## P6: The wave model of radiation

1. If a cork is placed on the surface of a tank of water through which ripples propagate it will move A side to side at regular intervals B side to side at irregular intervals C up and down at regular intervals D up and down at irregular intervals E in circles 2. Which one of the following waves is not transverse? A radio B sound C infrared D light E gamma 3. Which one of the following changes occurs when light passes from air into glass? A its wavelength increases B its speed increases C its speed decreases D its frequency decreases E its frequency increases 4. Light can travel from one end of an optical fibre to another, even if the fibre is curved. This is due to A dispersion of the light B refraction of the light C the careful use of mirrors D total internal reflection E diffraction 5. When waves pass through an aperture they undergo A refraction B reflection C interference D diffraction E dispersion 6. An explosion emits light, sound and infra-red waves. Which waves will be received first by a distant observer? A infra-red and sound B all three C infra-red and light D light and sound E light

7. Which of the following responses places the electromagnetic waves in order of increasing frequency?
A gamma, infra-red, X-ray B infra-red, X-ray, gamma C X-ray, gamma, infra-red D infra-red, gamma, X-ray E gamma, X-ray, infra-red
8. Which of the following examples of electromagnetic wave has the shortest wavelength?
A radio B infra-red C ultraviolet D visible light E X-rays
9. Which of the following does not apply to sound waves?
A they transmit energy B they result from vibrations C they are propagated by a series of compressions and rarefactions D they travel fastest in a vacuum E they can be diffracted
10. A loudspeaker consists of a cone which vibrates to and fro. If the cone vibrates with a larger amplitude, the sound will become
A higher pitched B lower pitched C louder D quieter E modulated
11. A foghorn sits atop a lighthouse which is 825 m from a vertical cliff face. If it receives an echo 5s after sounding a short blast, the speed of sound in air is
A 165 m/s B 330 m/s C 825 m/s D 4125 m/s E indeterminable
12. A sound wave of frequency 3 kHz is produced underwater, where sound travels at 1500 m/s. The wavelength is
A 500 m B 4500 m C 0.5 m D 2m E 0.2 cm