Sound

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The S.I unit of intensity of sound is:	A. Wm B. Wm2 C. Wm-2 D. Wm-1
2	the distance between two consecutive trough or crest is called:	A. wavelength<o:p></o:p> B. frequency<o:p></o:p> C. time period<o:p></o:p> D. amplitude<o:p></o:p>
3	If the intensity of faintest audible sound is Io and of another sound is I then sound level will be:	A. K log Io/I B. Log Io/I 2K C. K log Io/I2 D. K log I/Io
4	The example of shock absorber of the vehicles are:	A. Simple harmonic motion B. Vibratory motion<o:p></o:p> C. Damped motion<o:p></o:p> D. Linear motion<o:p></o:p>
5	Micro waves are used in:	A. Radio<o:p></o:p> B. Television<o:p></o:p> C. Mobile phone<o:p></o:p> D. All of these<o:p></o:p>
6	To hear echoes, the minimum distance of the obstacle from source of sound should be:	A. 10 m B. 15 m C. 17 m D. 20 m
7	The speed of sound is air at 21 ^{o}C is:	A. 336 ms⁻¹ B. 343 ms⁻¹ C. 430 ms⁻¹ D. 470 ms⁻¹
8	The unit of spring constant is:	A. m B. kg C. Nm^{2<o:p></o:p>} D. Nm^{-1<o:p></o:p>}
9	The loudness of sound is most closely related to its:	A. Freqeucy B. Period C. Wavelength D. Amplitude
10	The water waves obey the laws of:	A. Reflection<o:p></o:p> B. Refraction<o:p></o:p> C. Diffraction<o:p></o:p> D. All of these<o:p></o:p>

11	Diffraction of wave can be observed clearly only when the size of slit or obstacle is nearly ……. To the wavelength of the wave:	A. Two times<o:p></o:p> B. Equal<o:p></o:p> C. Four times<o:p></o:p> D. Half<o:p></o:p>
12	The maximum displacement from mean position is called:	A. Maximum height<o:p></o:p> B. Time period<o:p></o:p> C. Amplitude<o:p></o:p> D. Interval<o:p></o:p>
13	At mean position of pendulum, the potential energy of the pendulum is:	A. Maximum<o:p></o:p> B. Minimum<o:p></o:p> C. Much more<o:p></o:p> D. Both a and c<o:p></o:p>
14	The sound level of rustling of leave is:	A. 1 dB B. 20 dB C. 30 dB D. 10 dB
15	In simple harmonic motion, the acceleration of the body is……. Proportional to the displacement.	A. Inversely<o:p></o:p> B. Directly<o:p></o:p> C. Equally<o:p></o:p> D. Ration<o:p></o:p>
16	The intensity of lawn mover is:	A. 10⁻¹ wm⁻² B. 10⁻²wm⁻² C. 10⁻¹wm⁻³ D. 10⁻³wm⁻²
17	The oscillations of a system in the presence of which force are called damp oscillations:	A. Resistive force<o:p></o:p> B. Attractive force<o:p></o:p> C. Coulomb force<o:p></o:p> D. Both a and b<o:p></o:p>
18	The displacement produced in the spring is directly proportional to force is called:	A. Hook's law<o:p></o:p> B. Boyle's law<o:p></o:p> C. Newton's law<o:p></o:p> D. Joule's law<o:p></o:p>
19	Bets can hear sound of frequency up to:	A. 100,000 Hz B. 25000 Hz C. 120,000 Hz D. 1000 Hz
20	The energy is transferred from one place of another:	A. through matter<o:p></o:p> B. through waves<o:p></o:p> C. both a and b<o:p></o:p> D. through vacuum<o:p></o:p>