

## SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONS

1. When an automobile moves toward a listener, the sound of its horn is relatively
  - a. Low pitched (low frequency)
  - b. High pitched (high frequency)
  - c. No change in pitch (frequency)
2. When the automobile moves away from the listener, its horn seems
  - a. Low pitched (low frequency)
  - b. High pitched (high frequency)
  - c. No change in pitch (frequency)
3. If you were riding in a police car, the sound of the horn would be relatively –
  - a. Low pitched (low frequency)
  - b. High pitched (high frequency)
  - c. No change in pitch (frequency)
4. The changed pitch of the Doppler effect is due to changes in
  - a. Wave speed
  - b. Wave frequency
5. When a source is in motion, is the Doppler effect observed?
6. When an observer moves toward a sound source, the sound is relatively
  - a. Low pitched (low frequency)
  - b. High pitched (high frequency)
  - c. No change in pitch (frequency)
7. When an observer moves away from a sound source, the sound is relatively
  - a. Low pitched (low frequency)
  - b. High pitched (high frequency)
  - c. No change in pitch (frequency)
8. What would happen if the person was running toward the sound source (instead of walking)?
9. When an observer is in motion, is the Doppler effect observed?