Sound

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Sound waves are an example of:	A. Transverse waves B. Electromagnetic waves C. Longitudinal waves D. All of these
2	If there is no extension in the spring then the position is called:	A. Equilibrium position<o:p></o:p> B. unequilibrium<o:p></o:p> C. neutral equilibrium<o:p></o:p> D. stable equilibrium<o:p></o:p>
3	The S.I unit of intensity of sound is:	A. Wm B. Wm2 C. Wm-2 D. Wm-1
4	High pitch means:	A. High wavelength B. High frequency C. High time period D. High energy
5	For normal person audible frequency range for sound wave lies between.	A. 10 Hz and 10KHz B. 20 Hz and 20KHz C. 25 Hz and 25KHz D. 30 Hz and 30KHz
6	the motion in which the friction reduces the mechanical energy of the system as time passes and the amplitude of motion reduces is called:	A. SHM<o:p></o:p> B. Random motion<o:p></o:p> C. Damped motion<o:p></o:p> D. Circulatory motion<o:p></o:p>
7	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
8	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
9	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>
10	Coaxial cable are used to transmit signals:	A. Magnet<o:p></o:p> B. Electric<o:p></o:p> C. Mechanical<o:p></o:p> D. Both mechanical and magnet<o:p></o:p>
11	When frequency of sound wave is increased, which of the following decreases? i) Wavelength ii) Period iii) Amplitude	A. i only B. (iii) only C. i and ii only D. i and iii only
		A. Two

12	Diffraction of wave can be observed clearly only when the size of slit or obstacle is nearly ……. To the wavelength of the wave:	times<o:p></o:p> B. Equal<o:p></o:p> C. Four times<o:p></o:p> D. Half<o:p></o:p>
13	The intensity of lawn mover is:	A. 10⁻¹ wm⁻² B. 10⁻²wm⁻² C. 10⁻¹wm⁻³ D. 10⁻³wm⁻²
14	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>
15	The speed of sound in iron at 25 ^{o}C is ms^{-1}	A. 5950 B. 5900 C. 6950 D. 6940
16	To hear echo, the distance between the observer and the obstacle is 17m then how much distance will the sound travel?	A. 60m B. 54m C. 17m D. 34m
17	The loudness of sound is most closely related to its:	A. Freqeucy B. Period C. Wavelength D. Amplitude
18	How does sound travel from its source to your ear?	A. Byc changes in air pressure B. By vibration in wires or strings C. By electromagnetic waves D. By infrared waves
19	If the mass of bob of a simple pendulum is doubled, its time period:	A. Is doubled<o:p></o:p> B. Becomes four times<o:p></o:p> C. Remains same<o:p></o:p> D. Becomes half<o:p></o:p>
20	The unit of intensity of sound:	A. wm⁻¹ B. wm C. wm⁻² D. wm⁻³