

A Level · OCR · Physics





Multiple Choice Questions

## Longitudinal & **Transverse Waves**

Progressive Waves: Longitudinal & Transverse / Calculating Frequency / The Wave Equation / Graphical Representations of Transverse & Longitudinal Waves / Intensity of a Wave

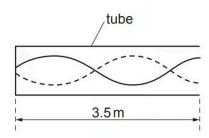
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**Total Marks /5**  **1** A stationary sound wave formed in a tube is shown below.



The tube is closed at one end. The length of the tube is 3.5 m.

The speed of sound is  $340 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .

What is the frequency of the sound wave?

- **A.** 97 Hz
- **B.** 120 Hz
- C. 240 Hz
- **D.** 486 Hz

(1 mark)

**2** A progressive wave of amplitude  $\alpha$  has intensity I. This wave combines with another wave of amplitude 0.6a at a point in space. The phase difference between the waves is 180°.

What is the resultant intensity of the combined waves in terms of *?*?

- **A.** 0.16 /
- **B.** 0.4 /
- **C.** 1.6 /
- **D.** 2.6 /

(1 mark)

**3** A small loudspeaker emits sound uniformly in all directions.

The amplitude of the sound is 12 µm at a distance of 1.5 m from the loudspeaker.

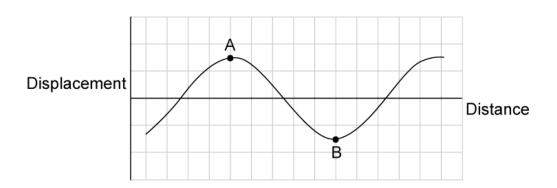
What is the amplitude of the sound at a distance of 4.5 m from the loudspeaker?

- **A.** 1.3 μm
- **B.** 4.0 μm
- **C.** 6.9 µm
- **D.** 12 μm

(1 mark)

4 The displacement against time graph for a progressive wave is shown below in Figure 1

Figure 1



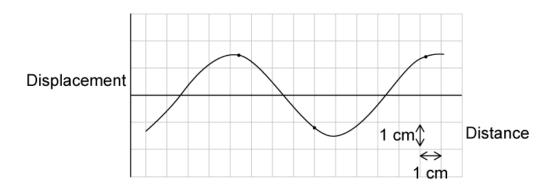
Which statement is correct about the phase difference? between points A and B?

- **A.**  $0^{\circ} < \sigma < 90^{\circ}$
- **B.**  $\sigma = 90^{\circ}$
- **C.**  $\sigma = 180^{\circ}$
- **D.**  $90^{\circ} < \sigma < 180^{\circ}$

(1 mark)

**5** The graph in Figure 2 shows how a sound signal wave displacement varies with time *t*. The speed of the signal is  $334 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .

Figure 2



What is the time period T ( $\mu$ s) of the sound signal?

- **Α.** 29.9 μs
- **B.** 299 μs
- **C.** 2990 µs
- **D.** 29900 μs

(1 mark)