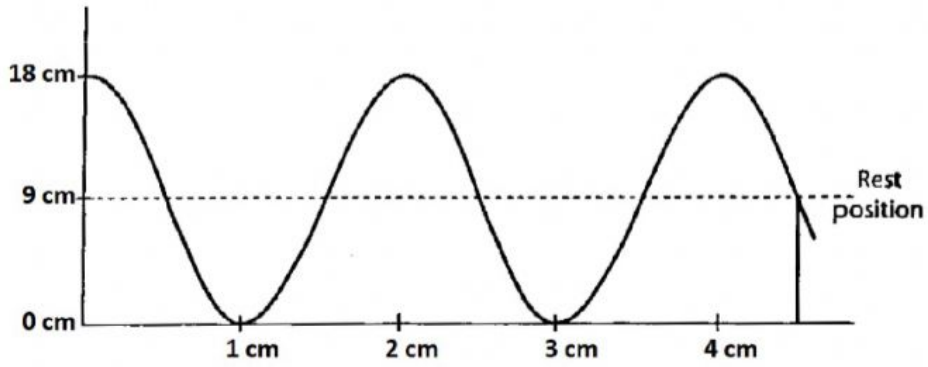
____ 21. When a wave hits a surface through which it CANNOT pass and bounces back, it undergoes
a. refraction.
b. constructive interference.
c. destructive interference.
d. reflection.

____ 22. What occurs when vibrations traveling through an object match the object's natural frequency?
a. diffraction
b. reflection
c. refraction
d. resonance

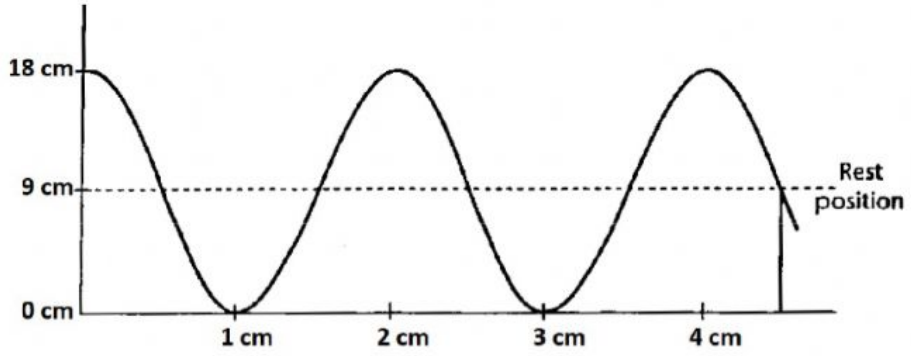
Drag and Drop (some words are not used)

wave	**rarefaction**	**reflection**	**medium**	**compression**
refraction	**transverse wave**	**amplitude**	**diffraction**	**trough**
wavelength	**interference**	**frequency**	**crest**	**resonance**
compressional wave				

23. Adding energy at the natural frequency of an object is called _____.
24. Waves bending because of a change in speed is called _____.
25. The _____ of a wave is the measure of the energy it carries.
26. The _____ is the material through which a mechanical wave travels.
27. Water waves bending around a dock is an example of _____.
28. The number of ocean waves that pass a buoy in one second is the _____ of the wave.



29. What is the wavelength of this wave in centimeters? ____ cm



30. What is the amplitude of this wave in centimeters? ____ cm