

**25** What can explain how stationary waves are formed from progressive waves?

- A** diffraction
- B** polarisation
- C** superposition
- D** the Doppler effect

**26** A pipe has a length of 2.0 m. It is open at one end and closed at the other end.

A stationary sound wave is set up within the pipe. There are four nodes (N) and four antinodes (A) within the length of the pipe.



What is the wavelength of the sound wave?

- A** 0.57 m
- B** 1.1 m
- C** 1.3 m
- D** 1.6 m

**27** A teacher is explaining diffraction to a group of students.

Which piece of apparatus is most appropriate for the teacher to use to demonstrate diffraction?

- A** a long spring
- B** a ripple tank
- C** a rope
- D** a stretched string