

# 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.