SCIENCE

HOMEWORK

SOUND REVIEW

- **Read the following text to remember the definition and properties of sound. Then choose the correct answer for each question.**

Working time: 30 min

Sound is produced by the vibration of an object. Sound **travels in all directions** and **through different mediums.**

Sound intensity is the characteristic that allows us to classify sounds as loud or soft. **Tone** is the characteristic that allows us to classify sounds as deep or high-pitched.

Sound can be **reflected** and **absorbed.**

When sound passes from one medium to another, some of the sound is absorbed.	When sound is reflected, it generally changes direction and loses energy—in other words, its intensity decreases.

How is sound produced?

A. By the vibration of a body.

B. By the dispersion of sound in all directions.

C. By sound traveling through the air.

D. By the reflection of sound off walls.

When you are near the school bell, the sound is more intense than when you are farther away. Why is this?

A. Sound increases in intensity as it travels farther from its source.

B. Sound decreases in intensity as it travels farther from its source.

C. Sound increases in tone as it travels farther from its source.

D. Sound decreases in tone as it travels farther from its source.

Look at the image and answer questions 23 and 24.

23 What medium does the sound travel through?

A. The children's yogurt cups.

B. The string connecting the yogurt cups.

C. The air around the children.

D. The children's voices.

24 Why do you think the girl can hear the boy?

A. Because the sound is transmitted through the vibration of the string.

B. Because the sound is transmitted through the vibration of the air surrounding the children.

C. Because the sound is transmitted through the vibration of the yogurt cups.

D. Because the sound is transmitted through the vibration of their hands.

Look at the images and answer questions 26 and 27.

26 What is the sound in image 2 like?

A. It has a higher intensity.

B. It has a lower intensity.

C. It has the same intensity.

D. None of the above.

27 What property of sound is shown?

A. Absorption.

B. Intensity.

C. Tone.

D. Reflection.