Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ ID: A

ave Review 1

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 1. A disturbance that transfers energy from place to place is called a
a. wave. b. medium. c. vibration. d. compression.

____ 2. Waves are created when a source of energy causes a medium to
a. move. b. compress. c. expand. d. vibrate.

____ 3. The maximum distance that the particles of a medium move from the rest position is the
a. amplitude of the wave.
b. wavelength of the wave.
c. frequency of the wave.
d. speed of the wave.

____ 4. The distance between two corresponding parts of a wave is the wave's
a. amplitude. b. wavelength. c. frequency. d. speed.

____ 5. The material through which a wave travels is called a
a. vibration. b. medium. c. crest. d. trough.

____ 6. Waves in a pond or lake are
a. longitudinal waves.
b. transverse waves.
c. surface waves.
d. standing waves.

____ 7. A mechanical wave moves through a medium, which can be
a. a liquid. b. a solid. c. a gas. d. all of the above

____ 8. A mechanical wave generally does NOT
a. move medium from one place to another.
b. move through a medium.
c. move through solids.
d. disturb the medium.

____ 9. Transverse and longitudinal waves both
a. have compressions and rarefactions.
b. transfer energy through a medium.
c. move at right angles to the vibration of the medium.
d. are capable of moving the medium a long distance.

____ 10. Which type of mechanical wave needs a source of energy to produce it?
a. a transverse wave
b. a longitudinal wave
c. a surface wave
d. all of the above

____ 11. Which wave causes the medium to vibrate only in a direction parallel to the wave's motion?
a. a transverse wave
b. a surface wave
c. a longitudinal wave
d. none of the above

____ 12. To find amplitude, measure
a. from a trough to the rest position.
b. from a crest to the rest position.
c. neither A nor B
d. either A or B

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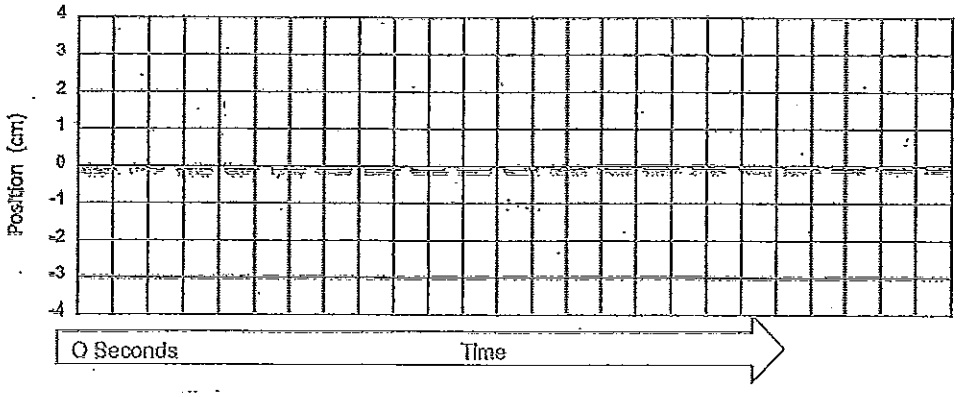
Other

13. Define Frequency: _____

14. A) Draw a low frequency transverse wave.
B) Label the following: crest, trough, wavelength, amplitude, rest position, direction of energy and direction of medium.
C) What is the frequency of your transverse wave?

Keep amplitude and wavelength the same



15. A) Draw a ~~low~~ high frequency transverse wave.
B) Label the following: crest, trough, wavelength, amplitude, rest position, direction of energy and direction of medium.
C) What is the frequency of your transverse wave?

Keep amplitude and wavelength the same