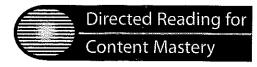


Directions: Answer the following questions on the lines provided.

1. What is the difference between noise and music? 2. When does resonance occur? 3. Name two instruments from each of the instrument groups: a. stringed instruments: **b.** percussion instruments: c. brass or woodwind instruments: 4. Why are the walls or ceilings of most auditoriums curved or padded in some way? 5. List what each part of the ear is designed for: a. outer ear: _____ **b.** middle ear: _____ c. inner ear: **6.** What are some possible causes of hearing loss?



Key Terms Sound

Directions: Match the term in Column II with the definition in Column I by writing the correct letter in the space provided.

Column I	Column II
1. corresponds to the frequency of the sound; how high or low a sound sounds	a. loudness
2. reflection of sound off a hard surface	b. echo
3. the part of the ear that sound waves directly vibrate	c. natural frequenc
4. change in frequency caused by the source of a sound moving	d. beats
5. repeated echoes of sound	e. reverberation
6. frequency that is related to the shape and makeup of an object	f. pitch
7. when an object begins vibrating because it absorbs energy from another vibrating object	g. Doppler effect
8. two waves of slightly different frequencies combining to form a wave that varies	h. resonance
slightly in loudness	i. echolocation
9. human perception of how much energy a sound wave carries	j. eardrum
10. used by some animals to navigate and hunt	
11. occurs when a wave spreads out after passing through an opening, or bends around	k. diffraction
an obstacle	l. fundamental frequency
12. frequencies that are multiples of the fundamental frequency	m. overtone
13. the lowest frequency produced by a	:

су

vibrating object