Practice Question Set For GCSE

Subject: Physics

Paper-2 Topic: Waves (Low Demand Questions)



Name of the S Max. Marks :	Time : 18 Minutes			
Q1. The table	gives the freque	ncies of sound that diffe	erent animals can hear.	
	Animal	Lowest frequency it can hear in Hz	Highest frequency it can hear in Hz	
	Human	64	23 000	
	Dog	67	45 000	
	Mouse	1 000	91 000	
	Rat	200	76 000	
	Cat	45	64 000	
	Tuna	50	1 100	
	Canary	250	8 000	
	Chicken	125	2 000	
(a) (i)	Which animal	can hear the lowest so	und frequency?	
(ii)	Which animal	can hear the smallest ra	ange of frequencies?	(1)
(b) (i)	What is the na	that humans can hear?		
				(1)

Give **one** industrial use of this type of sound.

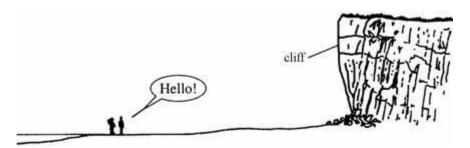
(Total 4 marks)

(1)

(ii)

Two friends are standing on a beach.

When they shout they can hear themselves a second later.



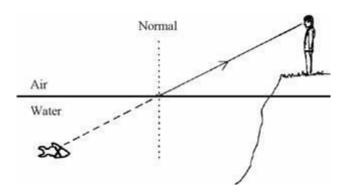
Explain, as fully as you can, why this happens. (You may answer on the diagram if you want to.)

(Total 2 marks)

Q3.

A man is walking along the bank of a river.

He sees a fish which seems to be at X.



(a) Show, on the diagram, where the fish **really** is.

Complete the ray of light which goes from the fish into the man's eye.

(2)

(b) Complete the sentence.

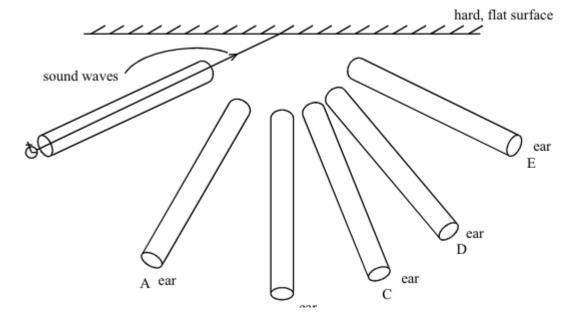
The ray of light is _____ as it passes from the water into the air.

(1)

(Total 3 marks)

Q4.

A hard, flat surface reflects sound just like a plane (flat) mirror reflects light.



You want to hear the reflection (echo) of the ticking watch through a tube.

Which is the best position to put the tube?

Choose from positions A-E on the diagram _____

(You may draw on the diagram if you want to.)

(Total 2 marks)

Q5.

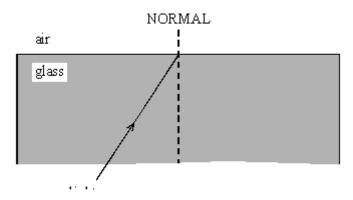
The diagram shows some of the kinds of waves in the electromagnetic spectrum. Choose words from this list to complete the empty boxes on the diagram.

alph	a radiation	infrared	d radiation	radio	waves	X-rays
Shortest wavelengt	h					Longest wavelength
gamma radiation		ultraviolet radiation	light		microwaves	

(Total 3 marks)

Q6.

The diagram shows a ray of light travelling through a glass block.



(a) Complete the diagram to show what happens to the ray of light when it comes out of the glass.

(2)

(b) Explain why this happens to the ray of light.

(2)

(Total 4 marks)