ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

LESSON 13,SOUND(WORKSHEET 2)

Q1.Answer the following questions.

a) Define the terms

i) Amplitude ii) frequency iii) Time period

b) Write the audible range of frequency for the normal human ear.

c) What are ultrasonics? Name some animals that can hear ultrasonic sounds.

d) What are infrasonics?

e) Name two characteristics of sound which differentiate between two sounds from each other.

f) What is the difference between noise and music?

g) List some sources of noise pollution.

h) What are the harms of noise pollution?

i) Write some measures to limit noise pollution.

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

a) The number of times a body vibrates in one second is called its _____.

b) The pitch of a sound depends on its _____.

c) We can hear sounds in the range of _____.

d) In general, the voice of a woman has a higher _____ than that of a man.

e) Sitar, veena and violin are examples of _____ musical instruments.

f) If a body vibrates 50 times in a second, then its frequency is ____.

g) The time taken to perform 45 vibrations is _____ times the time taken for a single vibration.

Q3. Select the correct option.

a)If the time period of a simple pendulum is 10 seconds, then its frequency is ____ Hz.

i) 10 ii) 5 iii) 0.1 iv) 1

b) Sound cannot travel in _____.

i) air ii) glass iii) iron iv) vacuum

c) Bats make use of _____ waves.

i) ultrasonic sound ii) infrasonic sound iii) audible range sounds iv) all of the above

d) The loudness of sound depends upon

i) amplitude ii) its frequency iii) its velocity iv) all of the above

e) Tabla is an example of

i) Stringed instrument ii) wind instrument iii) percussion instrument

iv) None of the above

f) We can distinguish a shrill sound from a flat sound by
i) amplitude ii) loudness iii) pitch iv) none of the above

g) Sound travels fastest in

i) Liquids ii) solids iii) gases iv) vacuum

h) Wavelength is measured in

i) kg ii) second iii) litre iv) metre