

- 6 A long tube, fitted with a tap, is filled with water. A tuning fork is sounded above the top of the tube as the water is allowed to run out of the tube, as shown in Fig. 6.1.

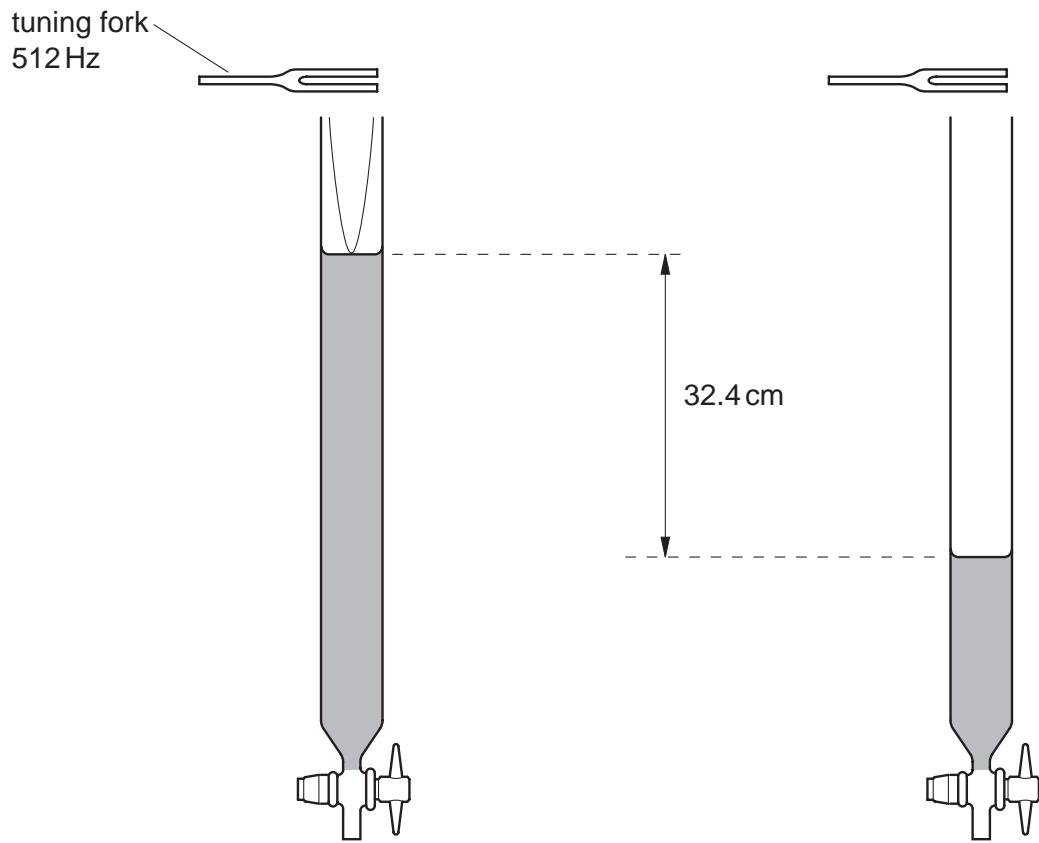


Fig. 6.1

Fig. 6.2

A loud sound is first heard when the water level is as shown in Fig. 6.1, and then again when the water level is as shown in Fig. 6.2.

Fig. 6.1 illustrates the stationary wave produced in the tube.

(a) On Fig. 6.2,

- (i) sketch the form of the stationary wave set up in the tube, [1]  
(ii) mark, with the letter N, the positions of any nodes of the stationary wave. [1]

- (b) The frequency of the fork is 512 Hz and the difference in the height of the water level for the two positions where a loud sound is heard is 32.4 cm.

Calculate the speed of sound in the tube.

$$\text{speed} = \dots \text{ m s}^{-1} [3]$$

- (c) The length of the column of air in the tube in Fig. 6.1 is 15.7 cm.

Suggest where the antinode of the stationary wave produced in the tube in Fig. 6.1 is likely to be found.

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[2]