ECAT Physics Chapter 8 Waves Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The velocity of sound is greatest in	A. Water B. Air C. Vacuum D. Metal
2	Velocity of sound in vacuum (in m/s) is	A. 330 B. 1000 C. 156 D. 0
3	What is frequency of radio waves transmitted by a station, if the wavelength of those waves is 300 m?	A. 1 MHz B. 10 Hz C. 1 GHz D. 100000 Hz
4	Energy is not carried by	A. Transverse progressive waves B. Longitudinal vibration C. Stationary waves D. Electromagnetic
5	Which one is not produced by sound waves in air?	A. Polarization B. Diffraction C. Refraction D. Reflection
6	Which of the following is the longitudinal waves?	A. Sound waves B. Waves on plucked string C. Water waves D. Light waves
7	Laplace formula is derived from	A. Isothermal change B. Adiabatic change C. Isobaric change D. None of these
8	Which waves are used in sonography?	A. Microwaves B. Infra red waved C. Sound waves D. Ultrasonic waves
9	Mechanical waves on the surface of a liquid are	A. Transverse B. Longitudinal C. Torsional D. both transverse and longitudinal
10	Velocity of sound in a diatomic as is 300 m/sec. what is its rms velocity?	A. 400 m/sec B. 40 m/sec C. 430 m/sec D. 300 m/sec
11	At a certain instant a stationary transverse wave is found to have maximum kinetic energy. The appearance of string of that instant is	A. Sinusoidal shape with amplitude A/3 B. Sinusoidal shape with amplitude A/2 C. Sinusoidal shape with amplitude A D. Straight line
12	With the propagation of a longitudinal wave through a material medium, the quantities transmitted in the propagation direction are	A. Energy, momentum and mass B. Energy C. Energy and mass D. Energy and linear momentum
13	If the amplitude of sound is doubled and the frequency reduced to one-fourth, the intensity of sound at the same point will be	A. Increasing by a factor of 2 B. Decreasing by a factor of 2 C. Decreasing by a factor of 4 D. Unchanged
14	For production of beats the two sources must have	A. Different frequencies and same amplitude B. Different frequencies C. Different frequencies, same amplitude and same phase D. Different frequencies and same phase

15	The temperature at which the speed of sound becomes double as was at 27°C is	A. 273°C B. 0°C C. 927°C D. 1027°C