Quizlet NAME _____

20 Multiple choice questions

1. a wave in which the particles vibrate at right angles to the direction of energy transfer
    a. transverse wave
    b. wave
    c. wavelength
    d. reflection

2. the combination of two or more waves by adding their displacements to produce a resultant wave
    a. reflection
    b. superposition
    c. rarefaction
    d. refraction

3. the bouncing back of a wave or particle from a boundary
    a. velocity
    b. refraction
    c. reflection
    d. rarefaction

4. the degree of loudness of a sound
    a. volume
    b. pulse
    c. trough
    d. wave

5. high frequency electromagnetic waves of high penetration
    a. pulse
    b. x-ray
    c. wave
    d. ray

6. the bending of a wave as it passes from one medium into another, resulting from a change in speed of the wave in the two media
    a. rarefaction
    b. refractive index
    c. refraction
    d. reflection

7. the region in a longitudinal wave where the particles are spread out further than their equilibrium positions
    a. wavefront
    b. rarefaction
    c. reflection
    d. refraction

8. the ratio of the sine of the angle of incidence to the sine of the angle of refraction, for a wave travelling from one medium into another
    a. rarefaction
    b. refractive index
    c. refraction
    d. reflection

9. a line joining points in phase on a wave
    a. wave
    b. wavefront
    c. velocity
    d. wavelength

10. a line drawn at right angles to a wave front
    a. pulse
    b. x-ray
    c. ray
    d. wave

11. a law relating the angle of incidence to the angle of refraction; n = sin i / sin r
    a. Snell's law
    b. pulse
    c. velocity
    d. ultraviolet

12. the reflection of all the light falling on a boundary when the angle of incidence exceeds the critical angle
    a. refraction
    b. total internal reflection
    c. reflection
    d. rarefaction

13. the speed of a wave in the direction of energy transfer
    a. reflection
    b. volume
    c. wavelength
    d. velocity

14. a single disturbance
    a. pulse
    b. wave
    c. volume
    d. x-ray

15. to travel through a medium or space
    a. volume
    b. ray
    c. trough
    d. propagate

16. electromagnetic waves with wavelengths shorter than violet light
    a. ultraviolet
    b. refraction
    c. trough
    d. wave

17. a region of downwards displacement in a transverse wave
    a. ray
    b. pulse
    c. trough
    d. volume

18. a carrier of energy; does not transfer matter
    a. pulse
    b. ray
    c. wave
    d. x-ray

19. a flat mirror
    a. plane mirror
    b. wavefront
    c. rarefaction
    d. reflection

20. the distance between two corresponding successive points on a wave
    a. velocity
    b. wave
    c. wavelength
    d. wavefront