Figure 12 is a diagram of part of a water wave.

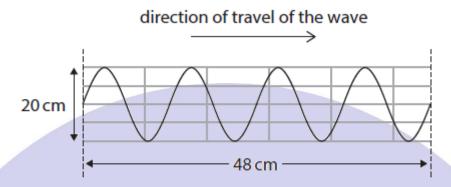


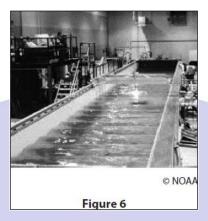
Figure 12

(ii) Use data from Figure 12 to determine the wavelength of the wave.

	(1)
wavelength =	cm
(iii) The water wave shown in Figure 12 is generated in a large tank.	
A student observes the wave. Describe how the student could determine the wave speed of the wave.	
Describe now the student could determine the wave speed of the wave.	(2)

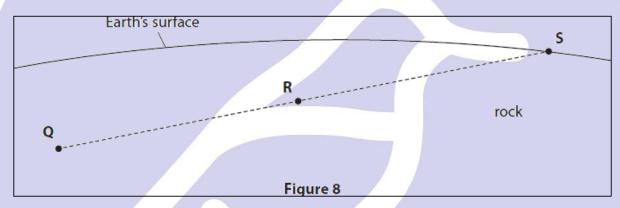
(Total for question = 3 marks)

Figure 6 shows a large tank of water.



The tank of water is used to study water waves.

Figure 8 shows part of the inside of the Earth below the surface.



An earthquake starts at Q.

A seismic wave travels from Q to S.

The frequency of the seismic wave is 12 Hz.

The wave speed of the seismic wave is 7 km / s.

A technician measured the frequency of the water wave in Figure 7 by counting how many waves passed him in 15 s.

Explain why this would **not** be a suitable method for measuring the frequency of the seismic wave in Figure 8.

	(2)

(Total for question = 2 marks)

Figure 2 shows water waves spreading out from a source.

A student measures the wavelength of the waves.

He uses a ruler to measure the distance from one crest to the next crest.

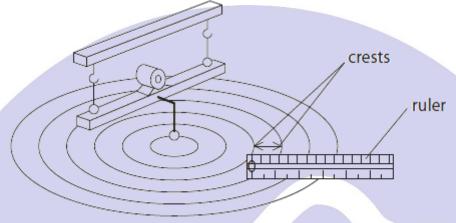
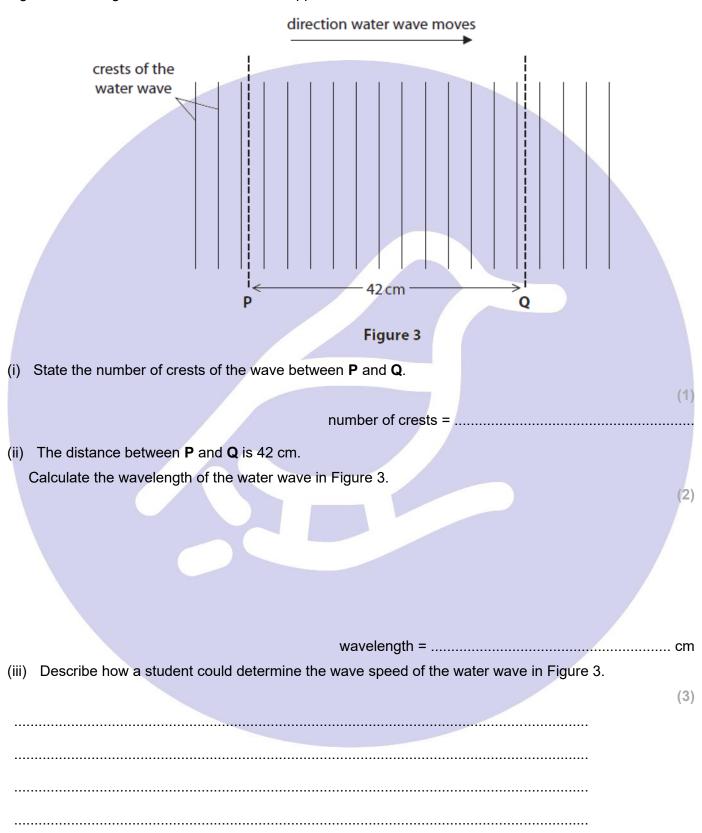


Figure 2	
Explain how to improve the student's method for measuring the wavelength.	
	(2)
(Total for question = 2 ma	ırks'
(Committee quinting and an arms)	,

This question is about waves.

Figure 3 is a diagram of a water wave in a ripple tank.



(Total for question = 6 marks)

(i) Figure 9 shows a student sitting on the shore of a lake watching ripples on the surface of the water moving past a toy boat.

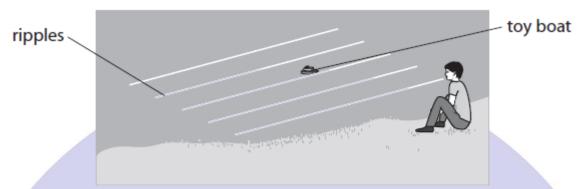


Figure 9	
The student has a stopwatch.	
Describe how the student could determine the frequency of the ripples on the lake.	(3)
(Total for question	on = 3 marks)

Figure 6 shows a ripple tank.

A screen is placed below the ripple tank.

The wave pattern produced by the ripples can be seen on the screen.

