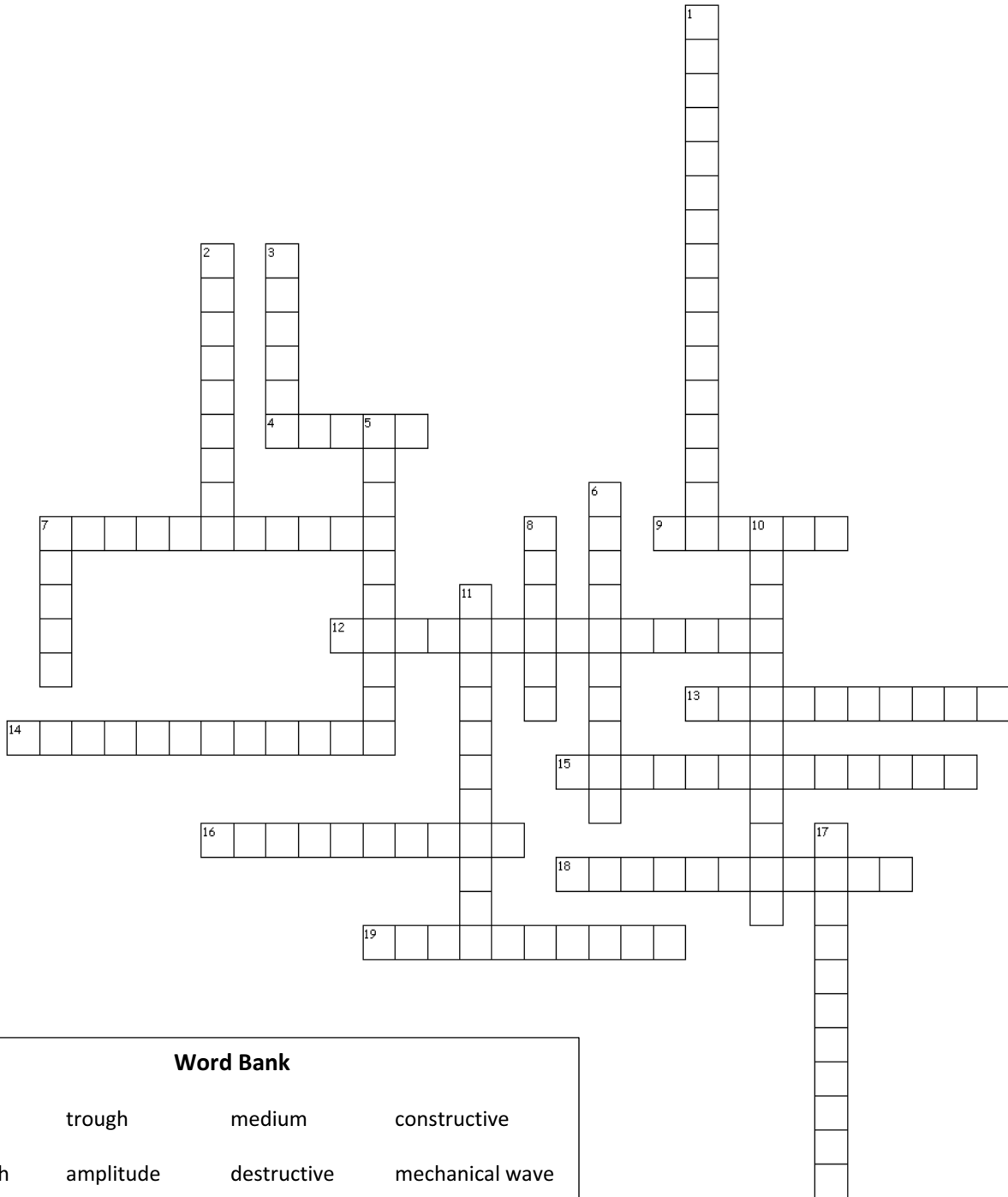


## Ch. 17 Mechanical Waves and Sound Answer Key

*SPS9. Students will investigate the properties of waves.*



### Word Bank

crest	trough	medium	constructive
wavelength	amplitude	destructive	mechanical wave
reflection	refraction	diffraction	transverse
interference	compression	rarefaction	longitudinal wave
transverse	hertz	second	Doppler effect

### Across

4. **Hertz** Unit used to measure frequency; cycles per seconds
7. **Compression** An area where the particles in a medium are close together
9. **Period** The time required for one cycle, a complete motion that returns to the starting point
12. **Mechanical wave** A disturbance in matter that carries energy from one place to another
13. **Reflection** Occurs when a wave bounces off a surface that it cannot pass through
14. **Constructive** Interference that occurs when waves combine to produce a wave with a larger displacement
15. **Doppler Effect** A change in sound frequency caused by the motion of the sound source, motion of the listener, or both
16. **Wavelength** The distance between one point on a wave and the same point on the next cycle of waves.
18. **Destructive** Interference that occurs when waves combine to produce a wave with a smaller displacement
19. **Transverse** Longitudinal waves- compressions and rarefactions that travel through a medium

### Down

1. **Longitudinal wave** A wave in which the vibration of the medium is parallel to the direction the wave travels
2. **Amplitude** The maximum displacement of the medium from its rest position
3. **Trough** Lowest point of a wave below the rest position
5. **Transverse** A wave that causes the medium to vibrate at right angles (perpendicular) to the direction the wave travels
6. **Refraction** The bending of a wave as it enters a new medium at an angle
7. **Crest** The highest point of a wave above the rest position
8. **Medium** The material through which a wave travels
10. **Interference** Occurrence when two or more waves overlap and combine together
11. **Rarefaction** An area where the particles in a medium are spread out
17. **Diffraction** The bending of a wave as it moves around an obstacle or passes through a narrow opening