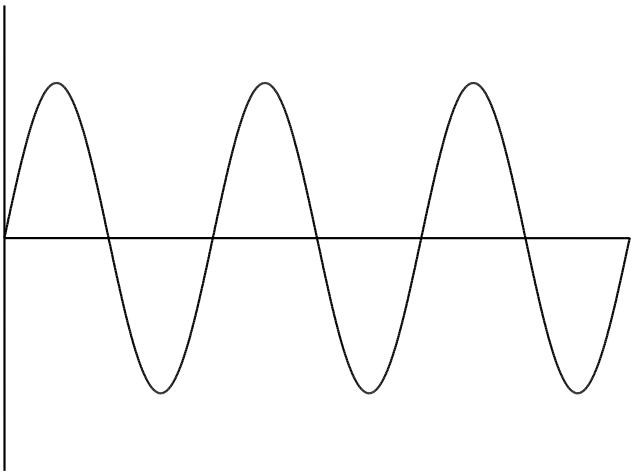
Summary of sound

*For points 1-6, and other questions with a * delete any wrong answer(s)*

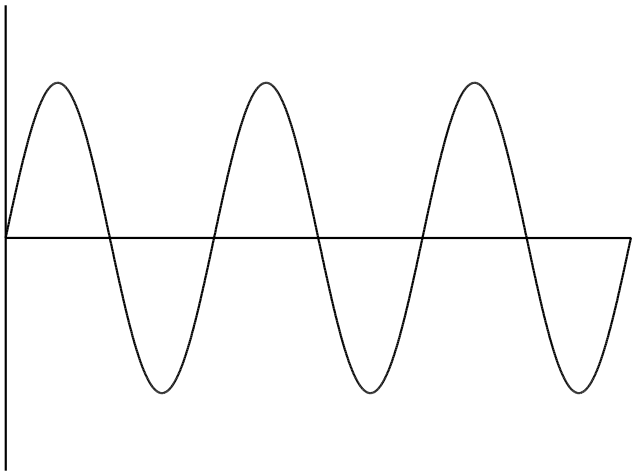
1. Sound is a transverse*/longitudinal wave*.
2. Sound is caused by vibrations*/an electric pulse*.
3. Sound travels in a solid*/ liquid*/ gas*/vacuum* .
4. The frequency of a note indicates the pitch*/volume*.
5. The loudness of a note is given by its pitch*/amplitude*.
6. An oscilloscope can be used to record sounds, a loud note would have a high amplitude*/no. of waves on the screen*.
7. Sound travels at a speed of _____ in air.
8. Sound travels faster*/slower* in a solid than in air.
9. The range of human hearing is approximately _____
10. As you get older you lose the ability to hear loud*/high pitched* sounds.
11. Sound levels are recorded in Decibels (dB)*/ Hertz (Hz)*.
12. The sound level that can cause permanent damage to our hearing is _____ .
13. Above the sound level to cause permanent damage we should wear _____ to protect our hearing.
14. The quietest sound level we can hear, which is called the Threshold of Hearing, is _____.
15. A normal conversation would have a sound level of about 10dB* / 20dB* / 60dB*/100dB*/ 140dB*

16. We can use a curved reflector to collect more sound as the waves reflect*/ refract*/ diffract* off the curved dish, collecting more signal.

17. If the following note is a "normal" note draw one that is quieter and higher pitched.



18. If the note below is a normal note draw one that is the same volume but lower pitched.



19. When two notes are an octave apart the frequency of the lower note is higher*/ double*/ half* that of the higher note.

For questions 20 and 21 use the netbooks or books to find the answers.

20. Sounds with a frequency above the upper range of human hearing are called _____

21. High frequency sounds are used to _____
_____ .

Add on the bottom of this sheet any other important point you have learnt about sound.