

Name _____
Date _____ Per. _____

Properties of Waves Book Work

Circle the letter of the best answer for each question.

- What is the amplitude of a wave related to?
 - velocity
 - mass
 - speed
 - height
- Which of the following waves carries more energy?
 - a wave with a small amplitude
 - a wave with a large amplitude
 - a wave in rest position
 - a transverse wave
- What does wavelength measure?
 - distance between crests or compressions
 - speed of waves
 - height of crests
 - mass of waves
- How much energy does a short wavelength have?
 - more energy than a long wavelength has
 - less energy than a long wavelength has
 - the same amount of energy as a long wavelength has
 - no energy
- Which of the following units is used to measure wave frequency?
 - distance
 - hertz
 - speed
 - wavelength
- How much energy do high-frequency waves have?
 - less energy than a low-frequency waves have
 - more energy than a low-frequency waves have
 - the same amount of energy as a low-frequency wave has
 - no energy
- What is the equation $v = \lambda \times f$ called?
 - frequency equation
 - wavelength equation
 - lambda equation
 - wave equation

8. What is the speed at which a wave travels through a medium called?
- a. amplitude
 - b. frequency
 - c. wave speed
 - d. wavelength
9. What is the maximum distance that the particles of a wave's medium move from their rest position called?
- a. amplitude
 - b. frequency
 - c. wave speed
 - d. wavelength
10. What is the number of waves produced in a given amount of time called?
- a. amplitude
 - b. frequency
 - c. wave speed
 - d. wavelength
11. What is the distance from any point on a wave to an identical point on the next wave called?
- a. amplitude
 - b. frequency
 - c. wave speed
 - d. wavelength
12. Which of the following is NOT a factor in the wave equation?
- a. wave speed
 - b. amplitude
 - c. frequency
 - d. wavelength
13. What happens to wavelength when the wave's frequency is cut in half?
- a. Wavelength is tripled.
 - b. Wavelength is the same.
 - c. Wavelength is doubled.
 - d. Wavelength is halved.