

India's Number 1 Education App

## **PHYSICS**

# **BOOKS - ICSE**

# **PROPAGATION OF SOUND WAVES**



**1.** A bat can hear sound of frequencies up to 120 kHz. Determine the minimum wavelength of sound which it can hear. Take speed of

sound in air to be 344  $ms^{-1}$ 



2. Ocean waves of time period 10 s have wave

velocity 15  $ms^{-1}$ . Find the wavelength of

these waves .

**3.** Ocean waves of time period 10 s have wave velocity 15  $ms^{-1}$ . Find : the horizontal distance between a wave crest and its adjoining wave trough.

**Watch Video Solution** 

**4.** A wave pulse of frequency 200 Hz, on a string moves a distance 8 m in 0.05 s. Calculate the velocity of pulse .

**5.** A wave pulse of frequency 200 Hz, on a string moves a distance 8 m in 0.05 s. Calculate the wavelength of wave on string.

Watch Video Solution

6. Compare approximately the speed of sound

in air and steel.

7. The smoke from the gun barrel is seen 2 second before the explosion is heard. If the speed of sound in air is 340 m $s^{-1}$ , calculate the distance of observer from gun. State the approximation used.

Watch Video Solution

**8.** The speed of sound in air is 330 m $s^{-1}$  and in water is 1650 m $s^{-1}$ . It takes 2 s for sound to reach a certain distance from the source placed in air. Find the distance.



**9.** The speed of sound in air is 330 m $s^{-1}$  and in water is 1650 m $s^{-1}$ . It takes 2 s for sound to reach a certain distance from the source placed in air. How much time will it take for sound to reach the same distance when the source is in water ?







**4.** Describe a simple experiment which demonstrates that the sound produced by a tuning fork is due to vibrations of its arms.

Watch Video Solution

**5.** Describe in brief, with the aid of a labelled diagram, an experiment to demonstrate that a material medium is necessary for the propagation of sound.





7. State three characteristics of the medium

required for propagation of sound ?

8. Explain with an example, the propagation of

sound in a medium.



**9.** Choose the correct word/words to complete

the following sentence :

When sound travels in a medium ...... (the

particles of the medium, the source, the

disturbance, the medium) travels in form of a

wave.

**10.** Name the two kinds of waves in form of which sound travels in a medium.

**Watch Video Solution** 

**11.** What is a longitudinal wave ? In which medium: solid, liquid or gas, can it be produced ?

**12.** What is a transverse wave ? In which medium: solid, liquid or gas, can it be produced ?

Watch Video Solution

**13.** Explain the meaning of terms compression and rarefaction in relation to a longitudnal wave.

14. Explain the terms crest and trough in

relation to a transverse wave.

## Watch Video Solution

**15.** Describe an experiment to show that in wave motion, only energy is transferred, but particles of medium do not leave their positions.



16. Define the term amplitude of a wave. Write

its S.I. unit.



17. What do you mean by the term frequency

of a wave ? State its S.I. unit.

18. How is the frequency of a wave related to

its time period ?

Watch Video Solution

19. Define the term wave velocity. Write its S.I.

unit.



**20.** Draw displacement-time graph of a wave and show on it the amplitude and time period of wave.



21. Draw a displacement-distance graph of a wave and mark on it, the amplitude of wave by the letter a and wavelength of wave by the letter  $\lambda$ 

**22.** How are the wave velocity V, frequency f and wavelength  $\lambda$  of a wave related ? Derive the relationship.



23. State two properties of the medium on

which the speed of sound in it depends.



27. Compare approximately the speed of

sound in air, water and steel

Watch Video Solution

28. Answer the following: Can sound travel in

vacuum?



29. Answer the following: How does the speed

of sound differ in different media?

Watch Video Solution

30. Flash of lightning reaches us earlier than

the sound of thunder. Explain the reason.

31. If you place your ear close to an iron railing

which is tapped some distance away, you hear

the sound twice. Explain why?



Watch Video Solution

**32.** The sound of an explosion on the surface of a lake is heard by a boat man 100 m away and by a diver 100 m below the point of explosion.

(i) Who would hear the sound first : boat man

or diver?

(ii) Give a reason for your answer in part (1).

(iii) If sound takes time to reach the boat man,

how much time approximately does it take to

reach the diver?

Watch Video Solution

33. How do the following factors affect, if at all,

the speed of sound in air : frequency of sound

34. How do the following factors affect, if at

all, the speed of sound in air:

Temperature of air

**Watch Video Solution** 

**35.** How do the following factors affect, if at all,

the speed of sound in air : pressure of air

36. How do the following factors affect, if at all,

the speed of sound in air : moisture in air?

Watch Video Solution

37. How does the speed of sound change with

change in amplitude .



38. How does the speed of sound change with

change in wavelength of sound wave ?

## Watch Video Solution

**39.** In which medium the speed of sound is more : humid air or dry air ? Give a reason to your answer.

40. How does the speed of sound in air vary

with temperature ?

Watch Video Solution

**41.** Describe a simple experiment to determine

the speed of sound in air. What approximation

is made in the method described by you ?



**42.** Complete the following sentence :

Sound can not travel through .....,but it

requires a .....



#### Watch Video Solution

**43.** Complete the following sentence :

When sound travels in a medium, the particles

of medium ..... but the disturbance



**45.** Complete the following sentence :

A transverse wave is composed of crest and

Watch Video Solution

**46.** Complete the following sentence :

Wave velocity = .....  $\times$  wavelength.

Watch Video Solution

#### **Exercise 8 A Multiple Choice Type**

**1.** The correct statement is :

A. Sound and light both require medium

for propagation

B. Sound can travel in vacuum, but light

can not

C. Sound needs medium, but light does not

need medium for its propagation

D. Sound and light both can travel in

vacuum.

Answer: C

**2.** The speed of sound in air at  $0^{\circ}$  C is nearly :

A.  $1450 m s^{-1}$ 

B.  $450 m s^{-1}$ 

C.  $5100 m s^{-1}$ 

D.  $330 m s^{-1}$ 

Answer: D



**3.** Sound in air propagates in form of:

A. longitudinal wave

B. transverse wave

C. both longitudinal and transverse waves

D. neither longitudinal nor transverse

wave.

**Answer: A** 

4. The speed of light in air is :

A. 
$$3 imes 10^8 ms^{\,-\,1}$$

B.  $330 m s^{-1}$ 

C.  $5100 m s^{-1}$ 

D.  $3 imes 10^{10} ms^{-1}$ 

#### Answer: A



#### **Exercise 8 A Numericals**

1. The heart of a man beats 75 times a minute.

What is its (a) frequency ?

Watch Video Solution

2. The heart of a man beats 75 times a minute.

What is its time period?

**3.** The time period of a simple pendulum is 2 s.

Find its frequency.

Watch Video Solution

**4.** The separation between two consecutive crests in a transverse wave is 100 m. If wave velocity is 20 m  $s^{-1}$ , find the frequency of

wave.



**5.** A longitudinal wave travels at a speed of 0.3 m  $s^{-1}$  and the frequency of wave is 20 Hz. Find the separation between the two consecutive compressions.

Watch Video Solution

6. A source of wave produces 40 crests and 40

troughs in 0.4 s. What is the frequency of the

wave?

7. An observer A fires a gun and another observer B at a distance 1650 m away from A hears its sound. If the speed of sound is 330 m  $s^{-1}$ , find the time when B will hear the sound after firing by A.

**Watch Video Solution** 

**8.** The time interval between a lightning flash and the first sound of thunder is 5 s. If the

speed of sound in air is 330 m  $s^{-1}$ , find the

distance of flash from the observer.



**9.** A boy fires a gun and another boy at a distance hears the sound of fire 2.5 s after seeing the flash. If speed of sound in air is 340 m  $s^{-1}$ , find the distance between the boys.

**10.** An observer sitting in line of two tanks, watches the flashes of two tanks firing at each other at the same time, but he hears the sounds of two shots 2 s and 3.5 s after seeing the flashes. If distance between the two tanks is 510 m, find the speed of sound.



**11.** How long will sound take to travel in (a) an iron rail and (b) air, both 3.3 km in length ?

Take speed of sound in air to be 330 m  $s^{-1}$ 

and in iron to be 5280 m  $s^{-1}$ .



12. Assuming the speed of sound in air equal to 340 ms<sup>-1</sup> and in water equal to 1360 m  $s^{-1}$ , find the time taken to travel a distance 1700 m by sound in air .

**13.** Assuming the speed of sound in air equal to 340 ms<sup>-1</sup> and in water equal to 1360 m  $s^{-1}$ , find the time taken to travel a distance 1700 m by sound in water.

**Watch Video Solution** 

Exercise 8 B

1. What do you mean by the audible range of

frequency?





2. Write the audible range of frequency for the

normal human ear.

Watch Video Solution

3. For which range of frequencies, human ears

are most sensitive ?

4. Which has the higher frequency - ultrasonic

sound or infrasonic sound?



5. We can hear sounds of frequency in the

range of .....

Watch Video Solution

**6.** Complete the following sentence :

Ultrasound is of frequency .....



**9.** Complete the following sentence :

Elephants produce ..... sound.



10. Name the sounds of the frequencies given

below:

10 Hz

11. Name the sounds of the frequencies given

below:

100 Hz



#### 12. Name the sounds of the frequencies given

below:

1000 Hz

13. Name the sounds of the frequencies given

below:

40 Hz

**Watch Video Solution** 

**14.** Can you hear the sound produced due to vibrations of a seconds' pendulum ? Give reason.



#### 16. State the approximate speed of ultrasound

in air.

Watch Video Solution

17. The properties of ultrasound that make it

useful, are



**18.** Explain how do bats locate the obstacles and prey in their way.



#### 19. State two applications of ultrasound.



**Exercise 8 B Multiple Choice Type** 

**1.** A man can hear the sound of frequency:

A. 1 Hz

B. 1000 Hz

C. 200 Hz

D. 5 MHz

**Answer: B** 



**2.** The properties of ultrasound that make it useful, are

A. high power and high speed

B. high power and good directivity

C. high frequency and high speed

D. high frequency and bending around the

objects.

Answer: B



3. Sonar makes use of :

A. infrasonic sound

B. ultrasound

C. ordinary sound

D. light

**Answer: B**