

Name _____

Nature of Waves Book Work

Date _____ Per. _____

Circle the letter of the best answer for each question.

- Any disturbance that transmits energy through matter or empty space is called what?
 - medium
 - trough
 - crest
 - wave
- What will a leaf, which is floating, do when a wave comes?
 - move to the shore
 - bob up and down
 - go side-to-side
 - sink
- What happens as waves travel and objects in their path move?
 - The waves transfer energy.
 - The waves transfer water.
 - The waves transfer matter.
 - The waves transfer particles.
- Which of the following waves must have a medium?
 - X ray
 - ocean wave
 - microwave
 - visible light
- What is a substance that a wave can travel through called?
 - mechanical waves
 - vibration
 - electromagnetic waves
 - medium
- What are waves that do not need a medium called?
 - mechanical waves
 - vibration
 - electromagnetic waves
 - medium
- What are waves that must have a medium called?
 - mechanical waves
 - vibration
 - electromagnetic waves
 - medium
- What is one complete back-and-forth motion of an object called?
 - mechanical waves
 - vibration
 - electromagnetic waves
 - medium
- Which of the following waves does not need a medium?
 - seismic wave
 - ocean wave
 - X ray
 - sound wave

10. What is a wave in which the particles move with an up-and-down motion called?
- a. crest
 - b. perpendicular
 - c. transverse wave
 - d. trough
11. What is the word that means to be “at right angles” called?
- a. crest
 - b. perpendicular
 - c. transverse wave
 - d. trough
12. What is lowest point between each crest called?
- a. crest
 - b. perpendicular
 - c. transverse wave
 - d. trough
13. What is the highest point of a transverse wave called?
- a. crest
 - b. perpendicular
 - c. transverse wave
 - d. trough
14. What is the part of a longitudinal wave where the particles are crowded together called?
- a. compression
 - b. rarefaction
 - c. longitudinal wave
 - d. surface wave
15. What is the part of a longitudinal wave where the particles are spread apart called?
- a. compression
 - b. rarefaction
 - c. longitudinal wave
 - d. surface wave
16. What is a wave in which the particles move back and forth the way the wave moves called?
- a. compression
 - b. rarefaction
 - c. longitudinal wave
 - d. surface wave
17. What is a combination of transverse and longitudinal waves called?
- a. compression
 - b. rarefaction
 - c. longitudinal wave
 - d. surface wave
18. How is sound energy carried away from a drum?
- a. by a transverse wave
 - b. by a longitudinal wave
 - c. by a perpendicular wave
 - d. by a surface wave