

Name	e: Date:
<u>Soun</u>	<u>d</u>
Q1.	What is the frequency of the sound produced when the vocal cords are:
Ans.	(a) tight and thin? (b) loose and thick?
Q2.	Write the loudness of the following in decibels:
A	Normal breathing, Soft whisper (at 5m), Normal conversation, Busy traffic and Average factory
Ans.	
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Q3.	How do we hear?
Ans.	Tiew de vie near :
X	



Sound

- Q1. What is the frequency of the sound produced when the vocal cords are: (a) tight and thin? (b) loose and thick?
- Ans. Muscles attached to the vocal cords can make the cords tight or loose.
 - (a) When the vocal cords are tight and thin, a sound of high frequency (high pitch sound) is produced.
 - (b) The frequency produced by tight and thin, a sound of low frequency (low pitch sound) is produced.
- Q2. Write the loudness of the following in decibels:
 Normal breathing, Soft whisper (at 5m), Normal conversation, Busy traffic and Average factory
- Ans. Normal breathing 10 dB

Soft whisper (at 5m) - 30 dB

Normal conversation - 60 dB

Busy traffic - 70 dB

Average factory - 80 dB

- Q3. How do we hear?
- Ans. The shape of the outer part of the ear is like a funnel. When sound enters in it, it travels down a canal at the end of which a thin membrane is stretched tightly. It is called the eardrum. The eardrum is like a stretched rubber sheet. Sound vibrations make the eardrum vibrate. The eardrum sends vibrations to the inner ear. From there, the signal goes to the brain. That is how we hear.