

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, MIYAPUR

Physics

1. A student did an activity where he puts a ringing mobile in the glass tumbler. The student covers the glass tumbler with his hand. The student removes air from the glass tumbler by using a vacuum pump and observes the sound of the mobile fainting gradually. What can be concluded from the observation?

- ☐ (a). Sound eventually fades away.
- ☐ (b). Sound gets absorbed by the surrounding.
- ☒ (c). Sound requires a medium to travel
- ☐ (d). Sound get reflected in all directions

Clear selection

2. Flash and thunder are produced simultaneously. But thunder is heard a few seconds after the flash is seen. This is because...

- ☐ (a). Speed of sound is greater than the speed of light.
- ☐ (b). Speed of sound is equal to the speed of light.
- ☒ (c). Speed of light is much greater than the speed of sound.
- ☐ (d). None of these.

Clear selection



3. Energy can be transferred from one place to another by _____

- ☐ (a). Transport of matter
- ☐ (b). Wave motion
- ☒ (c). Both (a) and (b) are correct
- ☐ (d). None of these.

Clear selection

4. The distance between two consecutive crests is “L”, then the wavelength is given by:

- ☐ (a). $L/2$
- ☐ (b). $2L$
- ☒ (c). L
- ☐ (d). $4L$

Clear selection

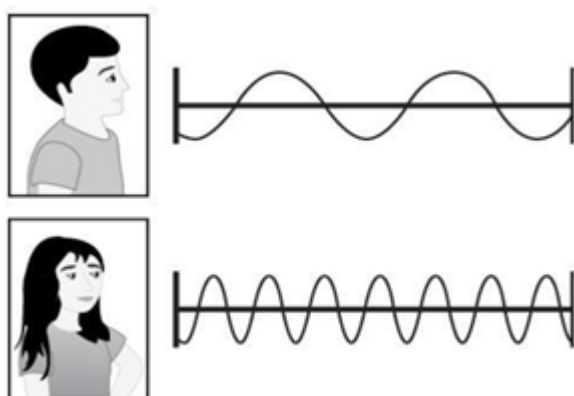
5. Two students are at two ends of a room. One of the students claps softly but the other student is unable to hear the sound. The student takes a long metal rod and asks his friend to put the ear on the rod at the other end. The student taps the metal rod with the same intensity and the sound is heard by his friend. What can be concluded by this observation?

- ☐ (a). Particles in air are closer to one another so the sound travels faster.
- ☐ (b). Particles in air are farther from one another so the sound travels faster.
- ☒ (c). Particles in a solid substance are closer to one another so the sound travels faster.
- ☐ (d). Particles in a solid substance are farther from one another so the sound travels faster.

Clear selection



6. A student learns that the sound travels in a waveform. The image shows the sound waves produced by a man and a woman. What can be concluded from the image?



- ☐ (a). closer the waves, greater will be the amplitude
- ☒ (b). closer the waves, greater will be the frequency
- ☐ (c). farther the waves, greater will be the amplitude
- ☐ (d). farther the waves, greater will be the frequency

Clear selection

7. In an experiment with different tuning forks in different media,(data is recorded) as follows. Based on the data answer the following question.

Medium	Frequency	Wavelength
1	512 Hz	0.6 m
2	480 Hz	1.0 m
3	256 Hz	2.5 m

Velocities of sound in the media 1,2 and 3 respectively are:

- ☒ (a). 307 m/s, 480 m/s, 640 m/s
- ☐ (b). 256 m/s, 512 m/s, 480 m/s
- ☐ (c). 300 m/s, 400 m/s, 500 m/s
- ☐ (d). 480 m/s, 256 m/s, 512 m/s

Clear selection

8. A wave completes 24 cycles in 0.8 sec. The frequency of this Wave is....

- ☒ (a) 30 Hz
- ☐ (b) 8 Hz
- ☐ (c) 24 Hz
- ☐ (d) 12 Hz

Clear selection

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