



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Match each of the following terms to its definition:

Doppler effect

Amplitude

Diffraction

Destructive interference

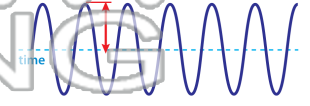
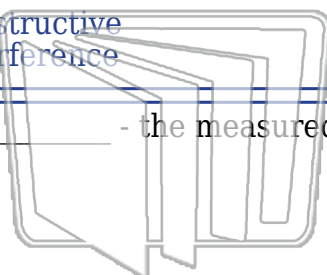
Constructive interference

Crest

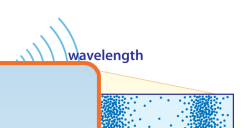
Compression

Decibel (dB)

1. _____ - the measured amount of energy that is carried by a wave



2. _____ - the region in a longitudinal wave where the particles are closest together



3. _____



4. _____

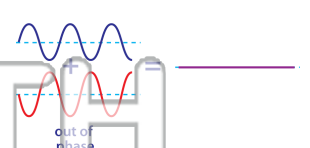
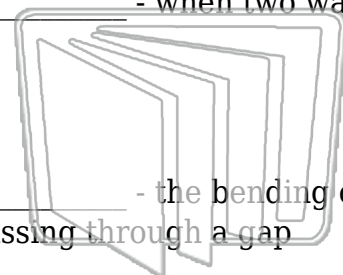
PREVIEW

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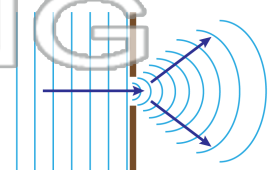
5. _____

of Sound	
	25 dB
	50 dB
	100 dB
jet plane	140 dB

6. _____ - when two waves combine to form a smaller disturbance



7. _____ - the bending of a wave around obstacles or the spreading after passing through a gap



8. _____ - the apparent change in pitch as the source of a sound moves towards or away from an observer





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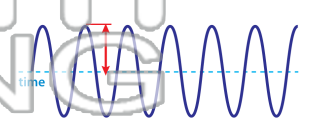
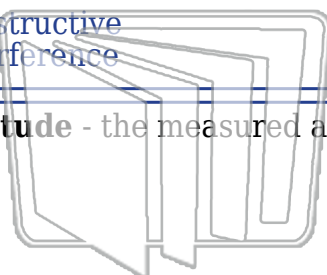
Constructive interference

Crest

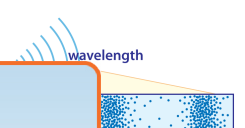
Compression

Decibel (dB)

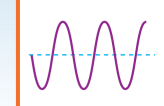
1. **amplitude** - the measured amount of energy that is carried by a wave



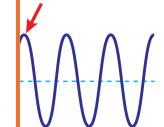
2. **compression** - the region in a longitudinal wave where the particles are closest together



3. **constructive interference** - the combination of two waves in phase to form a larger wave



4. **crest** - the highest point of a transverse wave

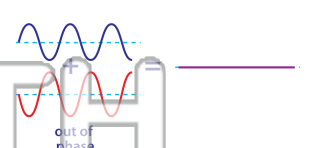


5. **decibel** - a unit of measurement for the intensity of sound

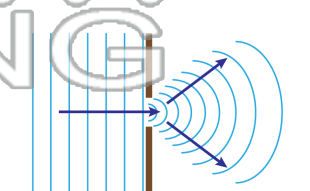
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Source of Sound	Intensity (dB)
25 dB	
50 dB	
100 dB	
jet plane	140 dB

6. **destructive interference** - when two waves combine to form a smaller disturbance



7. **diffraction** - the bending of a wave around obstacles or the spreading after passing through a gap



8. **Doppler effect** - the apparent change in pitch as the source of a sound moves towards or away from an observer

