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 v		B) transverse wa		
C) all of the above	re	D) none of the al	oove	
2) The approximate ra	nge of human hearing is			2)
A) 10 hertz to 10,		B) 20 hertz to 20	,000 hertz.	_/
C) 40 hertz to 40,000 hertz.		D) none of the al	D) none of the above	
3) A wave of frequency	y of 1000 hertz vibrates at			3)
A) less than 1000	cycles per second.	B) 1000 cycles pe	B) 1000 cycles per second. D) none of the above	
C) more than 100	00 cycles per second.	D) none of the al		
4) Sound travels fastes	t in			4)
A) air.	B) water.	C) steel.	D) a vacuum.	
5) Sound waves canno	t travel in			5)
A) air.	B) water.	C) steel.	D) a vacuum.	,
	1 1 1	1 · 1 1 - 4	. 12	
A) sound wave	n sound waves and radio w	aves, which has the gre B) radio wave	ater speed?	6)
C) both the same		D) need more in	formation	
,		,		
7) Compressions and r	arefactions are characterist	ics of		7)
A) longitudinal v	vaves.	B) transverse wa		
C) both of these		D) need more in	formation	
8) Which does NOT be	elong to the same family?			8)
A) infrasonic wa	-			
B) ultrasonic wa	ves			
C) radio waves				
D) shock waves				
E) longitudinal v	vaves			
9) A 340-hertz sound v	wave travels at 340 m/s in a	air with a wavelength o	f	9)
A) 1 m.				
B) 10 m.				
C) 100 m. D) 1000 m.				
E) none of the ab	oove			
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10) Sound travels faster in 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 att	ter you've inhaled some helium is that sound	11)
travels		
A) slower in helium than in air.		
B) faster in helium than in air.		
C) the same speed in helium but with a long	er wavelength.	
	O .	
12) An explosion occurs 34 km away. The time it tak	kes 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.		
B) forced vibrations.		
C) re-echoed sound.		
D) resonance.		
E) none of the above		
14) When sound travels faster near the ground than	above, bending of sound tends to be	14)
A) upward.		,
B) downward.		
C) to the left.		
D) to the right.		
E) none of the above		
E) note of the above		
15) Sound refraction can occur when the speed of so	ound	15)
A) remains constant.	B) changes.	
C) ranges below supersonic.	D) none of the above	
16) The natural frequency of an object depends on i	te	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 in an object occurs		17)
A) below its natural frequency.	B) at its natural frequency.	-
C) above its natural frequency.	D) none of the above	
18) Sound will be louder if a struck tuning fork is he	eld	18)
A) in the air.	B) with its base against a tabletop.	/
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.				
L) interference.				
20) Resonance occurs with forced vibration that requires	s the	20)		
A) least amount of energy input.		,		
B) maximum amount of energy input.				
C) matching of wave amplitudes.				
D) matching of wave amplitudes. D) matching of constructive and destructive interference.				
E) minimum beat frequency.	Terence.			
L) minimum beat frequency.				
21) A tuning fork of frequency 200 hertz can 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			
c) both of these	D) Teluci 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				
E) none of the above				
23) When sound waves superimpose they can interfere		23)		
A) constructively.	B) destructively.			
C) either of these	D) neither of these			
C) edities of these	D) Helther of these			
24) Sound waves can interfere with one another so that	no sound results	24)		
A) True	no dound results.			
B) False				
C) Either, depending on the air temperature.				
c) Littlet, depending on the air temperature.				
25) The phenomenon of beats is a result of sound		25)		
A) refraction.				
B) reflection.				
C) interference.				
D) all of the above				
E) none of the above				
E) none of the above				
26) The beat frequency produced when a 240-hertz tuni	ng 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