

WAVE MOTION

1.) A wave is:

- a. possible in a vacuum
- b. a disturbance that moves through a medium
- c. generated by a periodic force being applied to a medium
- d. none of the above

2.) You are in a boat on the ocean when you observe three crest pass you by. How many wavelength have you experienced?

- a. one
- b. two
- c. three
- d. none of the above

3.) A wave with wavelength 4 m passes by moving with wave velocity 2 m/s. The wave's period is:

- a. 1 second
- b. 2 seconds
- c. $\frac{1}{2}$ second
- d. none of the above

4.) A wave with wavelength 4 m passes by moving with wave velocity 2 m/s. The wave's frequency is:

- a. 1 second
- b. 2 seconds
- c. $\frac{1}{2}$ second
- d. none of the above

5.) A standing wave:

- a. is the consequence of the superposition of two waves moving in opposite directions
- b. is a resonance phenomena
- c. is both a and b
- d. is neither a nor b

6.) An longitudinal wave can be produced by:

- a. an audio speaker
- b. a pebble dropped into a pond
- c. a spring secured at one end with its other end yanked upward
- d. both b and c

7.) Audio generators produce sound between 20 and 20,000 Hz:

- a. because that is the industry standard
- b. because the materials that make up speakers can't vibrate at frequencies higher than 20,000 Hz
- c. because it is cost effective to produce a wide range of sound that wide spread
- d. because that is the range of frequency an undamaged human ear can hear

b, d, b, c, c, a, d,