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NPTEL

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Courses » Basics of Noise and its Measurements

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Unit 2 - Week 1

Course outline

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Week 1

- Lecture 1: Introduction
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- Lecture 3: Nature of sound
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Week 1 Assignment

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2017-02-07, 23:59 IST**
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1) Sound propagation from one point to other point is governed by _____? 1 point

- Sabine's formula.
- Bernoulli's Equation.
- Pascal's Law.
- Wave equation.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Wave equation.

2) Sound Pressure Level (SPL) is measured using which of the following instrument? 1 point

- Loud speaker.
- Microphone.
- Pitot Tube.
- Accelerometer.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Microphone.

3) Which of the following options characterizes a transverse wave? 1 point

- Particle displacement is perpendicular to the direction of wave propagation.
- Particle displacement is parallel to the direction of wave propagation.
- Particle displacement is randomly oriented with respect to the direction of wave propagation.
- None of the options are correct.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Particle displacement is perpendicular to the direction of wave propagation.

4) In air, sound propagates as _____. 1 point

- Longitudinal wave.
- Transverse wave.
- Rayleigh wave.
- Electro magnetic wave.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Longitudinal wave.

5) In acoustics, beats phenomena occurs when two sound waves of similar frequencies _____. **1 point**

- Diffract.
- Refract.
- Interfere.
- Reflect.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Interfere.

6) What is the value of auditory threshold pressure at 1 KHz? **1 point**

- 200 mPa
- 20 MPa
- 20 Pa
- 20 μ Pa

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

20 μ Pa

7) Which of the following is used to calculate sound pressure level in dB? **1 point**

- Amplitude of pressure fluctuations produced due to pressure wave.
- Amplitude of total pressure produced due to pressure wave.
- RMS value of pressure fluctuations produced due to pressure wave.
- Peak value of pressure fluctuations produced due to pressure wave.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

RMS value of pressure fluctuations produced due to pressure wave.

8) Sound intensity may be defined as: **1 point**

- Sound energy per unit area.
- Sound power per unit area.
- Sound energy flowing through a unit area that is perpendicular to the direction in which sound waves are travelling.
- Sound energy flowing per unit time through a unit area that is perpendicular to the direction in which sound waves are travelling.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Sound energy flowing per unit time through a unit area that is perpendicular to the direction in which sound waves are travelling.

9) What is the value of reference pressure used in calculation of sound pressure level (L_p) in air? **1 point**

- 2×10^{-5} Pa
- 2×10^{-6} Pa
- 2×10^5 Pa
- 2×10^6 Pa



No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Pa}$

10) A pure tone contains how many frequency components? 1 point

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

1

11) Which of the following frequency bands represents an octave? 1 point

- 50 to 100 Hz
- 50 to 500 Hz
- 50 to 400 Hz
- 50 to 58 Hz

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

50 to 100 Hz

12) Which of the following options characterizes pink noise? 1 point

- Equal power within a fixed bandwidth for any center frequency.
- Constant power spectral density.
- Power spectral density is inversely proportional to frequency.
- None of the options are correct.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Power spectral density is inversely proportional to frequency.

13) Consider two uncorrelated sound sources present in a room. Which of the following options represents the right way to calculate the overall dB level inside the room? 1 point

- Directly add up individual sound pressure level in dB.
- Add up sound power produced by each source and then find the dB value corresponding to total power.
- Add up sound pressure produced by each source and then find the dB value corresponding to total pressure.
- None of the options are correct.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Add up sound power produced by each source and then find the dB value corresponding to total power.

14) An increase in 20 dB of sound pressure level (L_p) corresponds to _____ increase in sound power. 1 point

- 100 times
- 20 times
- 40 times
- 200 times



No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

100 times

15) Sound pressure level heard by a listener when there is a wall between a source and the listener is 76 dB. If the wall attenuates sound by 10 dB, what is the actual sound level produced by the source? **1 point**

- 43 dB
- 66 dB
- 86 dB
- 76 dB

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

86 dB



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