

## Chapter- 15

## Waves

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1) A wave represented by the equation is superposed with another wave to form a stationary wave such that point  $x = 0$  is a node. The equation for the other wave is

(a)  $a \cos(kx - \omega t)$

(b)  $-a \cos(kx - \omega t)$

(c)  $-a \cos(kx + \omega t)$

(d)  $-a \sin(kx - \omega t)$  Answer:- \_\_\_\_\_

2) Two plane harmonic sound waves are expressed by the equations  $y_1(x, t) = A \cos(0.5\pi x - 100\pi t)$  and  $y_2(x, t) = A \cos(0.46\pi x - 92\pi t)$ . All parameters are in mks system. How many times does an observer hear the maximum intensity in one second?

(a) 04

(b) 06

(c) 08

(d) 10

Answer:- \_\_\_\_\_

3) A whistle giving out 450 Hz approaches a stationary observer at a speed of 33 m/s. The frequency heard by the observer in Hz (speed of sound = 330 m/s) is

(a) 409 (b) 429

(c) 517 (d) 500

Answer:- \_\_\_\_\_

4) Velocity of sound in air is 320 m/s. A pipe closed at one end has a length of 1m. Neglecting end corrections, the air column in the pipe can resonate for sound of frequency.

(a) 80 Hz

(b) 240 Hz

(c) 320 Hz

(d) 400 Hz

Answer:- \_\_\_\_\_

5) For a wave propagating in a medium, identify the property that is independent of the others.

- (a) Velocity
- (b) Wavelength
- (c) Frequency
- (d) All these depend on each other

Answer:- \_\_\_\_\_

6) The velocity of sound in air at NTP is 330 m/s. What will be its value when temperature is doubled and pressure is halved?

- (a) 330 m/s
- (b) 165 m/s
- (c)  $330\sqrt{2}$  m/s
- (d) 660 m/s

Answer:- \_\_\_\_\_

7) With the propagation of a longitudinal wave through a material medium, the quantities transmitted in the direction of propagation are.

- (a) Energy, momentum and mass
- (b) Energy
- (c) Energy and mass
- (d) Energy and linear momentum

Answer:- \_\_\_\_\_

8) The velocity of sound in any gas medium depends upon

- (a) Wavelength of sound only
- (b) Density and elasticity of gas
- (c) Intensity of sound waves only
- (d) Amplitude and frequency of sound

Answer:- \_\_\_\_\_

9) Velocity of sound waves in air is 330 m/s. For a particular sound wave in air, a path difference of 40 cm is equivalent to phase difference of . The frequency of this wave is

- (a) 165 Hz
- (b) 150 Hz
- (c) 660 Hz
- (d) 330 Hz

Answer:- \_\_\_\_\_



**Short Answer Type Question: 2 marks**

- 23) A wave of wavelength 0.60cm is produced in air and it travels at a speed of 300m/s. Will it be audible?
- 24) Does the change in frequency due to Doppler Effect depend on the distance between the sources and the observer? Justify
- 25) Mention the important properties which a medium must possess for the propagation of mechanical waves through it.

**Short Answer Type Questions : 3 marks**

- 26) The equation of harmonic wave is given by  $y(x,t) = 6\cos 56(t - x/v)$  m, where the velocity of the wave is 280m/s. what is the time period and wavelength?
- 27) A source of the sound of frequency 265 Hz is moving rapidly towards a wall with a velocity of 5m/s. How many beats per second will be heard if sound travels at a speed of 330 m/s
- 28) The intensities of two waves are in the ratio 1:36. What will be the ratio of their amplitude?
- 29) What is beat explain it graphically?
- 30) What do you mean by the second pendulum? Find its length.
- 31) A rocket is moving away from the earth at a speed of  $6 \times 10^7$  light of wavelength 4600A0

**Long Answer Type Questions: 5 marks**

- 32) What are the beats? Explain their formation analytically. Prove that the beat frequency is equal to the difference in frequencies of the two superposing waves.

33) What is the Doppler Effect? What is the apparent frequency of the sound when both the source and observer are moving towards each other?

