

CLASS 9 SCIENCE

CHAPTER 8 • SOUND

NUMERICAL PROBLEMS • Practice + Answers

Formula Sheet: ν = number of oscillations/time | $T = 1/\nu$ | $\nu = \lambda \nu$ | $\lambda = v/\nu$ | distance = speed $\times$ time |
Echo/SONAR one-way distance = $vt/2$

1. A sound source makes 10 oscillations in 2 s. Calculate its frequency and time period.

Answer: Frequency $\nu = 10/2 = 5$ Hz. Time period $T = 1/\nu = 0.2$ s.

2. A sound source vibrates at 20 Hz. How many oscillations does it complete in 1 minute?

Answer: Number of oscillations = $20 \times 60 = 1200$ oscillations.

3. A sound wave has a frequency of 50 Hz. Calculate its time period.

Answer: $T = 1/\nu = 1/50 = 0.02$ s.

4. A sound wave has a time period of 0.005 s. Find its frequency.

Answer: $\nu = 1/T = 1/0.005 = 200$ Hz.

5. The frequency of a sound wave is 250 Hz. How many oscillations occur in 4 s?

Answer: Number of oscillations = $\nu t = 250 \times 4 = 1000$ oscillations.

6. A sound wave travels at 344 m/s and has a frequency of 20 Hz. Calculate its wavelength.

Answer: $\lambda = v/\nu = 344/20 = 17.2 \text{ m}$.

7. A sound wave travels at 344 m/s and has a frequency of 20000 Hz. Calculate its wavelength in metres and centimetres.

Answer: $\lambda = 344/20000 = 0.0172 \text{ m} = 1.72 \text{ cm}$.

8. A sound wave has wavelength 2 m and frequency 170 Hz. Calculate its speed.

Answer: $v = \lambda\nu = 2 \times 170 = 340 \text{ m/s}$.

9. A sound wave travels at 340 m/s and has wavelength 0.5 m. Find its frequency.

Answer: $\nu = v/\lambda = 340/0.5 = 680 \text{ Hz}$.

10. A sound wave has speed 1500 m/s in water and frequency 500 Hz. Find its wavelength.

Answer: $\lambda = v/\nu = 1500/500 = 3 \text{ m}$.

11. A sound wave has wavelength 0.25 m and speed 5000 m/s in steel. Find its frequency.

Answer: $v = v/\lambda = 5000/0.25 = 20,000 \text{ Hz}$.

12. A sound wave has frequency 100 Hz. Find its time period and the number of oscillations completed in 30 s.

Answer: $T = 1/100 = 0.01 \text{ s}$. Oscillations = $100 \times 30 = 3000$.

13. A lightning flash is seen 5 s before thunder is heard. Take the speed of sound as 340 m/s. Estimate the distance of the lightning strike.

Answer: Distance = $vt = 340 \times 5 = 1700 \text{ m} = 1.7 \text{ km}$.

14. An echo is heard 0.5 s after a clap. If the speed of sound is 340 m/s, calculate the distance of the reflecting wall.

Answer: Sound travels to the wall and back. Distance = $vt/2 = 340 \times 0.5/2 = 85 \text{ m}$.

15. An echo is heard 0.8 s after a sound is produced. Take speed of sound as 340 m/s. Find the distance of the reflecting surface.

Answer: Distance = $vt/2 = 340 \times 0.8/2 = 136 \text{ m}$.

16. What minimum distance from a reflecting surface is needed to hear an echo if the minimum time gap is 0.1 s and the speed of sound is 340 m/s?

Answer: Distance = $vt/2 = 340 \times 0.1/2 = 17$ m.

17. An experiment requires an echo to arrive at least 0.2 s after the sound is emitted. If the speed of sound is 343 m/s, find the minimum distance of the reflecting surface.

Answer: Distance = $vt/2 = 343 \times 0.2/2 = 34.3$ m.

18. A sonar signal sent into seawater returns after 4 s. If sound travels at 1500 m/s in seawater, calculate the depth of the ocean.

Answer: The 4 s is for the journey down and back. Depth = $1500 \times 4/2 = 3000$ m = 3 km.

19. A sonar signal returns after 0.90 s. If the speed of sound in seawater is 1530 m/s, find the distance of the object from the source.

Answer: One-way time = $0.90/2 = 0.45$ s. Distance = $1530 \times 0.45 = 688.5$ m.

20. A sound wave travels 1020 m in 3 s. Calculate its speed.

Answer: $v = \text{distance/time} = 1020/3 = 340$ m/s.

21. A sound wave travels at 340 m/s for 2.5 s. Calculate the distance travelled.

Answer: $d = vt = 340 \times 2.5 = 850 \text{ m}$.

22. A sound wave has wavelength 50 m and travels through steel at 5000 m/s. Find its frequency and time period.

Answer: $v = v/\lambda = 5000/50 = 100 \text{ Hz}$. $T = 1/100 = 0.01 \text{ s}$.

23. Sound travels at 1500 m/s in water and 340 m/s in air. Find the ratio of its speed in water to its speed in air.

Answer: Ratio = $1500/340 = 75:17 \approx 4.41:1$.

24. Sound travels at 5000 m/s in steel and 1500 m/s in water. Find the ratio of its speed in steel to its speed in water.

Answer: Ratio = $5000/1500 = 10:3 \approx 3.33:1$.

25. A sound wave has frequency 500 Hz and speed 340 m/s. Calculate its wavelength and time period.

Answer: $\lambda = v/v = 340/500 = 0.68 \text{ m}$. $T = 1/500 = 0.002 \text{ s}$.

ANSWER CHECKLIST

Chapter 8 • Sound

Problem	Final Answer	Problem	Final Answer
1	Frequency $\nu = 10/2 = 5$ Hz. Time period $T = 1/\nu = 0.2$ s	13	Distance = $vt = 340 \times 5 = 1700$ m = 1.7 km.
2	Number of oscillations = $20 \times 60 = 1200$ oscillations.	14	Sound travels to the wall and back. Distance = $vt/2 = 340 \times 0.8/2 = 136$ m.
3	$T = 1/\nu = 1/50 = 0.02$ s.	15	Distance = $vt/2 = 340 \times 0.8/2 = 136$ m.
4	$\nu = 1/T = 1/0.005 = 200$ Hz.	16	Distance = $vt/2 = 340 \times 0.1/2 = 17$ m.
5	Number of oscillations = $vt = 250 \times 4 = 1000$ oscillations.	17	Distance = $vt/2 = 343 \times 0.2/2 = 34.3$ m.
6	$\lambda = v/\nu = 344/20 = 17.2$ m.	18	The 4 s is for the journey down and back. Depth = $1500 \times 0.4/2 = 300$ m.
7	$\lambda = 344/20000 = 0.0172$ m = 1.72 cm.	19	One-way time = $0.90/2 = 0.45$ s. Distance = $1530 \times 0.45 = 688.5$ m.
8	$v = \lambda\nu = 2 \times 170 = 340$ m/s.	20	$v = \text{distance/time} = 1020/3 = 340$ m/s.
9	$\nu = v/\lambda = 340/0.5 = 680$ Hz.	21	$d = vt = 340 \times 2.5 = 850$ m.
10	$\lambda = v/\nu = 1500/500 = 3$ m.	22	$\nu = v/\lambda = 5000/50 = 100$ Hz. $T = 1/100 = 0.01$ s.
11	$\nu = v/\lambda = 5000/0.25 = 20,000$ Hz.	23	Ratio = $1500/340 = 75:17 \approx 4.41:1$.
12	$T = 1/100 = 0.01$ s. Oscillations = $100 \times 30 = 3000$.	24	Ratio = $5000/1500 = 10:3 \approx 3.33:1$.
25	$\lambda = v/\nu = 340/500 = 0.68$ m. $T = 1/500 = 0.002$ s.		

Source alignment: For the 2026–27 Class 9 Science syllabus, Chapter 8 is Sound and includes wavelength, frequency, time period, amplitude, intensity, speed, graphical analysis, reflection/echo and echolocation. The supplied textbook chapter gives numerical examples on frequency/time period, wavelength, speed, lightning distance, echo distance, and SONAR distance, which this practice set follows.

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