

NDA-CDS 1 2025

GS

LIVE

PHYSICS

MCQ

WAVES & SOUND



NAVJYOTI SIR

SSBCrack
EXAMS



10 Dec 2024 Live Classes Schedule

8:00AM	10 DEC 2024 DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS	RUBY MA'AM
9:00AM	10 DEC 2024 DAILY DEFENCE UPDATES	DIVYANSHU SIR

NDA 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

✓ 1:00PM	PHYSICS - SOUND & WAVES MCQ	NAVJYOTI SIR
✓ 5:30PM	MATHS - APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES - CLASS 1	NAVJYOTI SIR

CDS 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

✓ 1:00PM	PHYSICS - SOUND & WAVES MCQ	NAVJYOTI SIR
✓ 7:00PM	MATHS - ALGEBRA - CLASS 5	NAVJYOTI SIR



WAVES AND SOUND MCQs



Sound propagates at the maximum speed in

- A. Solids
- B. Liquids
- C. Gases
- D. All

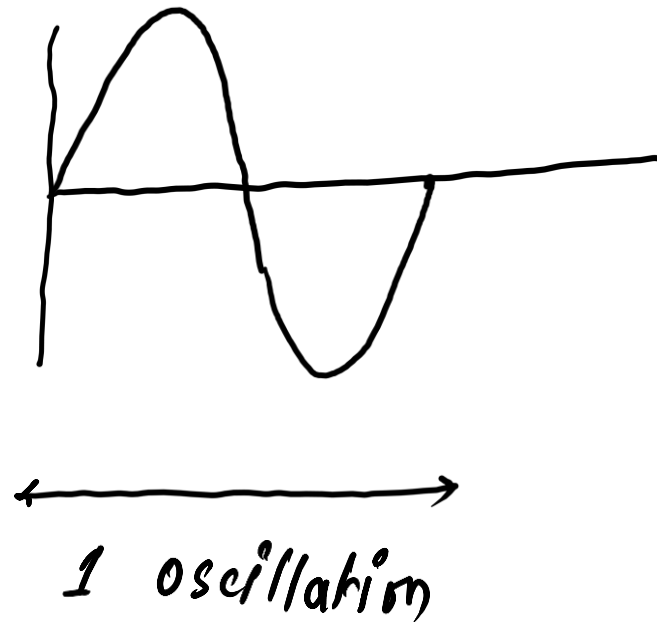
*packing of molecules is greatest in
solids.*

Sound propagates at the maximum speed in

- A. Solids
- B. Liquids
- C. Gases
- D. All

The time taken to complete _____ number of oscillations is called
Time period.

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Ten
- D. Hundred



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Time period.

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Ten
- D. Hundred

Which one of the following frequency ranges is sensitive to human ears ?

- (a) 0 – 200 Hz
- (b) 20 – 20,000 Hz ✓
- (c) 200 – 20,000 Hz only
- (d) 2,000 – 20,000 Hz only

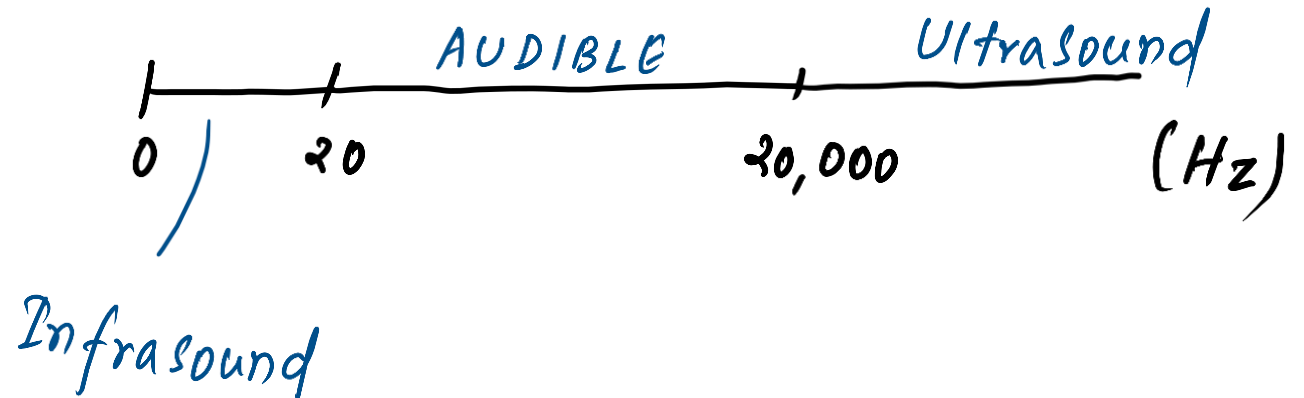
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- (c) 200 – 20,000 Hz only
- (d) 2,000 – 20,000 Hz only

Answer: B

Compared to audible sound waves, ultrasound waves have

- (a) higher speed.
- (b) higher frequency. ✓
- (c) longer wavelength.
- (d) both higher speed and frequency.



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- (a) higher speed.
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- (c) longer wavelength.
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Answer: B

Which one of the following *cannot* be the unit of frequency of a sound wave ?

(a) dB ✓

(b) s^{-1}

(c) Hz

(d) min^{-1}

dB \rightarrow Loudness

s^{-1} Hz min^{-1}

Frequency = $\frac{1}{\text{Time period}}$ } Unit of frequency,
(reciprocal of time's units,
 $(s^{-1}, \text{hr}^{-1}, \text{min}^{-1} \text{ etc.})$)

Which one of the following *cannot* be the unit of frequency of a sound wave ?

Answer: A

- (a) dB
- (b) s^{-1}
- (c) Hz
- (d) min^{-1}

The sound created in a big hall persists because of the repeated reflections. The phenomenon is called

- (a) Reverberation.
- (b) Dispersion.
- (c) Refraction.
- (d) Diffraction.

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Answer: A

Which of the following are the characteristics of electromagnetic waves ?

1. They are elastic waves. ✓
2. They can also move in vacuum. ✓
3. They have electric and magnetic components which are mutually perpendicular. ✓
4. They move with a speed equal to 3 lakh *kilo* meters per second. ✓

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 3 and 4 only

$$3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$3 \times 10^5 \text{ km/s} = \underline{3,00,000 \text{ km/s}}$$

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Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 3 and 4 only

Answer: A

The flash of lightning is seen before the thunderstorm is heard. It verifies that

- (a) sound travels much faster than light α
- (b) light travels much faster than sound ✓
- (c) light and sound both travel with same speed α
- (d) intensity of flash of lightning is very high during thunderstorm α

The flash of lightning is seen before the thunderstorm is heard. It verifies that

- (a) sound travels much faster than light
- (b) light travels much faster than sound
- (c) light and sound both travel with same speed
- (d) intensity of flash of lightning is very high during thunderstorm

Answer : B

The part of the human ear that converts the pressure variations associated with audible sound waves to electrical signals is

- (a) auditory nerve
- (b) cochlea
- (c) eardrum
- (d) eustachian tube

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Answer: B

Which among the following is true for propagation of sound waves ?

- (a) Sound can travel in vacuum and it is a transverse wave in air.
- (b) Sound cannot travel in vacuum and it is a longitudinal wave in air. ✓
- (c) Sound can travel in vacuum and it is a longitudinal wave in air.
- (d) Sound cannot travel in vacuum and it is a transverse wave in air.

→ mechanical

→ longitudinal

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- (c) Sound can travel in vacuum and it is a longitudinal wave in air.
- (d) Sound cannot travel in vacuum and it is a transverse wave in air.

Answer: B

'Beats' is a phenomenon that occurs when frequencies of two harmonic waves are

- (a) equal.
- (b) far apart.
- (c) multiples of each other.
- (d) nearly same.



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- (a) equal.
- (b) far apart.
- (c) multiples of each other.
- (d) nearly same.

Answer: D

A sound wave has a frequency of 1 kHz and wavelength 50 cm. How long will it take to travel 1 km?

- (a) 5 s
- (b) 4 s
- (c) 3 s
- (d) 2 s

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Speed of wave} &= \text{Frequency} \times \text{wavelength} \\ &= 1000 \text{ Hz} \times \frac{50}{100} \text{ m} \\ &= 500 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{1 \text{ km}}{500 \text{ m/s}} = \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{500 \text{ m/s}} = 2 \text{ s}$$

A sound wave has a frequency of 1 kHz and wavelength 50 cm. How long will it take to travel 1 km?

(a) 5 s

(b) 4 s

(c) 3 s

(d) 2 s

Answer: D

SONAR is a device that is used to measure the distance of underwater objects by a ship. Which of the following types of waves does it use for this purpose?

- (a) Infrasonic waves
- (b) Sound waves in audible range for human beings
- (c) Ultrasonic waves
- (d) All of the above

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- (a) Infrasonic waves
- (b) Sound waves in audible range for human beings
- (c) Ultrasonic waves
- (d) All of the above

Answer: C

Which one of the following statements about the speed of sound waves is **not** correct?

(a) The speed of sound waves in steel is higher than that in water. ✓

$$v_{\text{solid}} > v_{\text{liquid}}$$

✓ (b) The speed of sound waves in air decreases with increase in temperature. ✓

q

$$(speed) \ v \propto \sqrt{T} \text{ (directly proportional to square root of temperature)}$$

(c) The speed of sound waves in air increases with increase in temperature. ✓

(d) The speed of sound waves in water is higher than that in air. ✓

$$v_{\text{liquid}} > v_{\text{gas}}$$

Which one of the following statements about the speed of sound waves is **not** correct?

Answer: B

- (a) The speed of sound waves in steel is higher than that in water.
- (b) The speed of sound waves in air decreases with increase in temperature.
- (c) The speed of sound waves in air increases with increase in temperature.
- (d) The speed of sound waves in water is higher than that in air.

Which one of the following types of radiations has the smallest wavelength?

- (a) Microwaves
- (b) Infra-red
- (c) Visible light
- (d) X-rays ✓

G X U V I M R

→ wavelength

← frequency

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- (a) Microwaves
- (b) Infra-red
- (c) Visible light
- (d) X-rays

Answer: D

The sound above _____ is physically painful.

A. 10 dB

B. 20 dB

C. 60 dB

D. 80 dB ✓

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Which one of the following optical phenomena supports that the light is a transverse wave?

- (a) Refraction
- (b) Diffraction
- (c) Interference
- (d) Polarization

shown for both longitudinal as well as transverse.

only shown by transverse wave.

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- (a) Refraction
- (b) Diffraction
- (c) Interference
- (d) Polarization

Answer: D

In electromagnetic waves , angle between electric and magnetic field vectors are at _____ to each other.

- A. 180°
- B. 0°
- C. 90°
- D. None of these

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- A. 180°
- B. 0°
- C. 90°**
- D. None of these

Which one of the following statements is true for sound waves propagating in air?

- (a) Sound is an electromagnetic wave and transverse in nature α
- (b) Sound is a mechanical wave and longitudinal in nature ✓
- (c) Sound is a mechanical wave and transverse in nature α
- (d) Sound is an electromagnetic wave and longitudinal in nature α

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- (a) Sound is an electromagnetic wave and transverse in nature
- (b) Sound is a mechanical wave and longitudinal in nature
- (c) Sound is a mechanical wave and transverse in nature
- (d) Sound is an electromagnetic wave and longitudinal in nature

Answer: B

Which of the following statements about electromagnetic waves, sound waves and water waves is/are correct?

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

1. They exhibit reflection ✓

2. They carry energy ✓

3. They exert pressure ✓

4. They can travel in vacuum *q*

(a) 1, 2 and 3 ✓

(b) 2 and 4

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1 only

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Select the correct answer using the code given below :

1. They exhibit reflection
2. They carry energy
3. They exert pressure
4. They can travel in vacuum

-
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
 - (b) 2 and 4
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1 only

Answer : A

Which one of the following does *not* apply to sound waves in fluids ?

- (a) They transport energy ✓
- (b) They need a medium to travel ✓
- (c) They are transverse ✗
- (d) They travel faster in liquids than in gases ✓

Which one of the following does *not* apply to sound waves in fluids ?

- (a) They transport energy
- (b) They need a medium to travel
- (c) They are transverse
- (d) They travel faster in liquids than in gases

Answer : C

Which one among the following waves bats use to detect the obstacles in their flying path?

- (a) Infrared waves
- (b) Electromagnetic waves
- (c) Ultrasonic waves ✓
- (d) Radio waves

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- (a) Infrared waves
- (b) Electromagnetic waves
- (c) Ultrasonic waves
- (d) Radio waves

Answer: C

A sound wave has frequency of 2 kHz and wavelength of 35 cm. If an observer is 1.4 km away from the source, then after what time interval could the observer hear the sound?

- (a) 2 s (b) 20 s (c) 0.5 s (d) 4 s

$$\begin{aligned} \text{speed} &= \text{wavelength} \times \text{frequency} \\ &= \frac{35}{100} \text{ m} \times 2 \times 1000 \text{ Hz} \\ &= \underline{700 \text{ m/s}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Time} &= \frac{1.4 \text{ km}}{700 \text{ m/s}} \\ &= \frac{1400 \text{ m}}{700 \text{ m/s}} \\ &= \boxed{2 \text{ s}} \end{aligned}$$

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- (a) 2 s (b) 20 s (c) 0.5 s (d) 4 s

Answer: A

The ceilings of a concert hall are generally curved

- (a) because they reflect the sound to the audience
- (b) because they can absorb noise
- (c) to have better aeration in the hall
- (d) as any sound from outside can not pass through a curved ceiling

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- (a) because they reflect the sound to the audience
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- (c) to have better aeration in the hall
- (d) as any sound from outside can not pass through a curved ceiling

Answer: A

Two sound waves passing through air have their wavelengths in the ratio 4 : 5. Their frequencies are in the ratio

- (a) 4 : 5 (b) 3 : 4
(c) 5 : 4 (d) 1 : 1

∴ Speed of both waves will be same,

$$\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$v = \lambda \times f$$

$$\lambda = \frac{v}{f}$$

$$\frac{v/f_1}{v/f_2} = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{f_2}{f_1} = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{f_1}{f_2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

Two sound waves passing through air have their wavelengths in the ratio 4 : 5. Their frequencies are in the ratio

- (a) 4 : 5 (b) 3 : 4
(c) 5 : 4 (d) 1 : 1

Answer: C

The pitch of sound depends upon

- (a) frequency and amplitude
- (b) frequency alone ✓
- (c) amplitude alone
- (d) the difference in frequencies from two sources

The pitch of sound depends upon

- (a) frequency and amplitude
- (b) frequency alone ✓
- (c) amplitude alone
- (d) the difference in frequencies from two sources

Answer: B

Sound travels in gases in the form of

- (a) longitudinal waves only
- (b) transverse waves only
- (c) longitudinal as well as transverse waves
- (d) stationary waves only

Sound travels in gases in the form of

- (a) longitudinal waves only
- (b) transverse waves only
- (c) longitudinal as well as transverse waves
- (d) stationary waves only

Answer: A

NDA-CDS 1 2025

GS

LIVE

PHYSICS

MOTION

CLASS 1

NAVJYOTI SIR

