



ATAR PHYSICS UNIT 2: WAVES TOPIC TEST - 2021

Student Name:

Teacher: CJO JRM PCW
(Please circle)

Time allowed for this paper

Working time for paper: 50 minutes.

Instructions to candidates:

- You must include **all** working to be awarded full marks for a question.
- Answers should be expressed to three significant figures unless otherwise indicated.
- Marks may be deducted if diagrams are not drawn neatly with a ruler and to scale (if specified).
- Marks will be deducted for incorrect or absent units.
- **No** graphics calculators are permitted – scientific calculators only.

Mark:	/ 48
=	%

Question 1

(10 marks)

Sounds travels through air at a speed of 341 m s^{-1} . An acoustic guitarist is plucking their string and making a note of middle C which has a frequency of 256 Hz.

- (a) If the string is resonating at its second harmonic, and the length of the string is 1.12 m, calculate the speed of the wave on the string.

(4 marks)

The guitarist realised that the note being played by the string is actually lower than middle C. They decide to alter the tension of the string to correct this issue.

- (b) State which way the tension should be changed and explain your answer.

(3 marks)

Later on, the guitarist is lost in thought about his guitar and decides to complete an experiment. They take a spare string and tie one end to the wall and pull the other end so it is tight. When they pluck the string, they note that pitch is the same as that from the guitar but they are unable to make a loud sound.

- (c) Explain why the sound from the acoustic guitar is much louder.

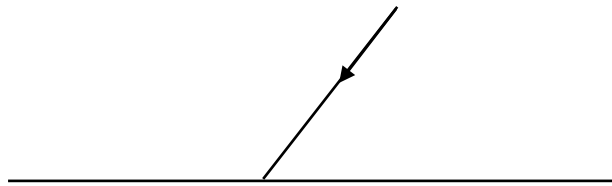
(3 marks)

Question 2

(11 marks)

A student observes a ray of light traveling in air and approaching the surface of a body of water.

- (a) Complete the diagram below, labelling all relevant aspects and angles and adding in wavefronts. (4 marks)



- (b) State the name of the phenomenon occurring in the diagram above and explain why this occurs. (3 marks)

- (c) When in deeper water, the temperature of the water decreases as depth increases. Light therefore travels more slowly the deeper it gets. With the aid of a ray diagram (not wave front), explain the shape of the light's trajectory as it moves from the surface into deeper water. (4 marks)

Diagram



Question 3

(9 marks)

A speaker is playing a consistent tone of 115 Hz. The audience listening were between 1.52 m and 6.24 m away from the speaker. The closest audience members were subject to a sound intensity of $8.86 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W m}^{-2}$. The temperature in the room is $25.0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

(a) Calculate the wavelength of the sound. (2 marks)

(b) Calculate the minimum intensity of the sound for the audience members. (4 marks)

(c) If a second speaker was included, playing the same note, state and explain where someone would need to stand to hear a quiet sound. (3 marks)

Question 4**(7 marks)**

A person is walking down a street and can hear a noisy truck but cannot see it as it is behind a building. Once the truck appears from behind the building, the pitch of the sound from the truck changes.

(a) State how the sound would change and explain why this occurs.

(4 marks)

Simultaneously, the truck driver is concentrating on their rear-view mirror. They notice that when the truck's motor is at a particular rotational frequency, the mirror shakes violently.

(b) State this phenomenon and explain why this occurs.

(3 marks)

Question 5**(4 marks)**

Geoff, a videographer, is reviewing some footage taken during a war. The camera was situated a large distance away from a cannon and filmed it firing. Geoff notes that there is a 4.38 second delay between the cannon firing and the sound reaching the camera. He uses the rule of thumb that the distance in kilometres is one third of the time taken in seconds.

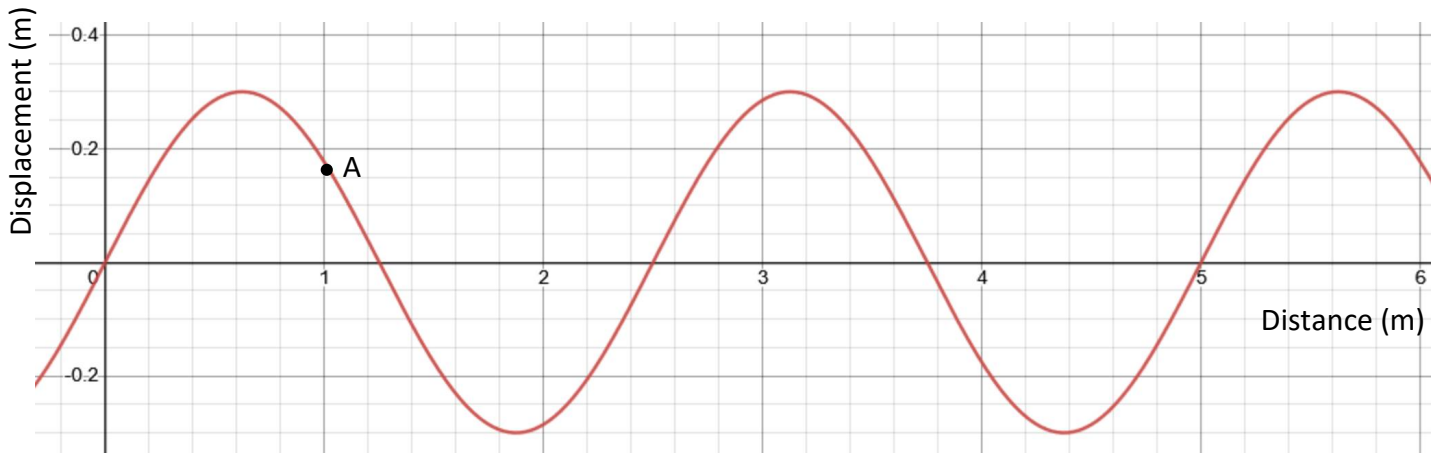
(a) Calculate the percentage error of Geoff's estimate. Assume speed of sound is 342 m s^{-1} .

(4 marks)

Question 6

(7 marks)

The graph below shows a wave on the surface of the ocean, moving from left to right.



- (a) State the amplitude and wavelength of the wave. State answers to 2 significant figures. (2 marks)

Amplitude: _____ Wavelength: _____

- (b) On the graph, indicate the direction of the particles velocity at point A. (1 marks)

An observer of this wave starts a timer when he notices the first crest goes past him and stops the timer at the 4th crest. The time shown is 10.2 seconds.

- (c) Calculate the speed of the wave. (4 marks)

END OF TEST