9	11.	The bending of waves around the edge of a barrier is known as				
		a. reflecti	on.	C.	interference.	
		b. refracti	on.	d.	diffraction.	
	12.	The maximum distance that the particles of a medium move from the rest position is the				
			ngth of the wave.		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. diffract	ion.	C.	reflection.	
		b. refracti	on.	d.	interference.	
	14.	Waves that move the particles of the medium parallel to the direction in which the waves				
		are traveling are called				
		a. longitu	dinal waves.	C.	combination waves.	
		b. surface	e waves.	d.	transverse waves.	
	15.	A disturbance that transfers energy from place to place is called a				
		a. compre	ession.	C.	vibration.	
		b. wave.		d.	medium.	
	16.	Waves produced by earthquakes are called				
		a. transve	erse waves.	C.	seismic waves.	
		b. longitu	dinal 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.	
<u> </u>	18.	The bending of waves due to a change in speed is called				
		a. interfer	rence.	C.	reflection.	
		<ul><li>b. refracti</li></ul>	on.	d.	diffraction.	
	19.	Waves are classified according to				
		a. their si	ze.	C.	their shape.	
		b. their so	ource.	d.	how they move.	
	20.	The material through which a wave travels is called a				
		a. crest.	=	C.	trough.	
		b. vibratio	on.	d.	medium.	