

- _____ 11. The bending of waves around the edge of a barrier is known as
a. reflection. c. interference.
b. refraction. d. diffraction.
- _____ 12. The maximum distance that the particles of a medium move from the rest position is the
a. wavelength of the wave. c. frequency of the wave.
b. speed of the wave. d. amplitude of the wave.
- _____ 13. The interaction between two waves that meet is called
a. diffraction. c. reflection.
b. refraction. d. interference.
- _____ 14. Waves that move the particles of the medium parallel to the direction in which the waves are traveling are called
a. longitudinal waves. c. combination waves.
b. surface waves. d. transverse waves.
- _____ 15. A disturbance that transfers energy from place to place is called a
a. compression. c. vibration.
b. wave. d. medium.
- _____ 16. Waves produced by earthquakes are called
a. transverse waves. c. seismic waves.
b. longitudinal waves. d. standing waves.
- _____ 17. Waves are created when a source of energy causes a medium to
a. vibrate. c. expand.
b. move. d. compress.
- _____ 18. The bending of waves due to a change in speed is called
a. interference. c. reflection.
b. refraction. d. diffraction.
- _____ 19. Waves are classified according to
a. their size. c. their shape.
b. their source. d. how they move.
- _____ 20. The material through which a wave travels is called a
a. crest. c. trough.
b. vibration. d. medium.