

Key Terms

Waves

Directions: Match the correct definition in Column I with the term in Column II

Column I

- _____ 1. a repeating disturbance that transfers energy through matter or space
- _____ 2. highest point of a wave
- _____ 3. bending of a wave as it moves from one medium to another
- _____ 4. a material that a wave transfers energy through
- _____ 5. lowest point of a wave
- _____ 6. bending of a wave as it passes around a barrier
- _____ 7. matter moves at right angles to the direction the wave travels
- _____ 8. spread apart portion of a compressional wave
- _____ 9. when two or more waves overlap and combine to form a new wave
- _____ 10. matter moves in same direction as wave travels
- _____ 11. distance between one point on a wave and the nearest point just like it
- _____ 12. when waves continuously interfere with each other
- _____ 13. how many wavelengths pass a fixed point each second
- _____ 14. ability of an object to vibrate by absorbing energy at its natural frequency
- _____ 15. measure of the energy in a wave

Column II

- A. amplitude
- B. compressional
- C. crest
- D. diffraction
- E. frequency
- F. interference
- G. medium
- H. rarefaction
- I. refraction
- J. resonance
- K. standing wave
- L. transverse
- M. trough
- N. wave
- O. wavelength