Quizlet NAME _____

20 Multiple choice questions

1. data that can be represented by two states e.g. numbers (digits) such as 0 and 1, on and off, high and low, etc.
    a. analog data
    b. digital data
    c. compact disk
    d. critical angle

2. a region of upward displacement in a transverse wave
    a. echo
    b. crest
    c. beats
    d. convex

3. lines joining points of constructive interference
    a. analog data
    b. digital data
    c. antinodal lines
    d. critical angle

4. the angle of incidence for which the angle of refraction is 90 degrees; only occurs for waves going from a denser medium to a less dense medium
    a. critical angle
    b. concave
    c. communication
    d. digital data

5. the angle which an incident line or ray makes with a perpendicular to the surface at the point of incidence
    a. angle of refraction
    b. angle of reflection
    c. angle of incidence
    d. analog data

6. a plastic disk that can store vast amounts of information in binary format as a series of pits (holes)
    a. antinodal lines
    b. digital video disk (DVD)
    c. compact disk
    d. digital data

7. the transfer of information from a sender to a receiver via a medium
    a. communication
    b. compression
    c. compact disk
    d. concave

8. the angle made by a refracted ray with a perpendicular to the refracting surface
    a. analog data
    b. angle of reflection
    c. angle of refraction
    d. angle of incidence

9. the interference effect of two almost identical waves passing through the same medium together; the resultant is a series of alternate maxima and minima in the amplitude of vibration
    a. crest
    b. beats
    c. concave
    d. echo

10. a mirror that causes parallel light to diverge
    a. compression
    b. convex mirror
    c. concave mirror
    d. convex

11. the region in a horizontal wave where the particles are closer than in their normal equilibrium position
    a. crest
    b. communication
    c. compression
    d. compact disk

12. where sound reflects off a surface back to its source
    a. echo
    b. crest
    c. beats
    d. convex

13. having a surface with the centre of curvature on the opposite side to the observer
    a. echo
    b. crest
    c. convex
    d. concave

14. a mirror that converges parallel light rays incident on its surface
    a. convex
    b. concave mirror
    c. convex mirror
    d. concave

15. the maximum displacement of a vibrating particle from its equilibrium position
    a. amplitude
    b. compact disk
    c. analog data
    d. concave

16. the angle made by a reflected ray with a perpendicular to the reflecting surface
    a. angle of reflection
    b. angle of refraction
    c. compression
    d. angle of incidence

17. a type of modulation where the amplitude of the carrier wave is varied by an imposed signal
    a. amplitude
    b. angle of refraction
    c. angle of reflection
    d. amplitude modulation

18. represents continuous variations in some quantity such as the volume of a sound, the intensity of light etc.
    a. beats
    b. digital data
    c. amplitude
    d. analog data

19. surface with centre of curvature on the same side as the observer
    a. echo
    b. convex
    c. beats
    d. concave

20. a plastic disk that has digital data encoded on it as a series of pits
    a. concave
    b. compact disk
    c. amplitude
    d. compression