ECAT Physics Chapter 8 Waves

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	One complete round trip of the body about its mean position is called	A. displacement B. vibration C. a complete motion D. an acceleration
2	The time period of pendulums of different lengths would be	A. same B. different C. both of them D. none of them
3	When temperature increase, the frequency of a tuning fork	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains same D. Increase or decreases depending on the material
4	In transverse waves, the individual particles of the medium move:	A. In circles B. Perpendicular to the direction of level C. Parallel to the direction of level D. None of these
5	In compressional wave,the layer of medium having reduced pressure is called:	A. Compression B. Elasticity C. Node D. Rarefaction
6	Progressive waves of frequency 300 Hz are superimposed in produced a system of stationary waves in which adjacent nodes are 1.5 m apart. What is the speed of the progressive waves?	A. 100 ms⁻¹ B. 200 ms⁻¹ C. 450 ms⁻¹ D. 900 ms⁻¹
7	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
8	When an oscillatory motion repeats itself, then this type of motion is called	A. vibratory motion B. constant motion C. fixed motion D. periodic motion
9	When the bob of simple pendulum is at mean position, its K.E will be	A. maximum B. minimum C. zero D. all of them
10	While describing the motion of a simple pendulum, the frictional effects are	A. taken into account B. completely ignored C. partially ignored D. none of them
11	When a body is pulled away from its rest or equilibrium position and then released, the body oscillates due to	A. applied force B. momentum C. restoring force D. none of them
12	In a resonance situation the amplitude of the motion may become extra ordinarily large, if	A. the driving force is large B. the driving force is zero C. the driving force may be feeble D. all of them
13	When a wave is travels from one place to another, it transfers:	A. Matter B. Energy C. Momentum D. Both B and C
14	The number of vibrating body at any instant from its equilibrium position is called	A. displacement B. frequency C. amplitude D. time period
		A. a=k/m x

15	Acceleration of the mass at any instant is given by	B. a= - m/k x C. a = - k/m x D. a=m/k x
16	The characteristic of a body executing S.H.M is that its acceleration is	A. inversely proportional to displacement B. directly proportional to displacement C. independent of displacement D. equal to zero
17	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
18	The distance covered by the wave in one second is:	A. Wave number B. Wave length C. Frequency D. Wave speed
19	Smaller the damping, greater will be the	A. frequency B. wavelength C. amplitude D. none of them
20	A simple pendulum consists of a	A. small light bob B. small heavy bob C. big light bob D. big heavy bob