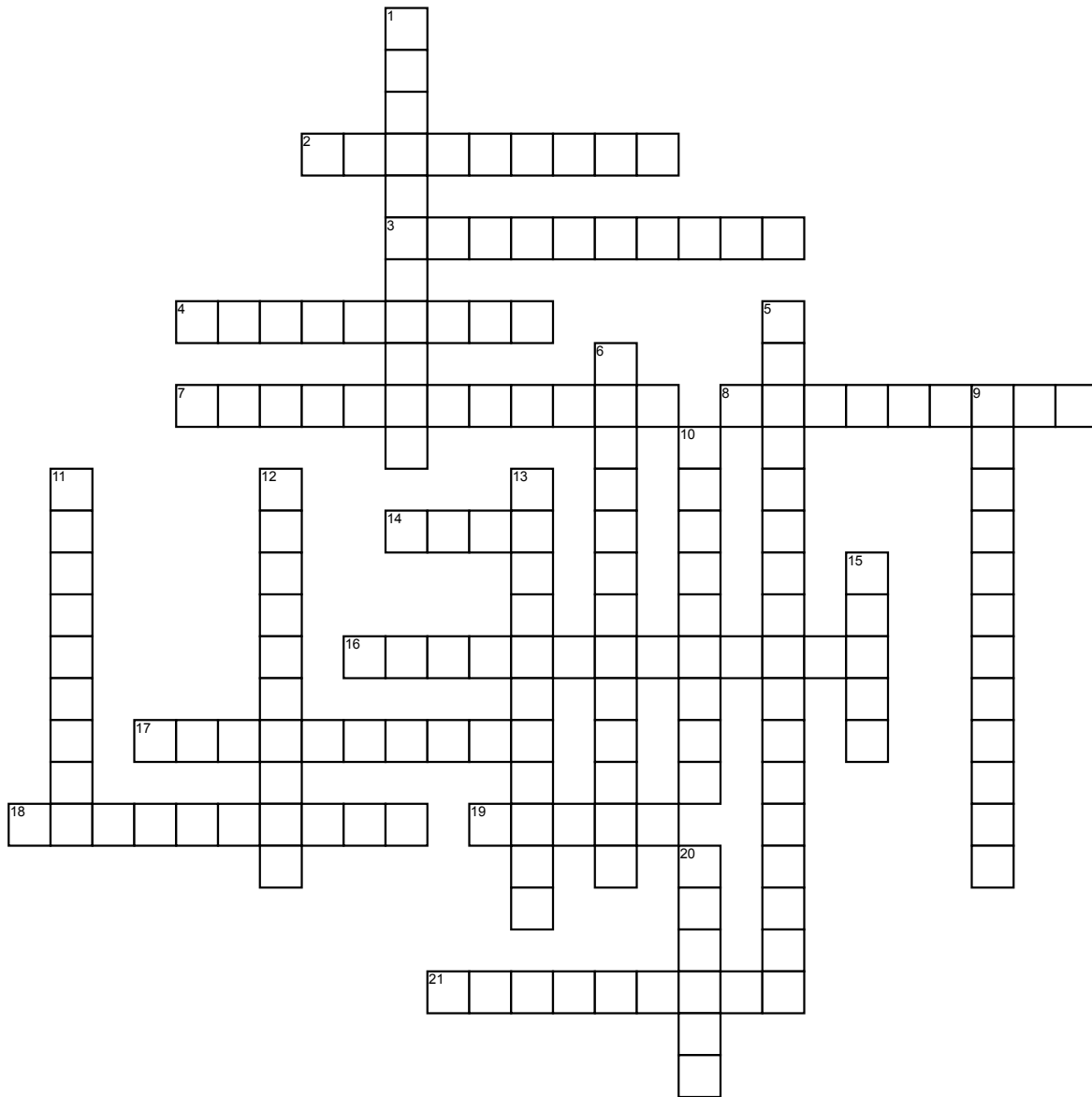


Sound, Chapter 16



Across

- 2. The number of wavelengths that pass by a point each second.
- 3. The transfer of energy by a wave to the medium through which it travels.
- 4. a rapid , back-and-forth motion that can occur in solids, liquids, or gases.
- 7. The process an animal uses to locate an object by means of reflected sounds.
- 8. The amount of sound energy that passes through a square meter of space in one second.
- 14. A reflected sound wave.
- 16. The collection of reflected sounds from the surfaces in a closed space.
- 17. Longitudinal waves that can only travel through matter

18. The bouncing of a wave off a surface.

19. The perception of how high or low a sound seems.

21. The study of how sound interacts with structures

Down

- 1. A region of a longitudinal wave where the particles are farthest apart.
- 5. A wave that makes the particles in the material that carries the wave move back and forth along the direction the wave travels.
- 6. The change of pitch when a sound source is moving in relation to an observer.
- 9. Occurs when waves that overlap combine, forming a new wave.

10. An increase in amplitude that occurs when an object vibrating at its natural frequency absorbs energy from a nearby object vibrating at the same frequency.

11. The maximum distance the particles in a medium move from their rest positions as the wave passes through the medium.

12. The distance between a point on one wave and the nearest point just like it.

13. A region of a longitudinal wave where the particles in the medium are closest together.

15. A system that uses the reflection of sound waves to find underwater objects.

20. A material in which a wave travels.