

Quiz - Basic Audio Engineering - Chapter #1

1. Atmospheric pressure refers to:

- A.** The region of space just prior to entering the earth's atmosphere.
 - B.** The amount of pressure caused by a strong weather condition.
 - C.** The density of air molecules around us at all times.
 - D.** The amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
-

2. Sound is made possible through the _____ of a sound source displacing the air molecules around it.

- A.** shaking
 - B.** vibration
 - C.** rubbing
 - D.** singing
-

3. Frequency in terms of waveform characteristics refers to:

- A.** How loud a sound is
 - B.** The perceived pitch of a sound
 - C.** How fast a waveform is moving
 - D.** The harmonic content of a fundamental note
-

4. _____ is the primary frequency of a sound. The sound may have overtones or lower harmonics present however the primary frequency content is called this.

- A.** Core Tone
 - B.** Base Note
 - C.** Fundamental Frequency
 - D.** Main Playline
-

5. Sound travels at roughly _____ miles per hour.

- A.** 560-590
 - B.** 740-770
 - C.** 710-730
 - D.** 650-680
-

6. The tympanic membrane also known as the _____ is a flap of skin like material that acts as a diaphragm, receiving sound pressure waves and transmitting them the three bones in the inner ear.

- A.** hammer
 - B.** outer ear
 - C.** ear drum
 - D.** anvil
-

7. _____ is the study of how sounds are perceived by the brain.

- A.** Acoustics

- B.** Psycho-realm analysis
 - C.** Psychoacoustics
 - D.** Anthropology
-

8. Timbre refers to:

- A.** The harmonic frequency content that makes up the sound of a specific instrument.
 - B.** The pitch of a note.
 - C.** The length of the waveform.
 - D.** The maximum amplitude an instrument is capable of.
-

9. ADSR stands for:

- A.** Arpeggiate, Delay, Sustain, Resonate
 - B.** Attack, Delay, Sustain, Rewind
 - C.** Aggress, Decay, Suspend, Release
 - D.** Attack, Decay, Sustain, Release
-

10. Auditory _____ happens when one sound affects the perception of another sound by our brain either through amplitude or frequency content.

- A.** beats
 - B.** psychoacoustics
 - C.** masking
 - D.** curve
-

11. Amplitude is the measure of _____ and is measured in _____.

A. frequency, Hertz

B. velocity, ohms

C. loudness, decibels

D. resistance, ohms

12. Sound pressure waves are made up of two regions, _____ (high pressure region) and rarefactions (low pressure region).

A. compulsion

B. resonance

C. compression

D. secluded

13. Acoustic _____ occur(s) when two sounds close in frequency are played together. The result is a an audible phase interaction.

A. beats

B. masking

C. psychoacoustics

D. curve

14. The _____ is a snail shaped organ that contains reed-like fibers connected to hair follicles that vibrate at a resonant frequency.

A. tympanic membrane

B. malleus

- C. stapes
 - D. cochlea
-

15. _____ is the measure of the amount of compressions and rarefactions (complete cycles) that occur in 1 second of time.

- A. Frequency
- B. Wavelength
- C. Harmonic Content
- D. Phase

Save Your Work

Note: This assignment must also be turned in to your mentor. Please click the **Print** button on the top right of this page after saving.

