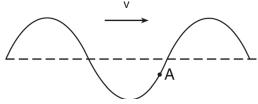
Waves-Wave Basics

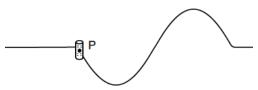
- 1. Which type of wave requires a material medium through which to travel?
 - 1. sound
 - 2. television
 - 3. radio
 - 4. x ray
- 2. A single vibratory disturbance moving through a medium is called
 - 1. a node
 - 2. an antinode
 - 3. a standing wave
 - 4. a pulse
- 3. The diagram below represents a transverse wave traveling to the right through a medium. Point A represents a particle of the medium.



In which direction will particle A move in the next instant of time?

- 1. up
- 2. down
- 3. left
- 4. right
- 4. As a transverse wave travels through a medium, the individual particles of the medium move
 - 1. perpendicular to the direction of wave travel
 - 2. parallel to the direction of wave travel
 - 3. in circles
 - 4. in ellipses
- 5. A periodic wave transfers
 - 1. energy, only
 - 2. mass, only
 - 3. both energy and mass
 - 4. neither energy nor mass
- 6. Which type of wave requires a material medium through which to travel?
 - 1. radio wave
 - 2. microwave
 - 3. light wave
 - 4. mechanical wave

- 7. A ringing bell is located in a chamber. When the air is removed from the chamber, why can the bell be seen vibrating but not be heard?
 - 1. Light waves can travel through a vacuum, but sound waves cannot.
 - 2. Sound waves have greater amplitude than light waves.
 - 3. Light waves travel slower than sound waves.
 - 4. Sound waves have higher frequencies than light waves.
- 8. Which statement correctly describes one characteristic of a sound wave?
 - 1. A sound wave can travel through a vacuum
 - 2. A sound wave is a transverse wave
 - 3. The amount of energy a sound wave transmits is directly related to the wave's amplitude.
 - 4. The amount of energy a sound wave transmits is inversely related to the wave's frequency
- 9. A television remote control is used to direct pulses of electromagnetic radiation to a receiver on a television. This communication from the remote control to the television illustrates that electromagnetic radiation
 - 1. is a longitudinal wave
 - possesses energy inversely proportional to its frequency
 - 3. diffracts and accelerates in air
 - 4. transfers energy without transferring mass
- 10. The diagram below represents a transverse water wave propagating toward the left. A cork is floating on the water's surface at point P.

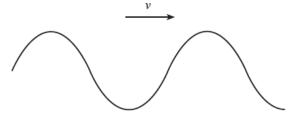


In which direction will the cork move as the wave passes point P?

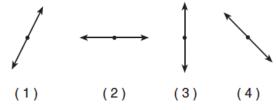
- 1. up, then down, then up
- 2. down, then up, then down
- 3. left, then right, then left
- 4. right, then left, then right

Waves-Wave Basics

- 11. A pulse traveled the length of a stretched spring. The pulse transferred
 - 1. energy, only
 - 2. mass, only
 - 3. both energy and mass
 - 4. neither energy nor mass
- 12. A transverse wave passes through a uniform material medium from left to right, as shown in the diagram below.

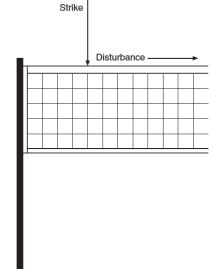


Which diagram best represents the direction of vibration of the particles of the medium?



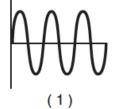
- 13. A tuning fork vibrating in air produces sound waves. These waves are best classified as
 - 1. transverse, because the air molecules are vibrating parallel to the direction of wave motion
 - 2. transverse, because the air molecules are vibrating perpendicular to the direction of wave motion
 - 3. longitudinal, because the air molecules are vibrating parallel to the direction of wave motion
 - 4. longitudinal, because the air molecules are vibrating perpendicular to the direction of wave motion

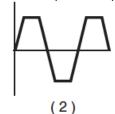
- 14. Which form(s) of energy can be transmitted through a vacuum?
 - 1. light, only
 - 2. sound, only
 - 3. both light and sound
 - 4. neither light nor sound
- 15. How are electromagnetic waves that are produced by oscillating charges and sound waves that are produced by oscillating tuning forks similar?
 - 1. Both have the same frequency as their respective sources.
 - 2. Both require a matter medium for propagation.
 - 3. Both are longitudinal waves.
 - 4. Both are transverse waves.
- 16. A student strikes the top rope of a volleyball net, sending a single vibratory disturbance along the length of the net, as shown in the diagram below.

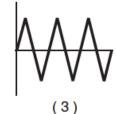


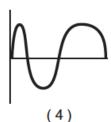
This disturbance is best described as

- 1. a pulse
- 2. a periodic wave
- 3. a longitudinal wave
- 4. an electromagnetic wave
- 17. Which diagram below does not represent a periodic wave?







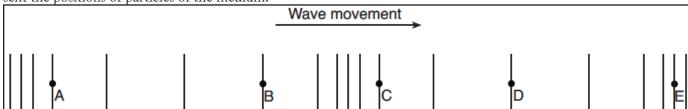


Waves-Wave Basics

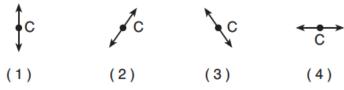
- 18. An earthquake wave is traveling from west to east through rock. If the particles of the rock are vibrating in a north-wouth direction, the wave must be classified as
 - 1. transverse
 - 2. longitudinal
 - 3. a microwave
 - 4. a radio wave
- 19. As a transverse wave travels through a medium, the individual particles of the medium move
 - 1. perpendicular to the direction of wave travel
 - 2. parallel to the direction of wave travel
 - 3. in circles
 - 4. in ellipses

- 20. A tuning fork oscillates with a frequency of 256 hertz after being struck by a rubber hammer. Which phrase best describes the sound waves produced by this oscillating tuning fork?
 - 1. electromagnetic waves that require no medium for transmission
 - 2. electromagnetic waves that require a medium for transmission
 - 3. mechanical waves that require no medium for transmission
 - 4. mechanical waves that require a medium for transmission

A longitudinal wave moves to the right through a uniform medium, as shown below. Points A, B, C, D, and E represent the positions of particles of the medium.



21. Which diagram best represents the motion of the particle at position C as the wave moves to the right?



- 22. The wavelength of this wave is equal to the distance between points
 - 1. A and B
 - 2. A and C
 - 3. B and C
 - 4. B and E
- 23. The energy of this wave is related to its
 - 1. amplitude
 - 2. period
 - 3. speed
 - 4. wavelength