Topic Specific Questions: Waves: General

Jan 2002 to June 2008

- 3 A progressive wave in a stretched string has a speed of 20 m s⁻¹ and a frequency of 100 Hz. What is the phase difference between two points 25 mm apart?
 - A zero

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{rad}$$

Q3 Jan 2002

- $C \frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
- \mathbf{D} π rad
- 2 A wave motion has period T, frequency f, wavelength λ and speed ν . Which one of the following equations is **incorrect**?

$$\mathbf{A} \qquad 1 = Tf$$

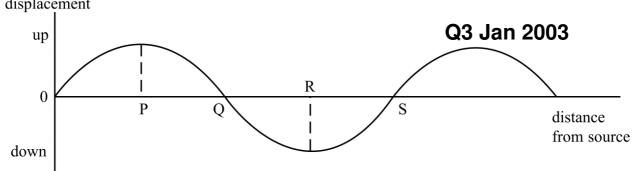
$$\mathbf{B} \qquad T = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$

Q2 Jun 2002

$$\mathbf{C} \qquad \lambda = \frac{v}{f}$$

D
$$Tv = \lambda$$

3 displacement



The graph shows, at a particular instant, the variation of the displacement of the particles in a transverse progressive water wave, of wavelength 4 cm, travelling from left to right. Which one of the following statements is **not** true?

- A The distance PS = 3 cm.
- **B** The particle velocity at Q is a maximum.
- C The particle at S is moving downwards.
- **D** Particles at P and R are in phase.

4 The audible range of a girl's hearing is 30 Hz to 16 500 Hz. If the speed of sound in air is 330 m s⁻¹, what is the shortest wavelength of sound in air which the girl can hear?

$$\mathbf{A} \qquad \frac{30}{330} \quad \mathbf{m}$$

$$\frac{16500}{330}$$
 m

Q4 Jan 2003

$$C \qquad \frac{330}{16\,500} \text{ m}$$

D
$$\frac{330}{30}$$
 m

- 6 A uniform wire fixed at both ends is vibrating in its fundamental mode. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct for all the vibrating particles?
 - **A** They vibrate in phase.

Q6 Jan 2003

- **B** They vibrate with the same amplitude.
- C They vibrate with the same frequency.
- **D** They vibrate at right angles to the wire.
- 4 A wave of frequency 5 Hz travels at 8 km s⁻¹ through a medium. What is the phase difference, in radians, between two points 2 km apart?

Q4 Jun 2003

$$\mathbf{A}$$
 0

$$\mathbf{B} \qquad \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$C \hspace{1cm} \pi$$

$$\mathbf{D} \qquad \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

A source emits light of wavelength 600 nm as a train of waves lasting 0.01μs. How many complete waves are sent out?

speed of light = $3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

Q5 Jun 2003

$$\mathbf{A} \qquad \qquad 5 \times 10^6$$

$$\mathbf{B} \qquad 18 \times 10^7$$

$$\mathbf{C}$$
 5 × 10⁹

$$\mathbf{D} \qquad \qquad 5 \times 10^{22}$$

Which line, **A** to **D**, in the table shows correct relationships for the respective wavelengths, λ_L , λ_S , and frequencies, f_L , f_S , of light waves and sound waves?

Q2 Jan 2005

	wavelengths	frequencies	
A	$\lambda_{\rm L} << \lambda_{ m S}$	$f_{\rm L} >> f_{\rm S}$	
В	$\lambda_{\rm L} << \lambda_{ m S}$	$f_{\rm L} << f_{\rm S}$	
C	$\lambda_{\rm L}>>\lambda_{ m S}$	$f_{\rm L} >> f_{\rm S}$	
D	$\lambda_{ m L}>>\lambda_{ m S}$	$f_{\rm L} << f_{\rm S}$	

- Two points on a progressive wave differ in phase by $\frac{\pi}{4}$. The distance between them is 0.5 m, and the frequency of the oscillation is 10 Hz. What is the minimum speed of the wave?
 - **A** 0.2 m s^{-1}

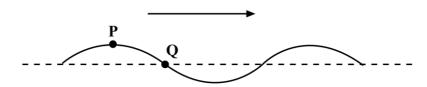
Q3 Jan 2005

- **B** $10 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}$
- $C 20 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}$
- **D** $40 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}$
- 3 The diagram shows a snapshot of a wave on a rope travelling from left to right.

Q3 Jun 2005

Q4 Jun 2005

Q4 Jan 2006



At the instant shown, point P is at maximum displacement and point Q is at zero displacement. Which one of the following lines, A to D, in the table correctly describes the motion of P and Q in the next half-cycle?

	P	Q
A	falls then rises	rises
В	falls then rises	rises then falls
C	falls	falls
D	falls	rises then falls

- 4 The speed of sound in water is $1500 \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$. For a sound wave in water having frequency $2500 \,\mathrm{Hz}$, what is the minimum distance between two points at which the vibrations are $\frac{\pi}{3}$ rad out of phase?
 - **A** 0.05 m
 - **B** 0.10 m
 - \mathbf{C} 0.15 m
 - **D** 0.20 m
- 3 By approximately how many times is the wavelength of audible sound waves greater than the wavelength of light waves?
 - **A** 10^2
 - **B** 10^6
 - $\mathbf{C} = 10^{10}$
 - **D** 10^{14}

4 A loudspeaker produces sound waves in air of wavelength 0.68 m and speed 340 m s⁻¹. How many cycles of vibration does the loudspeaker diaphragm make in 10 ms?

Q4 Jan 2007

Q3 Jun 2007

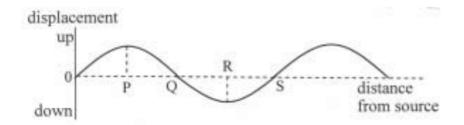
Q4 Jun 2007

Q4 Jan 2008

- **A** 5
- **B** 10
- **C** 50
- **D** 100
- 3 A wave motion has period T, frequency f, wavelength λ and speed c. Which one of the following equations is **incorrect**?
 - $\mathbf{A} \qquad T = \frac{c}{\lambda}$
 - $\mathbf{B} \qquad 1 = Tf$
 - $\mathbf{C} \qquad \lambda = \frac{c}{f}$
 - **D** $Tc = \lambda$
- 4 In a transverse progressive wave of frequency 400 Hz, the least distance between two adjacent points which have a phase difference of $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad is 0.40 m. What is the speed of the wave?
 - **A** $160 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}$
 - \mathbf{B} 320 m s⁻¹
 - $C 640 \,\mathrm{m \, s}^{-1}$
 - \mathbf{D} 1280 m s⁻¹
- The displacement (in mm) of the vibrating cone of a large loudspeaker can be represented by the equation $x = 10\cos(150t)$, where t is the time in s. Which line, **A** to **D**, in the table gives the amplitude and frequency of the vibrations. **Q3 Jan 2008**

	amplitude/mm	frequency/Hz
A	5	$\frac{10}{2\pi}$
В	10	150
C	10	$\frac{150}{2\pi}$
D	20	$\frac{150}{2\pi}$

- A wave of frequency 5 Hz travels at 8 km s⁻¹ through a medium. What is the phase difference between two points 2 km apart?
 - A zero
 - **B** $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - \mathbf{C} π rad
 - **D** $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad



The graph shows, at a particular instant, the variation of the displacement of the particles in a transverse progressive water wave, of wavelength 4 cm, travelling from left to right. Which one of the following statements is **not** true?

A Particles at P and R are in a phase.

Q3 Jun 2008

- **B** The velocity of the particle at Q is a maximum.
- **C** The particle at S is moving downwards.
- **D** The distance PS = 3 cm.

4 Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?

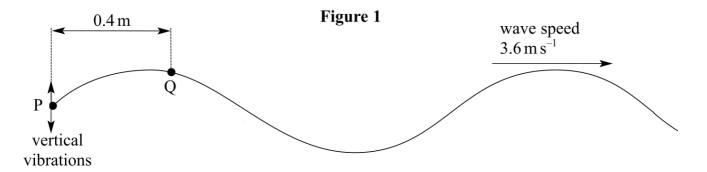
Progressive longitudinal waves can

A show interference effects.

Q4 Jun 2008

- **B** be diffracted.
- **C** superpose to form a stationary wave.
- **D** be polarised.

2 Progressive waves are generated on a rope by vibrating vertically the end, P, in simple harmonic motion of amplitude 90 mm, as shown in **Figure 1**. The wavelength of the waves is 1.2 m and they travel along the rope at a speed of 3.6 m s⁻¹. Assume that the wave motion is not damped.



(a) Point Q is 0.4 m along the rope from P. Describe the motion of Q in as much detail as you can and state how it differs from the motion of P. Where possible, give quantitative values in your answer.

	written communication in your answer.	quanty of
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		(5 marks)
(b)	Calculate the maximum speed of point P.	,
		(3 marks)