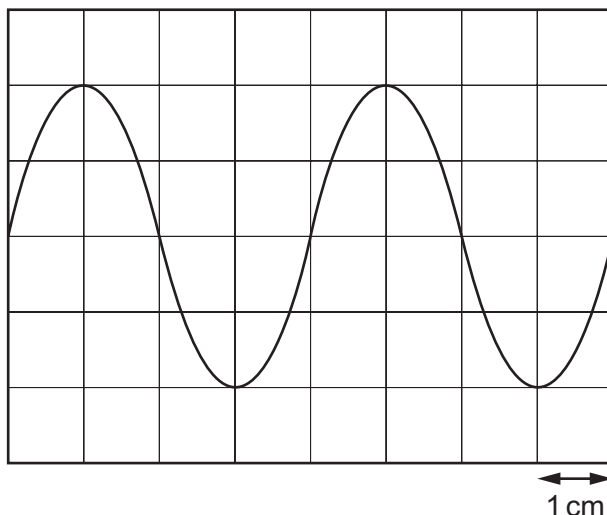


- 23** A sound wave has a frequency of  $2500 \text{ Hz}$  and a speed of  $1500 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .

What is the shortest distance from a point of maximum pressure in the wave to a point of minimum pressure?

- A**  $0.15 \text{ m}$       **B**  $0.30 \text{ m}$       **C**  $0.60 \text{ m}$       **D**  $1.20 \text{ m}$

- 24** A sound wave is displayed on the screen of a cathode-ray oscilloscope (c.r.o.) as shown.



The time-base of the c.r.o. is set at  $2.5 \text{ ms cm}^{-1}$ .

What is the frequency of the sound wave?

- A**  $50 \text{ Hz}$       **B**  $100 \text{ Hz}$       **C**  $200 \text{ Hz}$       **D**  $400 \text{ Hz}$

- 25** A car travelling in a straight line at a speed of  $30 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  passes near a stationary observer while sounding its horn. The true frequency of sound from the horn is  $400 \text{ Hz}$ .

The speed of sound in air is  $336 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .

What is the change in the frequency of the sound heard by the observer as the car passes?

- A**  $39 \text{ Hz}$       **B**  $66 \text{ Hz}$       **C**  $72 \text{ Hz}$       **D**  $78 \text{ Hz}$

- 26** Which list shows electromagnetic waves in order of increasing frequency?

- A** radio waves  $\rightarrow$  gamma rays  $\rightarrow$  ultraviolet  $\rightarrow$  infra-red  
**B** radio waves  $\rightarrow$  infra-red  $\rightarrow$  ultraviolet  $\rightarrow$  gamma rays  
**C** ultraviolet  $\rightarrow$  gamma rays  $\rightarrow$  radio waves  $\rightarrow$  infra-red  
**D** ultraviolet  $\rightarrow$  infra-red  $\rightarrow$  radio waves  $\rightarrow$  gamma rays