# Sound

# **Multiple Choice Questions**

# Question 1.

For hearing a distinct sound, the time interval between the original sound and the reflected one must be at least:

- (a) 1 s
- (b) 0.1 s
- (c) 2 s
- (d) 0.2 s

# **▼** Answer

Answer: (b) 0.1 s

# Question 2.

The persistence of sound in an auditorium is the result of repeated reflections of sound and is called:

- (a) reverberation
- (b) audible
- (c) distinct sound
- (d) reflection

# **▼** Answer

Answer: (a) reverberation

# Question 3.

The speed v, frequency v, and wavelength  $\lambda$ , of sound are related by the equation:

- (a)  $v = \lambda v$
- (b)  $v = \lambda v$
- (c)  $\lambda = vv$
- (d)  $v = \frac{\lambda}{v}$

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (a)  $v = \lambda v$ 

# Question 4.

The speed of sound is maximum in:

- (a) solids
- (b) liquids
- (c) gases
- (d) All of these

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (a) solids

# Question 5.

Our ears are sensitive to sound frequencies between:

- (a) 20 Hz to 20 kHz
- (b) 2 Hz to 20 Hz
- (c) 20 kHz to 200 kHz
- (d) 2000 kHz to 20000 kHz

# **▼** Answer

Answer: (a) 20 Hz to 20 kHz

#### Ouestion 6.

Which of the following waves are produced by bats?

(a) Infrasonic waves

- (b) Ultrasonic waves
- (c) Audible waves
- (d) All of these

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (b) Ultrasonic waves

Question 7.

Maximum tolerable sound is:

- (a) 0 dB
- (b) 10 dB
- (c) 60 dB
- (d) 120 dB

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (d) 120 dB

Ouestion 8.

Sound waves are:

- (a) magnetic waves
- (b) electric waves
- (c) electromagnetic waves
- (d) mechanical waves

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (d) mechanical waves

Question 9.

In SONAR, we use:

- (a) ultrasonic waves
- (b) infrasonic waves
- (c) radio waves
- (d) audible sound waves

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (a) ultrasonic waves

Ouestion 10.

Sound travels in the air if:

- (a) particles of medium travel from one place to another
- (b) there is no mixture in the atmosphere

- (c) disturbance moves
- (d) both particles as well as disturbance travel from one place to another

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (c) disturbance moves

#### Question 11.

When we change feeble sound to loud sound we increase its:

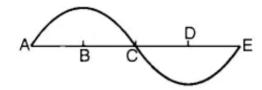
- (a) frequency
- (b) amplitude
- (c) velocity
- (d) wavelength

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (b) amplitude

#### Ouestion 12.

In the curve half the wavelength is:



- (a) AB
- (b) BD
- (c) DE
- (d) AE

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (b) BD

# Question 13.

An earthquake produces which kind of sound before the mainshock wave begins:

- (a) ultrasound
- (b) infrasound
- (c) audible sound
- (d) None of the above

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (b) infrasound

Question 14.
Infrasound can be heard by:
(a) dog
(b) bat
(c) rhinoceros
(d) human beings
▼ Answer
Answer: (c) rhinoceros
Fill in the blanks.
Question 15.
Sound travels as a wave through a material medium.
▼ Answer
Answer: longitudinal
Question 16.
The change in density from one maximum value to the minimum value and again to the maximum value makes one complete
▼ Answer
Answer: oscillation
Question 17.
Sound waves with frequencies below the audible range are termed as
▼ Answer
Answer: infrasonic
Question 18.
Sound waves with frequencies above the audible range are termed as
▼ Answer
Answer: ultrasonic
Question 19.
is produced due to reflections of sound from obstacles.

**▼** Answer

Answer: Echo
Question 20. Wave velocity = Frequency ×
▼ Answer
Answer: wavelength
Question 21. Sound frequencies greater than 20,000 Hz are known as
▼ Answer
Answer: ultrasonic sound
Question 22.  Echo can be heard clearly if the minimum distance between the source of the sound and the obstacle is
▼ Answer
Answer: 17.2 meter
Question 23. Echo is produced due to of sound from obstacles.
▼ Answer
Answer: reflection
True/False.
Question 24. Sound is produced due to the vibration of different objects.
▼ Answer
Answer: True
Question 25.

Sound travels as successive compressions and rarefactions in the medium.

**▼** Answer

Answer: True

#### Question 26.

In sound propagation, it is the energy of the sound that travels and not the particles of the medium.

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: True

# Question 27.

Sound propagates in a vacuum.

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: False

#### Question 28.

The speed of sound does not depend primarily on the nature and the temperature of the transmitting medium.

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: False

# Ouestion 29.

Loudness is a physiological response of the ear to the intensity of sound.

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: True

#### Ouestion 30.

The audible range of hearing for average human beings is in the frequency range of 20Hz – 20kHz.

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: True

#### Ouestion 31.

Sound frequencies above 20 Hz are known as inaudible sound.

# **▼** Answer

Answer: False

# Question 32. Rhino can hear the sound frequency of 5 Hz. ▼ Answer Answer: True Question 33. SONAR is used to determine the depth of the sea. ▼ Answer Answer: True

# Question 34.

The transverse and longitudinal waves are called progressive waves.

# **▼** Answer

Answer: True

# Match the Column.

# Question 35.

A	В
1. Frequency below 20 Hz	(i) 120 dB
2. Heartbeat	(ii) Audible sounds
3. Maximum tolerable sound	(iii) Infrasonic sounds
4. Frequency of 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz	(iv) Stethoscope
5. Uses of SONAR	(v) Decibel
6. The unit of intensity of sound	(vi) Depth of sea

#### **▼** Answer

#### Answer:

A	В
1. Frequency below 20 Hz	(iii) Infrasonic sounds
2. Heartbeat	(iv) Stethoscope
3. Maximum tolerable	(i) 120 dB

#### sound

- 4. Frequency of 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz
- (ii) Audible sounds
- 5. Uses of SONAR
- (vi) Depth of sea
- 6. The unit of intensity of sound
- (v) Decibel

#### Answer in Word/Sentence.

#### Ouestion 36.

What is the term given to the distance between two consecutive compression or two consecutive rarefactions?

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: Wavelength  $(\lambda)$ 

#### Question 37.

What is the term given to the time taken by the wave for one complete oscillation of the density of the medium?

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: Time Period (T)

### Question 38.

What is the amount of sound energy passing each second through the unit area?

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: The intensity of sound

#### Ouestion 39.

Which technique is used to locate underwater hills, valleys, submarines, icebergs, sunken ships, etc.?

# **▼** Answer

Answer: The SONAR

#### Ouestion 40.

What type of mechanical waves are produced in the air (gases)?

#### **▼** Answer

# Answer: Longitudinal waves

# Question 41.

What type of mechanical waves are produced on the surface of the water?

# **▼** Answer

Answer: Transverse waves

# Question 42.

What type of waves are sound waves?

# **▼** Answer

Answer: Longitudinal mechanical waves

# Question 43.

What type of waves are produced by the bats while flying?

# **▼** Answer

Answer: Ultrasound waves