$\qquad$ Hour $\qquad$

due $\qquad$

1. Convert $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ into $\qquad$ F
2. Calculate the speed of sound outside if it was sunny and 85 F today. ( $347.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ )
3. A baseball fan on a warm summer day $\left(30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ sits in the bleachers 152 m away from home plate.
a. What is the speed of sound in air at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ? $(348 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$
b. How long does it take for the fan to hear the crack of the bat? ( 0.44 s )
4. On a day when the temperature is $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ a person stands some distance away from a cliff and claps his hands. The echo returns in 2.5 seconds. How far away is the cliff? $\approx \approx 424 \mathrm{~m}$, Hint remember to cut the distance or time in half since the sound goes there and back in that time.)
5. A clock chimes outside on a $65^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ day. If it takes 0.57 sec before you hear it, how far away are you in MILES? ( 0.12 miles)
6. Why does sound travel faster in solids than in air? $\qquad$
7. What type of wave is sound? What causes it? Draw an example of a sound wave.
8. A race car is traveling at $32 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The driver sounds its horn with a frequency of 420 Hz . If the speed of sound is $345 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, calculate the frequency you will hear:
a. as the race car approaches you. ( 463 Hz )
b. as the race car moves away from you. ( 384 Hz )
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
9. Your uncle tells you he flew at Mach 2. How many miles per hour was he flying if it was $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ out? ( $\approx 1500 \mathrm{mph}$ )
10. You drop a stone into a well that is 122.5 m deep. How many sec after you let it go will it take for you to hear it hit the bottom of the well if the temp is $21.7^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ? $(\approx 5.38 \mathrm{sec}$. Hint-you need to find the time it takes the stone to fall with a l-D motion equation and then add that to the time it takes for the sound to come back up)
time for the rock to fall $\quad+\quad$ time for the sound to travel back up

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\Delta y=v_{i} \Delta t+1 / 2 a \Delta t^{2} \quad v=\Delta x / \Delta t
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11. A Hertz is the same as what other unit? $\qquad$
12. What does supersonic mean? $\qquad$
13. List 1 item that is supersonic. $\qquad$
14. When the frequency of a force applied matches the natural frequency of the object creating maximum energy transfer, it is known as $\qquad$
15. Sounds with frequencies from 20-20,000 Hertz are known as this $\qquad$
16. Sounds with frequencies less than 20,000 Hertz are known as this $\qquad$
17. Sounds with frequencies more than 20,000 Hertz are known as this $\qquad$
18. The unit used to measure the loudness of sound is
19. The first American to break the sound barrier $\qquad$
20. Loud sound that occurs when an object travels faster than the speed of sound $\qquad$
21. What 2 things affect the speed of sound? $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
22. The frequency where sound waves are most efficiently turned into physical motion is $\qquad$
23. A guitar string is 65 cm long and is tuned to produce a fundamental frequency of 196 Hz . (Hint-it's a string.)
a. What is the speed of the waves on the string? ( $255 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ )
b. What are the next two harmonics for the string? ( $392 \mathrm{~Hz}, 588 \mathrm{~Hz}$.)
24. You swing one of the dollar store toys (open on both ends) around your head.
a. If it is 0.85 m long and it if $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in the room, what is the fundamental frequency? (203 Hz)
b. If you were able to cap the toy on 1 end, what would the fundamental frequency be? What would the next 2 harmonics be? ( $\approx 101.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and next 2 are $304 \mathrm{~Hz}, 507 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
