

Waves

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Fill in the blank with the letter next to the word that best completes the sentence.

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| 1. When a wave is bent at an angle as it passes through a new medium it is called _____. | a. transverse waves |
| 2. The _____ is the distance between crests. | b. trough |
| 3. _____ waves do not require a medium but can travel through empty space. | c. longitudinal waves |
| 4. The substance a wave travels through is called a _____. | d. wave |
| 5. In _____ the particles vibrate in an up-and-down motion. | e. standing wave |
| 6. When a wave bounces off something it is called _____. | f. wavelength |
| 7. The _____ is measured as distance traveled over time. | g. surface waves |
| 8. In a _____, one part may move stationary, while another part has increased amplitude. | h. mechanical |
| 9. When two or more waves overlap each other the result is called _____. | i. amplitude |
| 10. Waves that require a medium to travel through are called _____ waves. | j. frequency |
| 11. A portion of a wave where the particles are less crowded than usual is called a _____. | k. medium |
| 12. The _____ of a wave is the distance or height of the vibration. | l. reflection |
| 13. When waves occur at the boundary between two different media they form _____. | m. interference |
| 14. In a longitudinal wave, the sections where the particles are more crowded together is called _____. | n. refraction |
| 15. The lowest point between each crest is called a _____. | o. electromagnetic |
| 16. The number of waves produced in a given time is the _____ of the wave. | p. wave speed |
| 17. The frequency of a wave is measured in _____. | q. crest |
| 18. In a _____, the particles vibrate back and forth along the path of the wave. | r. lens |
| 19. The highest point on a transverse wave is the _____. | s. refraction |
| 20. A _____ is any disturbance that transmits energy through matter or space. | t. compression |