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Turn in Assignment for Basic Audio Engineering - Chapter #3

Basic Audio Engineering - Chapter #3 - Quiz

1. The Nyquist Theorem states that:

   A. The highest frequency able to be sampled is double the sample rate.

   B. The highest amplitude able to be sampled is half the sample rate.

   C. The highest frequency able to be sampled is half the sample rate.

   D. The highest frequency able to be sampled is 3 times the sample rate.

2. All audio should be recorded to your computer's internal hard drive.

   A. True

   B. False

3. In 1976 the Fairlight CMI was released. The Fairlight CMI was the first:

   A. A Polyphonic Digital Sampler

   B. A Polyphonic Digital Synthesizer

   C. A Monophonic Digital Synthesizer

   D. A Monophonic Digital Sampler

4. _____ works by sampling the original file and removing frequency ranges that the average listener can't hear.

   A. Lossy File Compression

   B. Lossless File Compression

   C. Pulse Code Modulation

   D. Zip File Compression

5. At 16 bit, one minute of audio takes up approximately _____ of space on your computer.

   A. 100 MB

   B. 70 MB

   C. 7 MB

   D. 10 MB

6. _____ remains the most widely used digital audio format today, however is a lossy compressed format that is inferior to other formats.

   A. wav

    B. jpg

    C. mp3

    D. flac

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7. An audio CD that holds 700 MB of information, can hold about _____ minutes of audio.

    A. 70

    B. 60

    C. 90

    D. 65

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8. A _____ was one of the first digital audio devices. It is a device that keeps track of the order trigger events are played in.

    A. Drum Machine

    B. Sequencer

    C. Trigger Recorder

    D. Sampler

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9. The _____ _____ refers to the amount of "pictures" taken of a waveforms amplitude over 1 second.

    A. Sample Rate

    B. Bit Depth

    C. Pulse Code

    D. Amplitude Level

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10. Recording 24 tracks simultaneously at 32 bit/192k will use about _____ a minute.

    A. 1 GB

    B. 10 GB

    C. 20 GB

    D. 5 GB

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11. A _____ works by storing recorded sounds in memory, allowing the individual sounds to be played back as they are triggered.

    A. Sequencer

    B. Digital Memory Player

    C. Sampler

    D. None of the Above

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12. The _____ _____ refers to the amount of possible amplitude values present in the digital audio signal.

    A. Sample Rate

B. Bit Depth ○

C. Pulse Code ○

D. Amplitude Level ●

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