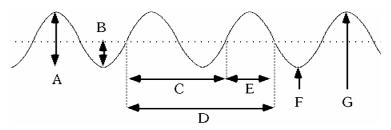
PracTest - Waves

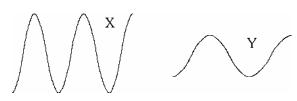
- 1. Which of the senses listed below are activated by waves?
 - I. sight
- II. taste
- III. smell

- A. I only
- C. III only
- E. I and III only
- G. I, II, and III
- B. II only D. I and II only F. II and III only H. None
- 2. Waves made in a string are
 - A. longitudinal
 - B. transverse
 - a mixture of longitudinal and transverse

Consider the wave depicted to the right. In the diagram, A and B are vertical distances, C, D, and E are horizontal distances, F and G are points. Use the letters from the diagram to indicate the items specified in the following questions.



- 3. The wavelength of the wave
 - A. A B. B
- D. D
- E. E
- F. F
- G. G
- 4. What is the difference between waves X and Y shown to the right?



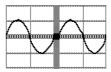
A. X carries more energy

E. A and C

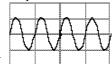
B. X carries less energy

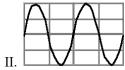
- F. B and D
- C. X was made by a higher frequency source G. A and D
- D. X was made by a lower frequency source
- H. B and C

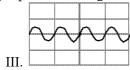
Consider a sound whose wave form is shown by the oscilloscope trace to the right. This will be referred to as the ORIGINAL SOUND in the question or questions below.



Compared to the ORIGINAL SOUND, which of the following represents a higher-pitched sound?







- A. I only
- C. III only
- I and III only Ε.
- G. I, II, and III

- B. II only
- D. I and II only
- F. II and III only
- H. None of these

6. Which pattern below corresponds to a sound that maintains constant loudness while undergoing a decrease in pitch?







7. If the frequency of a wave source is doubled,

- A. the speed of the wave doubles
- E. A and/or C F. A and/or D
- B. the speed of the wave halves
- C. the wavelength of the wave doubles
- G. B and/or C

D. the wavelength of the wave halves

H. B and/or D

8. Two objects, A and B, are made of materials that have equal densities, yet sound travels at a higher speed when passing through A. We can reasonably conclude that object A is

- A. made of material stronger than that of B E. A and C
- B. made of material weaker than that of B F. B and C
- C. longer than B G. A and D

D. shorter than B

H. B and D

Source A is emitting sound at 300 Hz, Source B is emitting sound at 600 Hz. Both are generating sound waves in air.

9. If both sources are stationary, which waves travel faster?

- A. waves from A
- B. waves from B
- C. speed is same for both

10. If both A and B have wave barriers in front of them,

- A. A is traveling faster than B
- B. B is traveling faster than A
- C. Both have the same speed

Consider "normal" to indicate the characteristics associated with sound traveling from a stationary source with a fixed frequency to a stationary observer. For the situation(s) below, indicate any deviation from that standard.

| 11. | If the source were mov A. higher | 0 | the stationary ol lower | | re speed would be unchanged | |
|-----|---|-------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 12. | If the source were move would be | ving away fro | om the stationa | ry observer, the | frequency with which the waves | are observed |
| | A. higher | В. | lower | C. | unchanged | |
| 13. | Which of the diagrams of the waves? | s below best o | depicts a wave s | source moving t | hrough a medium at a speed equa | l to the speed |
| | A. | | C. | | | |
| | | | C. | | | |
| | В. | | D. | | | |
| 14. | [CPA-Vibrations and Sou called A. chirps | and I] When w B. bumps | | frequencies meet, | the "throbbing" ("wah-wah") sound is D. beats | a phenomenon |
| | 71. Chiips | D. oumps | C. | onps | D. Jours | |
| 15. | [CPA-Vibrations and Sou | and II] What n | ickname was give | en to the Tacoma | Narrows Bridge shortly after it opened | in 1940? |
| | A. Calico Cat-astrophy | | The Undulator | E. | The Rattle in Seattle | |
| | B. A Mighty Bridge | D. | Galloping Girdie | e F. | Elastic Ellie | |
| 16. | [Journeys in Space and T A. <i>Apollo</i> B. <i>Mariner</i> | C. | est space vehicles Sputnik Venera | ever launched by E. F. | the human species are the _?_ spacecr Viking Voyager | aft. |
| 17. | the planets. Those with h | nighly _?_ ten | ded to collide. | | g shape, there was a kind of natural se | lection among |
| | A. circular | B. elliptica | 11 C. | hyperbolic | D. parabolic | |
| 18. | [Mechanical Universe-Wa | - | * * | | | |
| | A. the thick portion | В. | the thin portion | C. | same for both | |

PracTest - Waves Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

| 1. | ANS: A | TOP: | Wave Basics | NOT: PracTest | | |
|-----|--------|------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 2. | ANS: B | TOP: | Wave Basics | NOT: PracTest | | |
| 3. | ANS: C | TOP: | Wave Anatomy | NOT: PracTest Final | | |
| 4. | ANS: E | TOP: | Wave Anatomy | NOT: PracTest | | |
| 5. | ANS: E | TOP: | Amplitude and Wavelength | NOT: PracTest Final Beatles | | |
| 6. | ANS: B | TOP: | Wave Anatomy | NOT: PracTest | | |
| 7. | ANS: D | TOP: | Wave Characteristics | NOT: PracTest | | |
| 8. | ANS: A | TOP: | Wave Characteristics | NOT: PracTest | | |
| 9. | ANS: C | TOP: | Wave Characteristics | NOT: PracTest | | |
| 10. | ANS: C | TOP: | Wave Characteristics | NOT: PracTest | | |
| 11. | ANS: C | TOP: | Doppler Effect | NOT: PracTest | | |
| 12. | ANS: B | TOP: | Doppler Effect | NOT: PracTest | | |
| 13. | ANS: D | TOP: | Doppler Effect | NOT: PracTest | | |
| 14. | ANS: D | TOP: | 25. Vibrations and Sound I | | | |
| 15. | ANS: D | TOP: | 25. Vibrations and Sound II | | | |
| 16. | ANS: F | TOP: | Journeys in Space and Time | | | |
| 17. | ANS: B | TOP: | Journeys in Space and Time | | | |
| 18. | ANS: A | TOP: | MU-Waves | | | |
| | | | | | | |