

**Name of the Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Max. Marks : 21 Marks**

**Time : 21 Minutes**

**Q1.**

Waves may be longitudinal or transverse.

- (a) Describe the differences between longitudinal waves and transverse waves.

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**(3)**

- (b) Radio waves are electromagnetic waves.

Describe how radio waves are different from sound waves.

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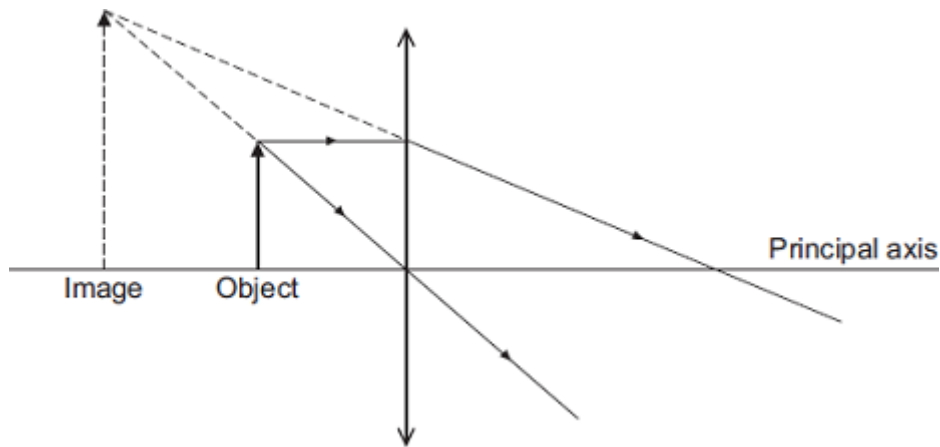
**(4)**

**(Total 7 marks)**

**Q2.**

- (a) The diagram shows how a convex lens forms an image of an object.

This diagram is **not** drawn to scale.



- (i) Which **two** words describe the image?

Draw a ring around each correct answer.

**diminished      inverted      magnified      real      upright**

(2)

- (ii) The object is 4 cm from the lens. The lens has a focal length of 12 cm.

Calculate the image distance.

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Image distance = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

(3)

- (b) What does a minus sign for an image distance tell us about the nature of the image?

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(1)

**(Total 6 marks)**

### Q3.

- (a) Light waves transfer energy.

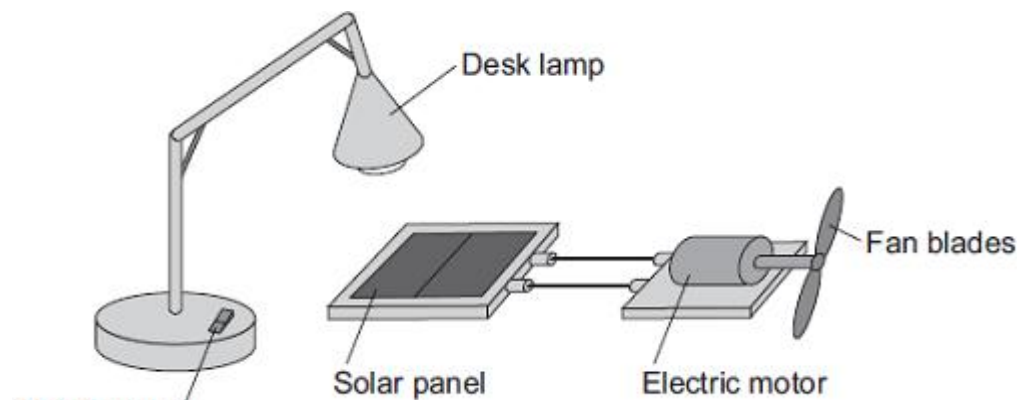
- (i) Complete the following sentence.

The oscillations producing a light wave are \_\_\_\_\_

to the direction of the energy transfer by the light wave.

(1)

- (ii) The apparatus in the diagram shows that light waves transfer energy.



Describe how switching the desk lamp on and off shows that light waves transfer energy.

You do **not** need to describe the energy transfers.

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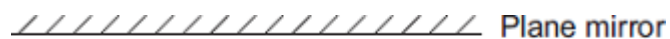


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(2)

- (b) A student holds a wrist watch in front of a plane mirror. The student can see an image of the wrist watch in the mirror.

The diagram shows the position of the wrist watch and the mirror.



Draw a ray diagram showing how the image of the wrist watch is formed.

Mark the position of the image.

(4)

- (c) The image of the wrist watch seen by the student is virtual.

What is a virtual image?

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