Chapter-3

Worksheet-1

Section 1

Q1. What is Sound? Explain in brief.

Q2. Can sound be heard in vacuum? Why, Why not?

Q3. Why are the worn out tyres discarded?

Q4. What are ultrasound and infrasound waves? Why cannot we hear them?

Q5. How vibration of particles is related with sound?

Q6. Discuss the mediums which produces the sound.

Q7. How Sound travels? Explain the phenomenon in brief.

Q8. How humans produce sound?

Q9. Which properties affect the behavior of sound propagation. How?

Q10. Why the flash of lightning is seen first and sound of thunder is heard a little later? Explain in brief.

Section 2

Q11. The _____ is the visible portion of the outer ear.

a) Incus
b) Stapes
c) Auricle
d) Malleus

Q12. The hearing range of human ear is

a) 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz
b) less than 20 Hz
c) more than 20,000 Hz
d) 20 Hz to 25,000 Hz

Q13. Pitch of sound is determined by its

a) frequency
b) speed
c) amplitude
d) loudness

Q14. Cochlea is a part of

a) Hearing organ
b) Sound producing organ
c) Muscular organ
d) Air pollution

Q15. 1 hertz is equal to

a) 1 vibration per minute
b) 10 vibrations per minute
c) 60 vibrations per minute
d) 600 vibrations per minute

Q16. Sound cannot travel through

a) Water
b) Air
c) Solids

d) Vacuum

Q17. Speed is

a) $\frac{Distance\ Travelled}{Time}$
b) $\frac{Time}{Distance\ Travelled}$
c) $Distance\ Travelled \times Time$
d) Distance Travelled + Time

Q18. A pendulum oscillates 20 times in 4 seconds. Find its time period.

a) 0.05 sec
b) 0.001 sec
c) 0.2 sec
d) 0.1 sec

Q19. The number of vibrations made by a vibrating body in one second is

a) frequency
b) noise
c) loudness
d) pitch

Q20. The maximum displacement of a body from its mean position is called

a) Amplitude
b) Oscillation
c) Periodic motion
d) Frequency