

# Turn in Assignment for Basic Audio Engineering - Chapter #1

Student: Darren McDunnough

## Basic Audio Engineering - Chapter #1 - Quiz

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

## Links

### Add Links

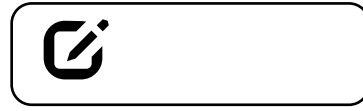
Category	URL	Notes
<input type="text" value="Link Cate"/>	<input type="text" value="Link URL"/>	<input type="text" value="Notes"/>
<a href="#">Add Another</a>		

## Attachment

### Attach a File

no file selected

# Save Your Work



**Note:** Assignment will not be submitted unless you check "Complete". This assignment must also be turned in to your mentor.