## Practice Chapter 20 Sound

## MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) A sound wave is a				1)
A) longitudinal wav	e.	*	B) transverse wave.	
C) all of the above		D) none of the a	bove	
-) =1	41 1			- >
2) The approximate range	C	D) 20 houte to 20	1,000 h outer	2)
A) 10 hertz to 10,000 C) 40 hertz to 40,000		B) 20 hertz to 20 D) none of the a		
C) 40 ICIL 10 40,000	TICI (Z.	D) Hone of the a	bove	
3) A wave of frequency of	1000 hertz vibrates at			3)
A) less than 1000 cyc		B) 1000 cycles p	er second.	
C) more than 1000 c	ycles per second.	D) none of the a		
4) Sound travels fastest in				4)
A) air.	B) water.	C) steel.	D) a vacuum.	
5) Sound waves cannot tra		C) staal	D) a vacuum.	5)
A) air.	B) water.	C) steel.	D) a vacuum.	
6) In choosing between so	und waves and radio wav	roe which has the are	oator enood?	6)
A) sound wave	und waves and radio wav	B) radio wave	tater speed:	o)
C) both the same		D) need more in	formation	
7) Compressions and rarel	factions are characteristics	of		7)
A) longitudinal wav	es.	B) transverse wa		
C) both of these		D) need more in	formation	
0) 7:71 . 1				2)
8) Which does NOT belon	g to the same family?			8)
A) infrasonic waves B) ultrasonic waves				
C) radio waves				
D) shock waves				
E) longitudinal wav	es			
9) A 340-hertz sound wav	e travels at 340 m/s in air	with a wavelength o	of	9)
A) 1 m.				
B) 10 m. C) 100 m.				
D) 1000 m.				
E) none of the above	2			
10) Sound travels faster in a	air if the air temperature is			10)
A) warm.		B) cold.		
C) average.		D) any of the abo	ove	

11) One reason for the higher pitch of your voice after you've inhaled some helium is that sound			
travels			
A) slower in helium than in air.			
B) faster in helium than in air.			
C) the same speed in helium but with a longer v	vavelength.		
12) An explosion occurs 34 km away. The time it takes	for its sound to reach your ears, traveling at	12)	
340  m/s, is			
A) 0.1 s.			
B) 1 s.			
C) 10 s.			
D) 20 s.			
E) more than 20 s.			
13) Reverberation of sound occurs for		13)	
A) sound interference.		, <u> </u>	
B) forced vibrations.			
C) re-echoed sound.			
D) resonance.			
E) none of the above			
14) When sound travels faster near the ground than abo	ove, bending of sound tends to be	14)	
A) upward.	, 0	, <u> </u>	
B) downward.			
C) to the left.			
D) to the right.			
E) none of the above			
15) Sound refraction can occur when the speed of soun	d	15)	
A) remains constant.	B) changes.	,	
C) ranges below supersonic.	D) none of the above		
16) The natural frequency of an object depends on its		16)	
A) size.			
B) shape.			
C) elasticity.			
D) all of the above			
E) none of the above			
17) The least energy required to produce forced vibration	on in an object occurs	17)	
A) below its natural frequency.	B) at its natural frequency.	<del></del>	
C) above its natural frequency.	D) none of the above		
18) Sound will be louder if a struck tuning fork is held		18)	
A) in the air.	B) with its base against a tabletop.	<del></del>	
C) with its prongs in shallow water.	D) in your closed fist.		

19) Reports are that singer Caruso was able to	shatter a crystal chandelier with his voice, which	19)
illustrates		
A) an echo.		
B) sound refraction.		
C) beats.		
D) resonance.		
E) interference.		
20) Resonance occurs with forced vibration th	nat requires the	20)
A) least amount of energy input.	at requires the	20)
B) maximum amount of energy input.		
C) matching of wave amplitudes.	ratives in touforous as	
D) matching of constructive and destru	ictive interference.	
E) minimum beat frequency.		
		24)
1 1	resonate if an incident sound wave has a frequency of	21)
A) 100 hertz.	B) 200 hertz.	
C) both of these	D) neither of these	
22) Interference is a property of		22)
A) water waves.		
B) sound waves.		
C) light waves.		
D) all of the above		
E) none of the above		
23) When sound waves superimpose they car	n interfere	23)
A) constructively.	B) destructively.	
C) either of these	D) neither of these	
,	,	
24) Sound waves can interfere with one anoth	per so that no sound results	24)
A) True	ici so that no sound results.	
B) False		
C) Either, depending on the air temper	raturo	
C) Either, depending on the air temper	ature.	
OF) TI 1 (1 ( ) 1( )	1	25)
25) The phenomenon of beats is a result of so	and	25)
A) refraction.		
B) reflection.		
C) interference.		
D) all of the above		
E) none of the above		
	-hertz tuning fork and a 246-hertz tuning fork are	26)
sounded together is		
A) 6 hertz.		
B) 12 hertz.		
C) 240 hertz.		
D) 245 hertz.		
E) none of the above		

27) A piano tuner knows that a key on the piano is tuned to the frequency of a test tuning fork when					
the fork and key struck at same time produce beats of					
A) 0 Hz.	B) 1 Hz.	C) 2 Hz.	D) 3 Hz.	E) 4 Hz.	

## Answer Key Testname: CHAPTER 20 PRACTICE SOUND

- 1) A 2) B
- 3) B
- 4) C
- 5) D
- 6) B
- 7) A
- 8) C
- 9) A
- 10) A
- 11) B
- 12) E
- 13) C
- 14) A
- 15) B
- 16) D
- 17) B
- 18) B
- 19) D
- 20) A
- 21) C
- 22) D
- 23) C
- 24) A
- 25) C
- 26) A
- 27) A