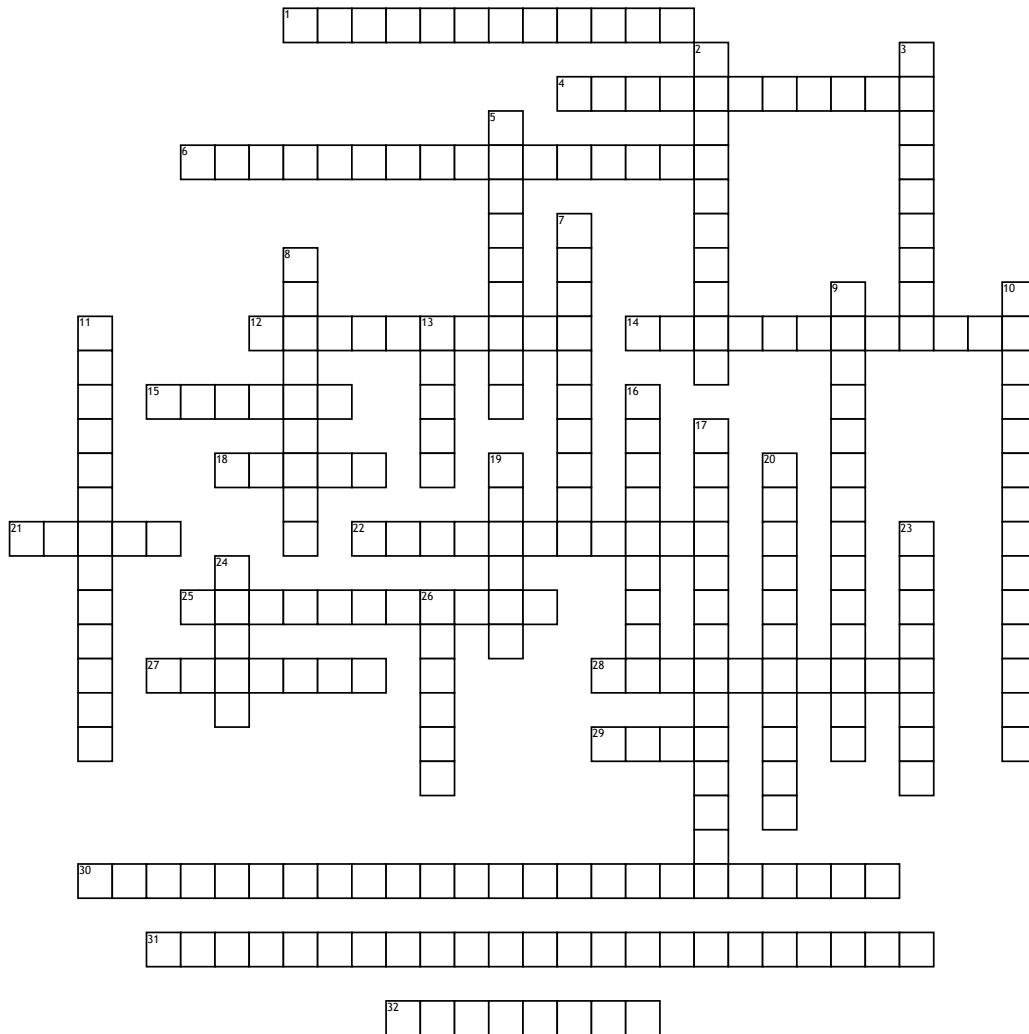


Chapter 17 Vocab



Across

1. A wave that appears to stay in one place-it does not move through the medium.
4. A wave that travels along a surface separating two media.
6. A wave in which the vibration of the medium is parallel to the direction the wave travels.
12. Occurs when a wave bounces off a surface that it cannot pass through.
14. Occurs when two or more waves overlap and combine together.
15. The material through which a wave travels.
18. A technique for determining the distance to an object under water.
21. Measured cycles per second
22. An area where the particles in a medium are spaced close together.
25. The bending of a wave as it moves around an obstacle or passes through a narrow opening.
27. A unit that compares the intensity of different sounds.
28. The bending of a wave as it enters a new medium at an angle.

Word Bank

Sonar
Decibel
Compression
Destructive Interference
Amplitude
Constructive Interference
Reflection
Doppler Effect
Longitudinal Wave
Standing Wave
Node
Medium
Period
Sound Waves

29. A point on a standing wave that has no displacement from the rest position.
 30. Occurs when two or more waves combine to produce a wave with a larger displacement.
 31. Occurs when two or more waves combine to produce a wave with smaller displacements.
 32. A point where a crest or trough occurs midway between two nodes.
- ## Down
2. The distance between a point on one wave and the same point on the next cycle of the wave.
 3. The response of a standing wave to another wave of the same frequency.
 5. The rate at which a wave's energy flows through a given area.
 7. Are longitudinal wave that have compressions and rarefactions that travel through a medium.
 8. The number of complete cycles in a given time.
 9. Any motion that repeats at regular time intervals.
 10. A disturbance in matter that carries energy from one place to another.

11. A change in sound frequency caused by motion of the sound source, motion of the listener, or both.
13. The highest point of the wave above the rest position.
16. The maximum displacement of the medium from its rest position.
17. A wave that causes the medium to vibrate at right angles to the direction in which the wave travels.
19. The time required for one cycle, a complete motion that returns to its starting point.
20. An area where the particles in a medium are spread out.
23. A physical response to the intensity of sound, modified by physical factors.
24. The frequency of a sound as you perceive it.
26. The lowest point below the rest position.