

Waves - Questions (1)

A Physics

Formulae (1) $\lambda = \frac{v}{f}$
 $\frac{m}{m/s} = \frac{m/s}{Hz (s^{-1})}$
 (2) $v = f \lambda$
 $\frac{m/s}{m/s} = \frac{Hz (s^{-1})}{m}$

A. Waves

1. The wave machine in Bruce Willis's swimming pool sends out 5 complete waves in 8 s. The waves have an amplitude of 20 cm, and the distance between a crest and the next trough of 80 cm.

Data Sound velocity...
 in air 330 m/s
 in water 1500 m/s
 in steel 5000 m/s

(a) What are the frequency and wavelength? (2)

Velocity of EM waves

in air/vacuum 3×10^8 m/s

(b) What is the waves' velocity? (2)

(c) Draw a labelled sketch of the waves (3)

2. A speaker cone vibrates with a frequency of 1320 Hz.

(a) What is the wavelength of the sound waves? (2)

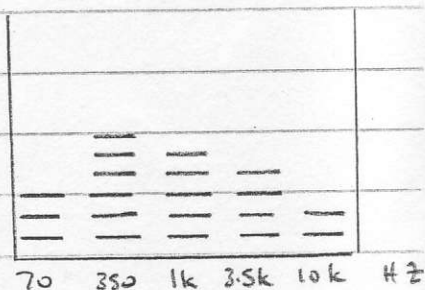
(b) What is the distance between a compression and the next rarefaction? (2)

3. A wave has a wavelength of 1 cm. What is its frequency if it is ...

(a) a sound wave in steel? (2)

(b) an EM wave in air? (2)

4. The frequency analyser on a HiFi shows this →



(a) Which frequencies are loudest, quietest? (2)

(b) What is the difference in wavelength between the lowest and highest frequencies? (4)

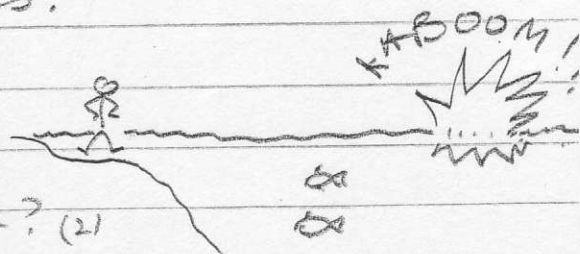
(c) How many 10 kHz waves will fit into a 350 Hz wave? (2)

5. The person is catching fish with explosives.

He feels the shock wave in the water

750 ms after the explosion. (a) How far

away was the explosion? (2) (b) What is the delay in hearing the sound of the explosion? (2)



Waves - Answers



A Physic

I did it for my country!

1. (a) $f = \text{no. waves/sec} = 0.625 \text{ Hz}$ ①

$\lambda = \text{crest} - \text{crest} = 2 \times 80 = 1.6 \text{ m}$ ①

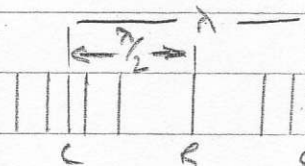
(b) $v = f\lambda$ ① $= 0.625 \times 1.6 = 1.00 \text{ m/s}$ ①

(c) ①

2. (a) $v = f\lambda \rightarrow \lambda = v/f$ ① $= 330/1320 = 0.25 \text{ m}$ ①

(b) If λ (C to C) is 0.25 m

then C to R is $\lambda/2 = 0.125 \text{ m}$ ①



3. (a) $v = f\lambda \rightarrow f = v/\lambda$ ① (a) $f_{\text{sound}} = 5000 / 1 \times 10^{-2} = 500,000 \text{ Hz}$
key in: 5000 as "5 exp 3" $= 500 \text{ kHz}$ ①
 $1 \text{ cm} = 1/100 \text{ m} = "1 \text{ exp } -2"$

(b) $f_{\text{em wave}} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{1 \times 10^{-2}} = 3 \times 10^{10} \text{ Hz}$ (it's a microwave) ①

use standard form!

4. (a) loudest - 350 Hz ①

quietest - 10 kHz ①

(b) $v = f\lambda \rightarrow \lambda = v/f$ ①

lowest f $\lambda = 330/70 = 4.71 \text{ m}$ ① (longest λ !)

highest f $\lambda = 330/10,000 = 0.033 \text{ m}$ ① (shortest λ)

difference $= 4.68 \text{ m}$ ① accept (4.7 m.) ①/4

(c) number $= 4.71 / 0.033 = 143$ ① (accept 140)

(or just calculate $10,000/70 = 142.8$) ①

5. (a) $D = vt$ ① $= 1500 \times 750 \times 10^{-3} = 1125 \text{ m}$ ①

$1 \text{ ms} = 1/1000 = 10^{-3} \text{ sec}$

(b) time to "hear" the explosion through the air

$t = D/v$ ① $= 1125/330 = 3.41 \text{ sec}$ ①

so time delay $= 3.41 - 750 \times 10^{-3} = 2.66 \text{ sec}$ ①
(= 0.750)

accept either
or ambiguous

SW

9.98

Total / 27.