Practice	Question Set Fo	r GCSE
O . I	D	

Subject : Physics

Paper-1 Topic : Waves



lame of the Student:		
Max. Marks : 22 Marks		Time : 22 Minute
Q1.		
Sound waves travel at 330 m/s in air.		
A student sees a flash of lightning.		
The student hears the sound of thunder 4.0 s later.		
Calculate the distance from the student to the flash of	lightning.	
Use the equation		
<i>x</i> =	$= v \times t$	
		(2
	Р	
	distance =	n
	r	Total for guartien - 2 marks
		Total for question = 2 marks

-	`	\sim	
l	J	/	

		(Total for question = 3 marks)
frequency of wave	unit	
	$v = f \times \lambda$	
Use the equation		(0)
State the unit of frequency.		(3)
Calculate the frequency of the wave.		
In a swimming pool, a wave is produced wit	th a wavelength of 4.0 m an	d a velocity of 0.8 m / s.

•	╮	

The speed of a sound wave in air is 330 m/s.
The wavelength of this wave is 0.75 m.
Calculate the frequency of this wave.
Jse the equation
$V = f \times \lambda$

(3)

frequency = Hz

(Total for question = 3 marks)

_			
_	٦	4	
•		/1	

(Total for question = 2 mar	'ks
ratio of speed of sound in air to the speed of sound in water =	
	(2)
Calculate the ratio of the speed of sound in air to the speed of sound in water.	
The speed of sound in water is 1500 m/s.	
The speed of sound in air is 300 m/s.	

_	
$\overline{}$	_
	^

Blue light has a wavelength of 470 nm and a frequency of 6.30×10^{14} Hz
Calculate the velocity of blue light.

(2)

velocity = m/s

(Total for question = 2 marks)

Q6.			

A water wave has a wavelength of 0.25 m and a frequency of 1.5 Hz.
Calculate the wave speed.

(2)

wave speed = m/s

(Total for question = 2 marks)

Figure 12 shows part of a wave.

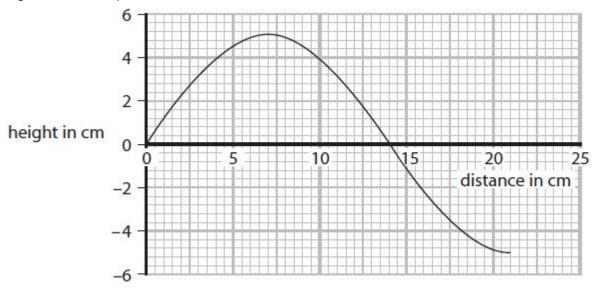


Figure 12

Use data from Figure 12 to calculate the wavelength of the wave.

wavelength =cm

(Total for question = 2 marks)

A man throws a stone into a pond.

The stone makes waves that spread out in circles.

Figure 6 shows some of the waves.

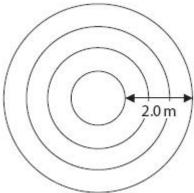


		Figure 6	
(i)	Whi	ich of the following changes is correct as the waves spread out?	
	A B C	the amplitude is higher the frequency is higher the wavefront is longer	(1)
53	D	the period is longer	
. ,	The	e stone hits the water 4.0 m from the bank. e wave speed is 0.70 m/s. culate the time for the wave to reach the bank.	(2)
		time =	6
		time –ee wavelength of the waves is the distance between one wavefront and the next. The the diagram to find the wavelength of the waves.	(1)
(iv)	Th	wavelength =nere is a cork which bobs up and down in the water as the wave goes past.	m

(Total for question =	: 6 marks)	
	()	
Explain now the shows that the wave is transverse.	(2)	
Explain how this shows that the wave is transverse.		