ECAT Physics Chapter 8 Waves Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Fidelity refers to	A. Reproduction of original sound B. Reproduction of original image C. Reproduction of music D. Reproduction of a CD from original copy
2	The loudness and pitch of a sound note depends on	A. Intensity and velocity B. Frequency and velocity C. Intensity and frequency D. Frequency and number of harmonic
3	The velocity of sound in air not effected by changes in	A. Moisture contents in air B. Temperature of air C. The atmosphere pressure D. The composition of air
4	The ratio of velocity of sound in air at 4 atm pressure and that at 1 atm pressure would be	A. 1 : 2 B. 4 : 1 C. 1 : 4 D. 2 : 1
5	It is possible to recognize a person by hearing his voice even if he is hidden behind a solid wall. This is due to the fact that his voice	A. Has a definite pitch B. Has a definite quality C. Has a definite capacity D. Can penetrate the wall
6	If two waves of length 50 cm and 51 cm produced 12 beats per second, the velocity of sound is	A. 360 m/s B. 306 m/s C. 331 m/s D. 340 ms
7	To hear a clear echo, the reflecting surface must be at a minimum distance of	A. 10 m B. 16.5 m C. 33 m D. 66 m
8	The speed of sound in a medium depends on	A. The elastic property but not on the inertia property B. The inertia property but not on the elastic property C. The elastic property as well as the inertia property D. Neither the elastic property nor the inertia property
9	When two waves with same frequency and constant phase difference phase difference interfere	A. There is a gain of energy B. There is a loss of energy C. The energy is redistributed and the distribution changes with time D. The energy is redistributed and the distribution remains constant with time
10	Which of the following changes at an antinode in a stationary wave?	A. Density only B. Pressure only C. Both pressure and density D. Neither pressure nor density
11	The velocity of sound in air depends upon	A. Density and elasticity of gas B. Pressure C. Wavelength D. Amplitude and frequency of sound
12	In stationary waves	A. Energy is uniformly distributed B. Energy is minimum at nodes and maximum at antinodes C. Energy is maximum at nodes and minimum at antidotes D. Alternating maximum and minimum energy producing at nodes and antinodes
13	[illegible]	A. Increases B. Decreases C. [illegible]

13	When temperature increase, the frequency of a tuning fork	C. Remains same D. Increase or decreases depending on the material
14	If a wave can be polarized, it must be	A. An electromagnetic wave B. A longitudinal wave C. A progressive wave D. A transverse wave
15	Which one of the following could be the frequency of ultraviolet radiation?	A. 1.0 x 10⁶Hz B. 1.0 x 10⁹Hz C. 1.0 x 10¹²Hz D. 1.0 x 10¹⁵Hz