

India's Number 1 Education App

PHYSICS

BOOKS - MBD -HARYANA BOARD

SOUND



1. How does the sound produced by a vibrating

object in a medium reach your ear?

2. Explain how sound is produced by your school bell ?



3. Why are sound waves called mechanical

waves ?

4. Suppose you and your friend are on the moon. Will you be able to hear any sound produced by your friend?



5. Which wave property determines

(a) loudness

(b) Pitch ?

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7. Guess which has a higher pitch : a guitar or

a car horn ?

8. What are wavelength, frequency, time period

and amplitude of a sound wave ?

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9. Explain the relation between wavelength, frequency and speed of a sound wave. What happens if we double the wavelength of a sound wave travelling in air?

10. Calculate the wavelength of a sound wave whose frequency is 220Hz and speed is 440m/s in a given medium.

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11. A person is listening to a tone of 500Hz sitting at a distance of 450m from the source of the sound. What is the time interval between successive compressions from the source ?



12. Distinguish between loudness and intensity of sound.



13. In which of the three media : air, water or iron , does sound travel the fastest at a particular temperature ?

14. An echo is returned in 3s. What is the distance of the reflecting surface from the source, given that the speed of sound is 342m/s.

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15. Why are the ceilings of concert halls curved

?

16. What is the audible range of the average

human ear ?

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17. What is the range of frequencies associated

with

(a) infra sound

(b) ultrasound ?



19. A submarine emits a sonar pulse, which returns from underwater cliff in 2.02 s. If the speed of sound in salt water is $1531ms^{-1}$ how far away is the cliff ?





21. Describe with the help of a diagram, how compressions and rarefactions are produced in air near a source of sound.

22. Cite an experiment to show that sound

needs a material for its propagation.



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24. Does sound need a medium to travel? Describe an activity to show that sound is a

mechanical wave and need a material medium

for its propagation.



26. Which characteristic of the sound helps you to identify your friend by his voice while

sitting with others in a dark room ?



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28. Flash and thunder are produced simultaneously. But thunder is heard a few

seconds after the flash is seen, why?

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29. A person has a hearing range from 20Hz to 20kHz. What are the typical wavelength of sound waves in sir corresponding to these two frequencies ? Take the speed of sound in air as 344m/s.

30. Two children are at opposite ends of an aluminium rod. One strikes the end of the rod with a stone. Find the ratio of times taken by the sound wave in air and in aluminium to reach the second child.

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31. The frequency of a source of sound is 100Hz. How many times does it vibrate in a minute ?





32. Does sound follow the same laws of

reflection as light does ? Explain.



33. When a sound is reflected from a distant object, an echo is produced. Let the distance between the reflecting surface and the source of sound production remain the same. Do you hear echo sound on a hotter day ?



35. A stone is dropped from the top of a tower 500m high into a pond of water at the base of the tower. When is the splash heard at the top

? Given, $g=10m/s^2$ and speed of sound

 $= 340 m \, / \, s.$

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36. A sound wave travels at a speed of 339m/s. If its wavelength is 1.5cm, what is the frequency of the wave ? Will it be audible ?

37. What is reverberation ? How can it be reduced ?

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38. What is loudness of sound ? What factors

does it depend on ?



39. Explain how bats use ultrasound to catch a

prey.



41. Explain the working and application of a

sonar.



42. Write the full name of SONAR. How will you determine the depth of a sea using echo ranging ?

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43. Write full form of SONAR. List any two purposes for which, it is used and explain its working for any one such purpose.



44. A sonar device on a submarine sends out a signal and receives an echo 5s later. Calculate the speed of sound in water if the distance of the object from the submarine is 3625m,

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45. Explain how defects in a metal block can be

detected using ultrasound.



46. Explain how the human ear works.

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47. Name two different types of waves. Give an experiment to explain the formation of transverse waves.

48. Name two different types of waves. Define

transverse waves.

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49. Name two different types of waves. What

should be the conditions for the production of

transverse waves?

50. Name two different types of waves. Give

examples of transverse waves.



51. Name two different types of waves. Define

crest and trough.





53. Arrange an experiment to demonstrate the

formation of longitudinal wave.



54. Define a compression and a rarefaction



55. Obtain a relation between speed,

frequency and wavelength of a wave.

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56. What are the major points of difference

between sound waves and light waves ?

57. Explain the classification of sound waves on

the basis of frequency range.

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58. State the law which governs the reflection of sound waves ? How can this law be experimentally verified ?



59. List the three characteristics of sound waves. State the factors on which each of these characteristics depends.



60. What is periodic motion ? Give some of its

examples

61. What is oscillatory motion ? Give some of

its examples.

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62. Distinguish between longitudinal waves

and transverse waves.



63. How is sound propagated ? Can it be propagated through vacuum ? out of solid, liquid and gas in which medium speed of sound is maximum and in which it is least ?

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64. Write the applications of the ultrasound.

65. Define the terms wave and wave motion.



matter waves ? Give an example of each type.



68. Discuss the dependence of velocity of sound on temperature and density of a medium.

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69. Define the terms time period and frequency of an oscillating body. Give their units and write the relation between them.



70. Give two practical applications of reflection

of sound waves.

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71. Distinguish between music and noise.

72. Bats can ascertain distances, directions, nature and size of the obstacle without any eye, explain how ?



73. It is observed that some animals get disturbed before earthquake. How ?



74. On an average a human heart is found to beat 75 times in a minute. Calculate its beat frequency and period.



75. A boat strikes waves of ocean having crest 200 m away. The wave velocity of crest is $20ms^{-1}$. What is the frequency of waves striking the boat ?

76. A source of wave produces 40 crests in 0.4

s. Find the frequency of wave.

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77. A source produces a sound of wavelength. $1.7 imes 10^{-2}m$. If its velocity is $343.4ms^{-1}$,

then find frequency of sound.

78. What will be the frequency of the wave, if

its time period is 0.05 s?



79. Longitudinal waves is produced on a spring. This wave travles with a velocity of 30cm/s and its frequency is 40 Hz. What is the minimum distance between two consecutive compression?

80. A message was transmitted from boat which returned to the sender after reflection from the bottom of the sea in 0.8 s. If the velocity of sound in water is $1500ms^{-1}$ then find the depth of sea.

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81. The frequency of a tuning fork is 600 Hertz.

What will be its time period ?

82. A stone is dropped in a 44.1 m deep well. If the sound produced by striking of stone with the water surface is heard after 4.13 s then find the velocity of wave in air.

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83. A man claps near a cliff and echo is heard after 10 s. If the velocity of sound is $346ms^{-1}$, then what will be the distance between the man and the cliff ?



84. A ship produces ultrasonic sound which is collected in 8 s after reflection from the surface of sea. If the velocity of ultrasonics is $1531ms^{-1}$, then what is the distance of sea surface from sea ?

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85. What is sound ? List its characteristics

86. In which medium the velocity of sound is

more — solids or Gases ? What will be its

velocity in vacuum?

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87. What frequency of sound is audible to human ear and which are not? Can other livings hear those sound wave?

88. What is the nature of sound Longitudinal

wave or Transverse wave?

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89. What should be the properties of the

medium for producing sound waves ?

90. What is the relation between frequency, wavelength and wave velocity ? Also give the relation between frequency and time period of

a wave.

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91. What are the units of frequency and

wavelength ?

92. What is the relation between frequency

and time period of a wave ?



93. On dropping a pebble in still water, what type of waves are produced on the surface of water?

94. What kind of waves are sound waves produced in air ?
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95. What is the full form of SONAR? Explain its

working



96. Name the instrument used to measure and

record an earthquake.

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97. Which scale measures the intensity of

earthquake measured ? Who developed it?

98. Earthquake of what intensity is considered

safe on Richter Scale.

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99. What is the cause for production of sound

? Can sound propagate in vacuum?



102. Which animal can hear infrasonics ?

103. What is meant by audible range for human beings ? Give its frequency range as well.

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104. What is the cause of an echo? What is the minimum distance of the obstacle from the source of sound for hearing distinct echo?

105. Which has a higher pitch, whistle or a drum ?



106. A violin and a sitar may have the same frequency, yet we can distinguish between their notes. Why ?