

Chapter 24

Waves Physics

MCQ 1: The time taken to complete a wave is termed as

- A. span
- B. period
- C. life
- D. duration

MCQ 2: Any two shortest points in a wave that are in phase are termed as

- A. wave distance
- B. wavelength
- C. phase length
- D. amplitude

MCQ 3: The direction of waves is parallel to the distance of vibration in

- A. transverse waves
- B. longitudinal waves
- C. both transverse and longitudinal waves
- D. none of the waves

MCQ 4: Sound is a good example of

- A. transverse waves
- B. longitudinal waves
- C. both transverse and longitudinal waves
- D. none of the waves

MCQ 5: The motion that is repeated at regular intervals is termed as

- A. Vibration

- B. Oscillation
- C. Ventilation
- D. Periodic motion

MCQ 6: The ups and downs in the longitudinal waves are termed as

- A. compression and rarefaction
- B. crests and rarefractions
- C. compressions and troughs
- D. crests and troughs

MCQ 7: A pendulum bob is a good example of

- A. Vibration
- B. Oscillation
- C. Ventilation
- D. Periodic motion

MCQ 8: Sound is a bad example of

- A. transverse waves
- B. longitudinal waves
- C. both transverse and longitudinal waves
- D. none of the waves

MCQ 9: If we increase the wavelength the frequency would

- A. increase
- B. decrease
- C. remain same
- D. may increase or decrease

MCQ 10: Waves transfer energy from one point to the other. Is this statement true or not?

- A. Its true
- B. Its false
- C. its neutral
- D.

MCQ 11: Light wave is a good example of

- A. transverse waves
- B. longitudinal waves
- C. both transverse and longitudinal waves
- D. none of the waves

MCQ 12: The direction of waves is perpendicular to the direction of vibration in

- A. transverse waves
- B. longitudinal waves
- C. both transverse and longitudinal waves
- D. none of the waves

MCQ 13: The ups and downs in the transverse waves are termed as

- A. compression and rarefaction
- B. crests and rarefractions
- C. compressions and troughs
- D. crests and troughs

MCQ 14: A source of any wave is

- A. Ventilation
- B. Oscillation
- C. Energy
- D. Force

MCQ 15: The energy in the waves is transfer and the medium is

- A. also transferred
- B. not transferred
- C. medium does not exist
- D. may transfer or may not transfer

MCQ 16: The height of the crest or depth of the trough from center is called

- A. wave distance
- B. wavelength
- C. phase length
- D. amplitude

MCQ 17: The types of waves is/are

- A. latitudinal and longitudinal
- B. transverse and latitudinal
- C. transverse only
- D. transverse and longitudinal

MCQ 18: When we decrease the wavelength the frequency

- A. increases
- B. decreases
- C. remains same
- D. may increase or decrease

MCQ 19: If we wave a rope, the medium would be

- A. hand by which the rope is waved
- B. the rope itself
- C. the other side to which the rope is tied
- D. air

MCQ 20: The two points on same line at same distance and speed are said to be in

- A. parallel
- B. phase
- C. displacement
- D. pair

MCQ 21: One oscillation is also known as

- A. One vibration
- B. One ventilation
- C. One semi-circulation
- D. Nothing

MCQ 22: A wave is made up of

- A. air molecules
- B. vibrations
- C. periodic motions
- D. oscillations

Answers:

- 1. **B**
- 2. **B**
- 3. **B**
- 4. **B**
- 5. **D**
- 6. **A**
- 7. **D**
- 8. **A**
- 9. **B**
- 10. **A**
- 11. **A**
- 12. **A**

- 13. **D**
- 14. **B**
- 15. **B**
- 16. **D**
- 17. **D**
- 18. **A**
- 19. **B**
- 20. **B**
- 21. **A**
- 22. **C**