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**K**Back



Quiz 1- - the number of wave that pass through a point in one second is called a- wavelength b- sound c- frequency d- velocity

2- A 180 waves that pass through a point in 1 minute , hence the frequency is ( in hertz) a- 3 b- 180 c- 18 d- 9

> 3- according to your studies , X-rays waves type is a- mechanical b- electromagnetic c- longitudinal d- transverse

4- the standing waves are a- same frequencies waves and travelling in the same direction b- different frequencies waves, but travelling in opposite direction c- different frequencies waves, but travelling in the same direction d- same frequencies waves, but travelling in opposite direction

> 5- represents a- reflectance b- transmittance c- absorbance d- acoustic impedance

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| Ouiz   |
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| Quiz   |
| 1- the transverse wave is a type of                            |
| a- sound waves   |
| b- mechanical waves  |
| c- electromagnetic waves                                       |
| d- longitudinal wave   |
| 2- all of the following sound properties are false except      |
| a- the more elastic medium the slower sound will travel        |
| through it   |
| b- sound speed in metal < speed of sound in water < sound      |
| speed in air   |
| c- the speed of sound is not fixed and depends the medium      |
| d- when the temperature is higher , so the speed of the sound  |
| getting slower   |
| getting slower   |
| 3- a sound wave with 20m wavelength is travelling through      |
| the air with 344m/s find the frequency                         |
| a- 34.4  |
| b-7.8  |
|  |
| c- 56.4  |
| d- 17.2  |
| 4- the number of wave that pass through a point in one second  |
| is called  |
| a- wavelength  |
| b- sound   |
| c- frequency   |
| d- velocity  |
| u- velocity  |
| 5- the standing wave is  |
| a- two wave have the same wavelength and speed, but travelling |
| in opposite direction  |
| b- two waves have the different wavelength and speed, but      |
| travelling in opposite direction                               |
| c- two wave have the same wavelength and speed, but            |
| travelling in same direction                                   |
| d- two waves have the different wavelength and speed, but      |
| travelling in same direction                                   |
| uavening in same direction                                     |
|  |