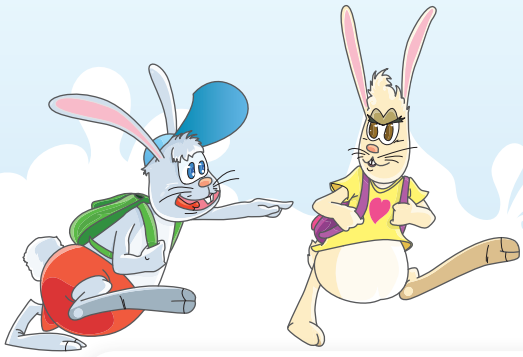


Name:_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ Class: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Energy and Energy Transfer

1. _____ refers to the number of vibrations a wave goes through in a given time.

2. Light and sound energy are carried across by _____ .

3. Identify the type of wave below that has particles vibrating at right angles to the wave's direction.

   a) longitudinal wave b) transverse wave

4. Which waves need matter to travel from one point to another ? .

   a) mechanical waves b) electromagnetic waves c) transverse waves

5. How does solar energy reach the Earth ? .

   a) by conduction b) by radiation c) by reflection

6. The highest point of a mechanical wave is also called the _____.

   a) top b) trough c) crest

7. The lowest point of a mechanical wave is also called the _____.

   a) top b) trough c) crest

8. The _____ is the distance between any two identical parts of a longitudinal wave.

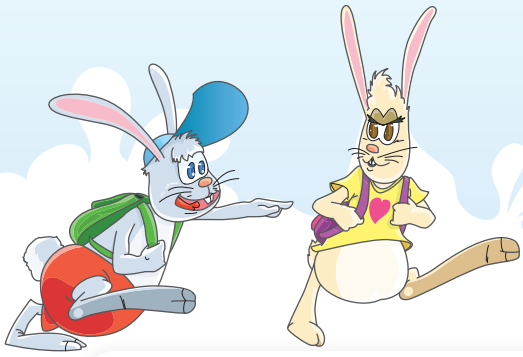
   a) wavelength b) amplitude c) height

9. The _____ is the distance between any two identical parts of a longitudinal wave.

   a) wavelength b) amplitude c) height

10. What carries radiant energy ?

    a) electromagnetic waves b) wind c) transverse waves



Name:_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ Class: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Energy and Energy Transfer

1. Frequency refers to the number of vibrations a wave goes through in a given time.

2. Light and sound energy are carried across by waves .

3. Identify the type of wave below that has particles vibrating at right angles to the wave's direction.

   a) longitudinal wave b) transverse wave

4. Which waves need matter to travel from one point to another ? .

   a) mechanical waves b) electromagnetic waves c) transverse waves

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