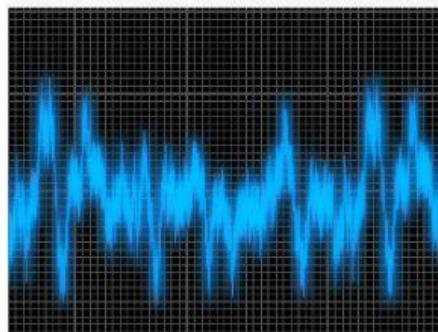


## Sound Waves in Actions



### Part A. Directions: Drag and drop activity.

#### WORD BANK

echolocation

inner ear

Reflection

vibration

medium

decibels (dB)

Resonance

hair-like cells

#### QUESTIONS

1. A substance through which a sound wave can travel is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A complete back and forth motion of a particle is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Which part of the ear sends electrical signals to the brain? \_\_\_\_\_
4. The unit used to measure loudness is \_\_\_\_\_.

5. In which part of the ear are sound waves changed to electric signals? \_\_\_\_\_

6. The bouncing of a wave on a barrier is called \_\_\_\_\_ of a sound wave.

7. The process in which a dolphin uses reflected waves to determine how far away objects are \_\_\_\_\_.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when a vibrating tuning fork causes a rubber band to vibrate.

**Part B. Choose the correct answer**

9. Sound waves...  
**are longitudinal waves**  
**need a medium to travel**  
**travel in all directions**  
**all of the above**

10. The oval window is a stretched membrane that is the entrance to the middle ear.  
**True**  
**False**

11. The pitch of a sound wave depends on  
**the energy of a wave.**  
**the speed of a wave.**  
**the frequency of a wave**

12. The speed of a sound wave depends on the type of medium it's traveling through.

True

False

13. The louder the sound the higher is its amplitude and the less energy it carries.

True

False

14. Interference of sound waves happens when

two or more waves combine to form a single wave

sound waves are absorbed by a medium.

sound waves reflect off a barrier.

15. A standing wave is an interference that may cause people not to hear sounds in an auditorium.

True

False