



## SCIENCE CH:13- SOUND

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: VIII Sec: \_\_\_\_

### I Multiple Choice Questions

- The loudness of sound depends on:  
(a) its amplitude. (c) its time period.  
(b) its frequency. (d) its speed.
- An object is vibrating at 50 hertz. What is its time period?  
(a) 0.02 s (c) 0.2 s  
(b) 2 s (d) 20.0 s
- Loudness of sound is measured in units of  
(a) decibel (dB) (c) metre (m)  
(b) hertz (Hz) (d) metre/second (m/s)
- The loudness of sound is determined by the  
(a) amplitude of vibration  
(b) ratio of amplitude and frequency of vibration  
(c) frequency of vibration  
(d) product of amplitude and frequency of vibration
- Ultrasound has frequency of vibration  
(a) between 20 and 20,000 Hz  
(b) below 20 Hz  
(c) above 20,000 Hz  
(d) between 500 and 10,000 Hz

### II Answer the following:

- Boojho saw a cracker burst at night at a distance from his house. He heard the sound of the cracker a little later after seeing the cracker burst. Give reason for the delay in hearing the sound.
- A simple pendulum makes 10 oscillations in 20 seconds. What is the time period and frequency of its oscillation?
- Suppose a stick is struck against a frying pan in vacuum. Will the frying pan vibrate? Will we be able to hear the sound? Explain.
- Two astronauts are floating close to each other in space. Can they talk to each other without using any special device? Give reasons.
- The town hall building is situated close to Boojho's house. There is a clock on the top of the town hall building which rings the bell every hour. Boojho has noticed that the sound of the clock appears to be much clearer at night. Explain.