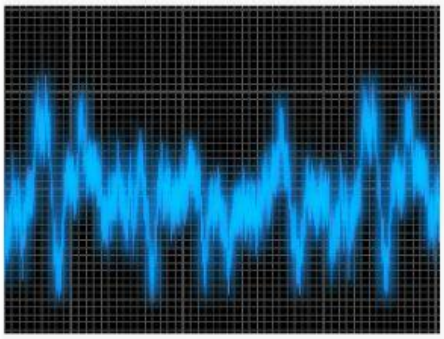
# Sound Waves in Actions



***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 _____.

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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

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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

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