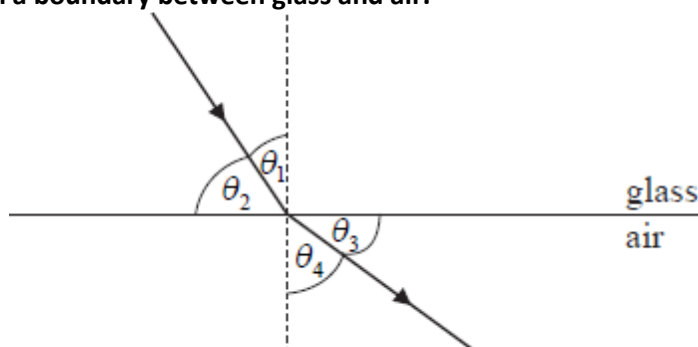


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**Objectives:**

- 4.1 Kinematics of simple harmonic motion (SHM)
- 4.2 Energy changes during simple harmonic motion (SHM)
- 4.3 Forced oscillations and resonance
- 4.4 Wave characteristics
- 4.5 Wave properties

**1. A ray of light is incident on a boundary between glass and air.**

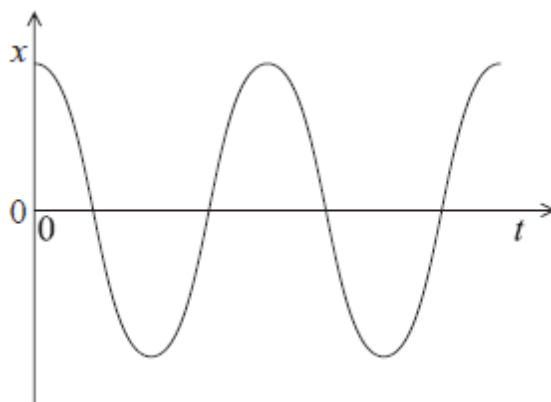


**Which of the following is the refractive index of glass?**

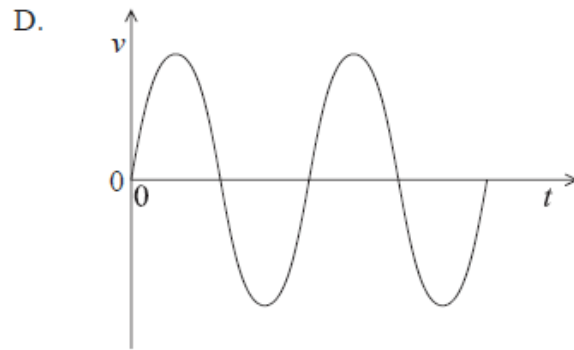
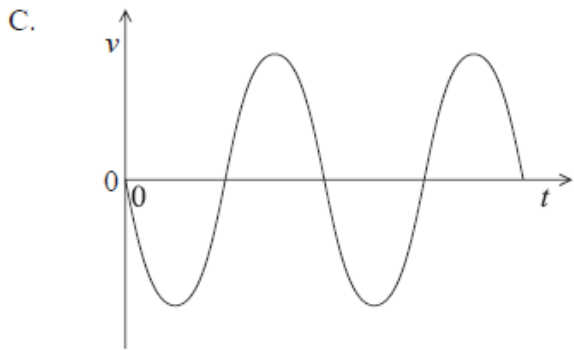
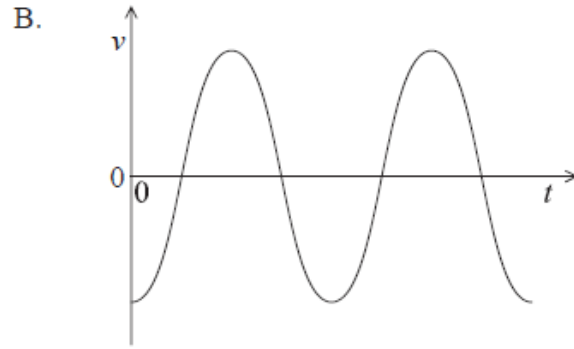
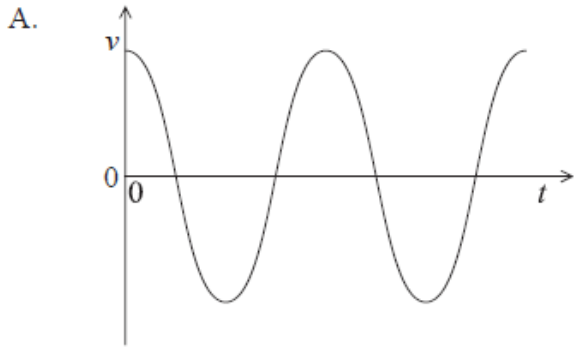
- A.  $\frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_3}$
- B.  $\frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_4}$
- C.  $\frac{\sin \theta_3}{\sin \theta_2}$
- D.  $\frac{\sin \theta_4}{\sin \theta_1}$

*The following graph refers to questions 2 and 3.*

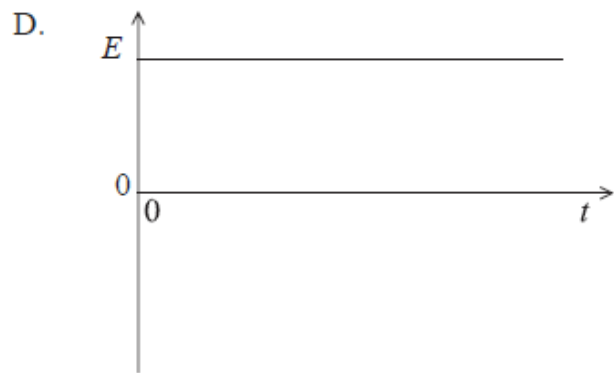
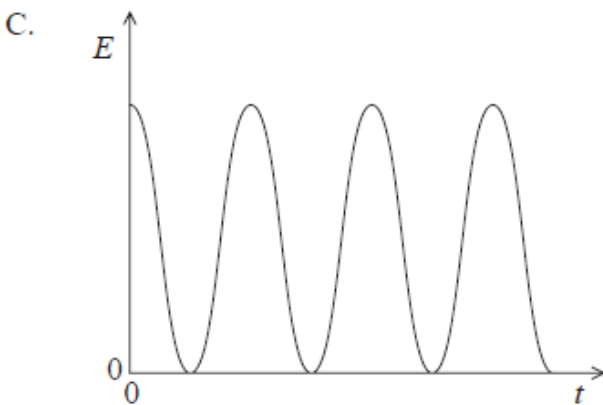
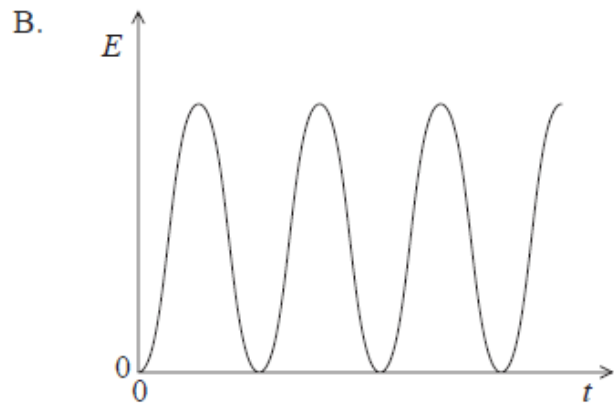
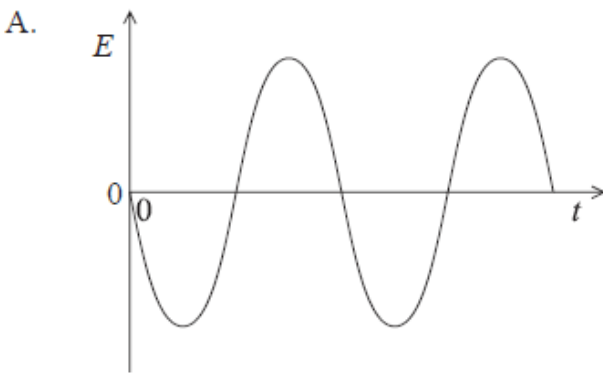
The graph below shows how the displacement  $x$  of a particle undergoing simple harmonic motion varies with time  $t$ . The motion is undamped.



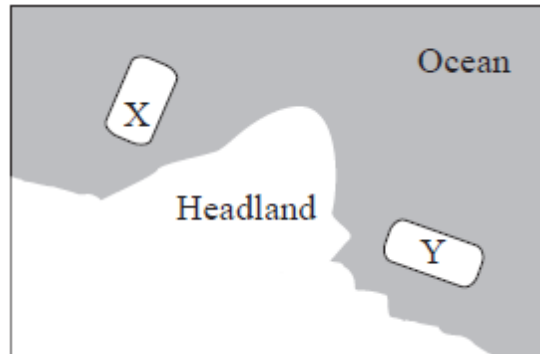
2. Which of the following graphs correctly shows how the velocity  $v$  of the particle varies with  $t$ ?



3. Which of the following graphs shows how the total energy  $E$  of the particle varies with time  $t$ ?



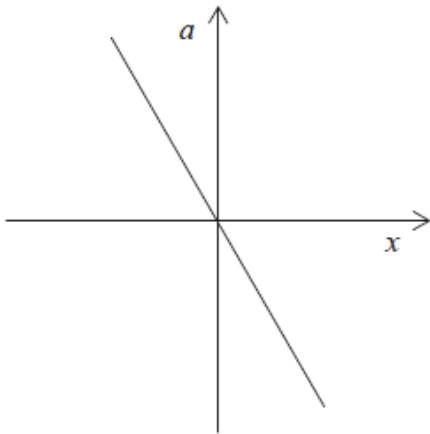
4. An orchestra playing on boat X can be heard by tourists on boat Y, which is situated out of sight of boat X around a headland.



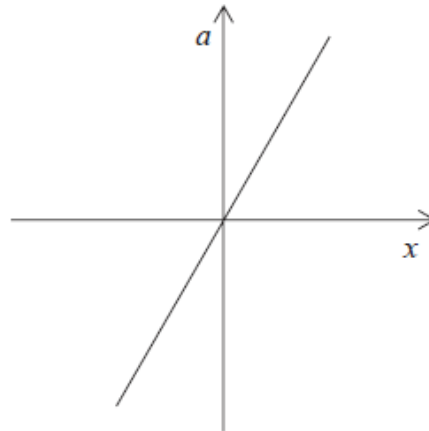
The sound from X can be heard on Y due to

- A. refraction.
  - B. reflection.
  - C. diffraction.
  - D. transmission.
5. Which graph correctly shows how the acceleration,  $a$ , of a particle undergoing SHM varies with its displacement,  $x$  from its equilibrium position?

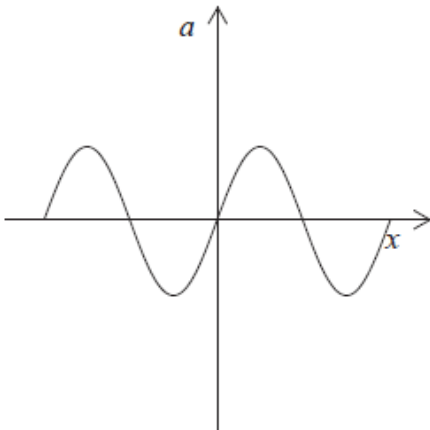
A.



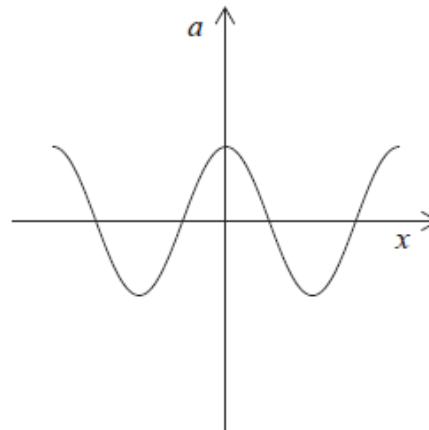
B.



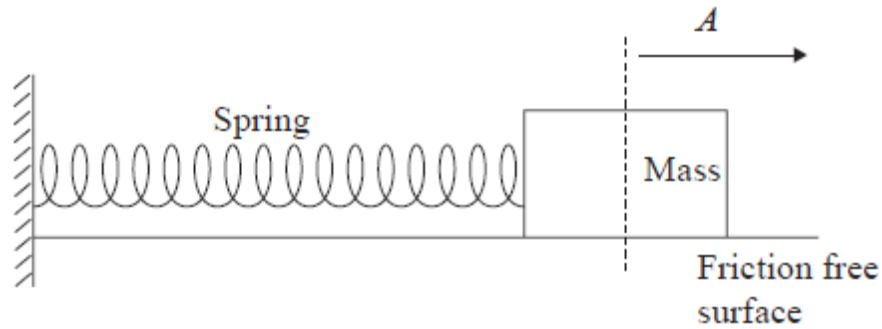
C.



D.



6. A mass on the end of a horizontal spring is displaced from its equilibrium position by a distance  $A$  and released. Its subsequent oscillations have total energy  $E$  and time period  $T$ .



An identical mass is attached to an identical spring. The maximum displacement is  $2A$ . Assuming this spring obeys Hooke's law, which of the following gives the correct time period and total energy?

|    | New time period | New energy |
|----|-----------------|------------|
| A. | $T$             | $4E$       |
| B. | $T$             | $2E$       |
| C. | $\sqrt{2}T$     | $4E$       |
| D. | $\sqrt{2}T$     | $2E$       |

7. In which of the following regions of the electromagnetic spectrum is radiation of wavelength 600 nm located?
- microwaves
  - radio waves
  - visible light
  - X-rays
8. What is the best estimate for the refractive index of a medium in which light travels at a speed of  $2.7 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ ?
- 0.9
  - 1.0
  - 1.1
  - 2.7

**Part 1** Simple harmonic motion and waves

- (a) A particle of mass  $m$  that is attached to a light spring is executing simple harmonic motion in a **horizontal direction**.

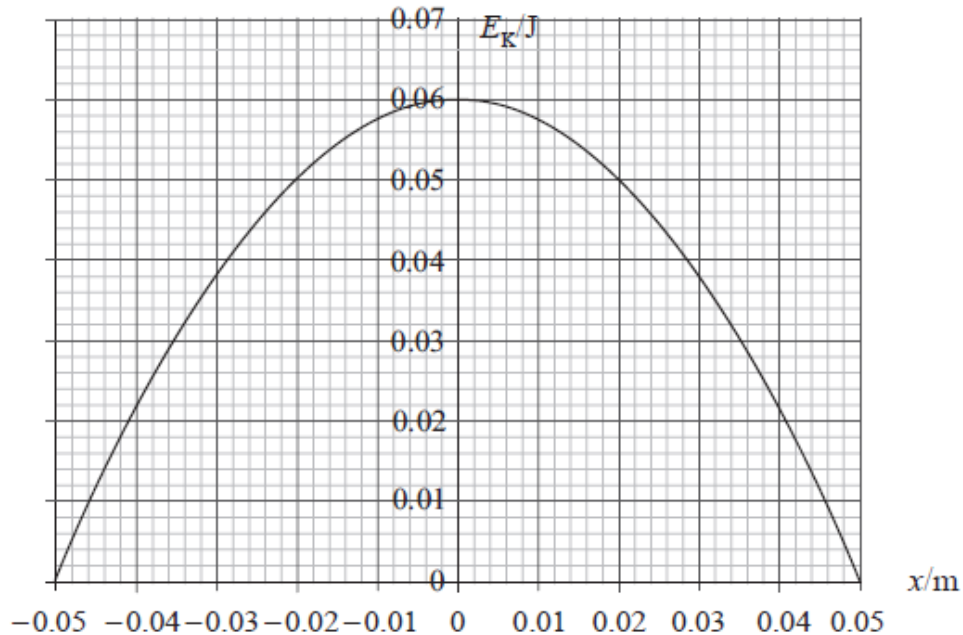
State the condition relating to the net force acting on the particle that is necessary for it to execute simple harmonic motion. [2]

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- (b) The graph shows how the kinetic energy  $E_K$  of the particle in (a) varies with the displacement  $x$  of the particle from equilibrium.



- (i) Using the axes above, sketch a graph to show how the potential energy of the particle varies with the displacement  $x$ . [2]

- (ii) The mass of the particle is 0.30 kg. Use data from the graph to show that the frequency  $f$  of oscillation of the particle is 2.0 Hz. [4]

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- (c) The particles of a medium  $M_1$  through which a transverse wave is travelling, oscillate with the same frequency and amplitude as that of the particle in (b).

- (i) Describe, with reference to the propagation of energy through the medium, what is meant by a transverse wave. [2]

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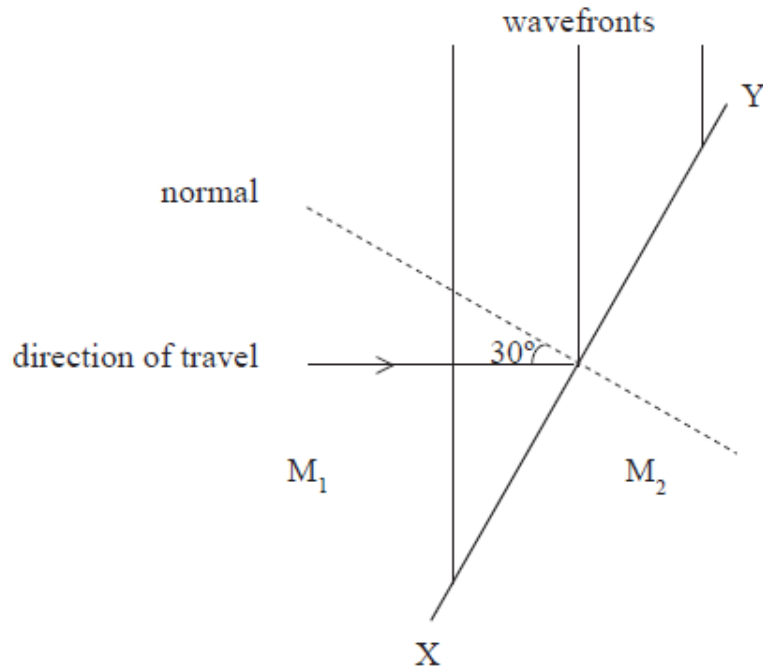
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- (ii) The speed of the wave is  $0.80 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . Calculate the wavelength of the wave. [1]

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- (d) The diagram shows wavefronts of the waves in (c) incident on a boundary XY between medium  $M_1$  and another medium  $M_2$ .



The angle between the normal, and the direction of travel of the wavefronts is  $30^\circ$ .

- (i) The speed of the wave in  $M_1$  is  $0.80 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . The speed of the waves in  $M_2$  is  $1.2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . Calculate the angle between the direction of travel of the wavefronts in  $M_2$  and the normal. [3]

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- (ii) On the diagram, sketch the wavefronts in  $M_2$ . [1]