PHYSICS FOR CLASS VII

CHAPTER 6

SOUND

EXERCISES

- A. Tick the most appropriate answer:
- 1. b) hearing
- 2. a)vibrating object
- 3. c)energy
- 4. a)0.2s
- 5. d)vacuum
- 6. c)thermocol
- 7. b)echoes
- 8. c)330m/s
- B. Fill in the blanks:
- 1. Sound
- 2. Waves
- 3. To-and-fro
- 4. Vocal cords
- 5. All directional
- 6. Hertz
- 7. Amplitude
- 8. Echo
- C. Write true or false. Correct the false statements:
- 1. True
- 2. False. Loudness of a sound depends upon the amplitude of the sound
- 3. False. Sound travels fastest in solids than liquids and gases.
- 4. False. The human ear can hear two sounds separately only if they reach the ear after an interval of one tenth of a second.
- 5. False. SONAR is used to produce and transmit high frequency sound waves.

- D. Answer the following in short: (only answer keys are given)
- 1. Page 76
- 2. Page 77
- 3. Page 79
- 4. Ans 1sec
- 5. Page 81
- 6. When the auditorium is full of people the echoes getting decrease due to the absorption of sound as the people and their clothes are bad reflectors of sound.
- 7. Page -82
- E. Answer the following in detail:
 - 1. Page 77
 - 2. Page 78
 - 3. It means that The tuning fork has produced 256 vibrations in 1 sec.
 - 4. Page 78 (activity 3)
 - 5. Page 80-81
 - 6. Page 81
 - 7. Page 82

G. Look at the figure below and answer the following question.

- 1. A-Compression B-Rarefraction
- 2. Page 77
- 3. Longitudinal wave

H. Refer page 87 for the figure 1 and figure 2

1. In figure 1 the loudness of the sound is greater because loudness of sound depends on its amplitude.Higher the amplitude louder the sound. In figure 1, the amplitude is higher than figure 2 as result loudness also will be higher in figure 1 than figure 2.

2. The factor is amplitude

3. The area of vibrating body, distance between the listener and the source, atmospheric temp, pressure, velocity of wind and the amount of moisture present in it.