

20 Lecture - PHY101

Important Subjective

What is sound?

Answer: Sound is a form of energy that travels through a medium in the form of longitudinal waves.

How is sound created?

Answer: Sound is created by the vibration of an object, which causes a disturbance in the surrounding medium.

What are the properties of sound waves?

Answer: The properties of sound waves include frequency, wavelength, amplitude, and velocity.

How are sound waves described?

Answer: Sound waves can be described as either longitudinal or transverse waves.

What is pitch?

Answer: Pitch is the perceived highness or lowness of a sound and is related to the frequency of the sound wave.

What is loudness?

Answer: Loudness is the perceived volume of a sound and is related to the amplitude of the sound wave.

What is the decibel scale?

Answer: The decibel scale is a logarithmic scale that measures the intensity of sound.

What is the difference between reflection and refraction of sound waves?

Answer: Reflection occurs when sound waves bounce back from a surface, while refraction occurs when sound waves change direction as they pass through different mediums.

What is timbre?

Answer: Timbre is the quality of a sound that distinguishes it from other sounds of the same pitch and loudness.

What are some practical applications of the physics of sound?

Answer: The physics of sound has many practical applications in fields such as music production, communication, and medicine, among others.