



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

**Column I**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. corresponds to the frequency of the sound; how high or low a sound sounds
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. reflection of sound off a hard surface
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. the part of the ear that sound waves directly vibrate
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. change in frequency caused by the source of a sound moving
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. repeated echoes of sound
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. frequency that is related to the shape and makeup of an object
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. when an object begins vibrating because it absorbs energy from another vibrating object
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. two waves of slightly different frequencies combining to form a wave that varies slightly in loudness
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. human perception of how much energy a sound wave carries
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. used by some animals to navigate and hunt
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. occurs when a wave spreads out after passing through an opening, or bends around an obstacle
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. frequencies that are multiples of the fundamental frequency
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. the lowest frequency produced by a vibrating object

**Column II**

- a. loudness
- b. echo
- c. natural frequency
- d. beats
- e. reverberation
- f. pitch
- g. Doppler effect
- h. resonance
- i. echolocation
- j. eardrum
- k. diffraction
- l. fundamental frequency
- m. overtone