Instructions:  1. All questions are compulsory.  2. Please give the explanation for the answer where applicable.  Q1 - What are pressure waves?  (1 Mar)  Q2 - Is the phenomena of beats observable in case of two light waves of nearly equal frequencies?  (1 Mar)  Q3 - Will there be a doppler effect if source and listener both move in the same direction with the same speed?  (1 Mar)  Q4 - At what temperature, velocity of sound at 27°C doubles?  (2 Mark)  Q5 - A string of mass 2 kg is under a tension of 200 N. The length of the stretched string is 10 m. If the transverse jerk is struck at one end of the string, how long does the disturbance take to reach the other end?  (2 Mark)  Q6 - An open organ pipe has fundamental frequency of 300 Hz. Find the length of the pipe. Speed of sound is 330m/sec.	Time: 30 min	XI Physics Workshood Chapter#15: Waves-	
Q2 - Is the phenomena of beats observable in case of two light waves of nearly equal frequencies?  (1 Mar) Q3 - Will there be a doppler effect if source and listener both move in the same direction with the same speed?  (1 Mar) Q4 - At what temperature, velocity of sound at 27°C doubles?  (2 Mark) Q5 - A string of mass 2 kg is under a tension of 200 N. The length of the stretched string is 10 m. If the transverse jerk is struck at one end of the string, how long does the disturbance take to reach the other end?  (2 Mark) Q6 - An open organ pipe has fundamental frequency of 300 Hz. Find the length of the pipe. Speed of sound is 330m/sec.	Instructions: 1. All questions are	compulsory.	
Q3 - Will there be a doppler effect if source and listener both move in the same direction with the same speed?  (1 Mar Q4 - At what temperature, velocity of sound at 27°C doubles?  (2 Mark Q5 - A string of mass 2 kg is under a tension of 200 N. The length of the stretched string is 10 m. If the transverse jerk is struck at one end of the string, how long does the disturbance take to reach the other end?  (2 Mark Q6 - An open organ pipe has fundamental frequency of 300 Hz. Find the length of the pipe. Speed of sound is 330m/sec.	Q1 - What are pressure	waves?	(1 Mark)
(2 Mark Q4 - At what temperature, velocity of sound at 27°C doubles?  (2 Mark Q5 - A string of mass 2 kg is under a tension of 200 N. The length of the stretched string is 10 m. If the transverse jerk is struck at one end of the string, how long does the disturbance take to reach the other end?  (2 Mark Q6 - An open organ pipe has fundamental frequency of 300 Hz. Find the length of the pipe. Speed of sound is 330m/sec.	Q2 - Is the phenomena o	of beats observable in case of two ligh	ht waves of nearly equal frequencies? (1 Mark)
Q5 - A string of mass 2 kg is under a tension of 200 N. The length of the stretched string is 10 m. If the transverse jerk is struck at one end of the string, how long does the disturbance take to reach the other end?  (2 Mark Q6 - An open organ pipe has fundamental frequency of 300 Hz. Find the length of the pipe. Speed of sound is 330m/sec.		pler effect if source and listener both	move in the same direction with the same (1 Mark)
transverse jerk is struck at one end of the string, how long does the disturbance take to reach the other end?  (2 Mark  Q6 - An open organ pipe has fundamental frequency of 300 Hz. Find the length of the pipe. Speed of sound is 330m/sec.	Q4 - At what temperatur	re, velocity of sound at 27 <sup>0</sup> C doubles?	? (2 Marks)
(2 Mark Q6 - An open organ pipe has fundamental frequency of 300 Hz. Find the length of the pipe. Speed of sound is 330m/sec.	transverse jerk is struck	<del>-</del>	
sound is 330m/sec.			(2 Marks)
(') Mark		e has fundamental frequency of 300 H	
	07. The extension in th	o string phoying Hook's law is v. The	(2 Marks)
Q7 - The extension in the string obeying Hook's law is x. The speed of sound in string is v. If the extension in the string is increased to 1.5x then find the speed of sound.  (3 Mark			•

Q9 - An observer moves towards a stationary source with a velocity 1/5 of the velocity of sound. What is the percentage increase in the apparent frequency?

Q8 - Two tuning forks A and B set in vibration gives 4 beats per second. If a prong of the fork A is filed,

the beats per second is reduced to 2. Determine the frequency of A if that of B is 250 Hz.

(5 Marks)

(3 Marks)