

19 Matching questions

1. ____ bats, whales
 2. ____ Amplitude
 3. ____ Frequency
 4. ____ high
 5. ____ Pitch
 6. ____ Vibrations
 7. ____ close together
 8. ____ Amplification
 9. ____ Decibel
 10. ____ Wavelength
 11. ____ Rarefaction
 12. ____ sonar
 13. ____ Vacuum
 14. ____ Compression, rarefaction
 15. ____ Compression
 16. ____ Sound energy
 17. ____ gas
 18. ____ a sound wave
 19. ____ Solid
- A. This is the echolocation system used by some animals to locate food
 - B. Sound travels least well through this state of matter
 - C. These are the rapid back and forth movements that create sound
 - D. Sound waves are also known as _____ waves
 - E. The unit used to measure the loudness of sound
 - F. What is the process of making sound louder?
 - G. Sound travels best through this state of matter
 - H. Sound makes waves by pushing molecules together (____) or by spreading them apart (____)
 - I. Part of the sound wave where particles spread apart
 - J. The ability of sound to cause vibrations is called ____
 - K. What are two animals that use sonar to locate food?
 - L. This determines the pitch of sound
 - M. Sound can't travel in a _____ because there is no matter for it to move through
 - N. Sound travels best through materials with a ____ density
 - O. This is the highness or lowness of sound
 - P. High density means molecules are _____
 - Q. This is the distance between a point on one wave to the same point on the next wave
 - R. This determines the loudness of sound
 - S. A surge of sound energy that travels through matter is ____