**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Sound Questions**

1. What is sound?
2. If a person talks louder the sound wave has more:
3. If a person sings higher, the sound has a greater:
4. Sound is transverse or longitudinal wave? Why?
5. What units do we use to measure loudness of sound?
6. The speed of sound in air is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_m/s:
7. What two things does the speed of sound depend on?
8. A person talks to you at 40 dB. Is that loud or soft?
9. To double the loudness of their voice, the above person (in question 6) would have to speak at how many decibels?
10. Does the speed of sound get faster or slower in dense (more compact) material?
11. Which is faster: the speed of sound in air or in water?
12. Which is faster: the speed of sound at sea level or at the top of a mountain?
13. Which has a longer wavelength: a high note or a low note?
14. A noise has a frequency of 60 Hz. Can we hear it?
15. A noise has a frequency of 23,000 Hz. Can we hear it?
16. What is the difference between music and noise?
17. What is the difference between an ultrasound and an infrasound?
18. Give examples of how sound is reflected, refracted, and diffracted.
19. According to the Doppler Effect, when a sound moves away from you the frequency gets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so the pitch sounds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
20. How are beats produced and what type of interference occurs?