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STUDENT SERVICES PORTAL

Turn in Assignment for Basic Audio Engineering - Chapter #2

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Basic Audio Engineering - Chapter #2 - Quiz

1. Electro	nic circuits can be broken down into two types.
○ A. s	eries and parallel
	irect and alternating
	nalog and digital
	igh voltage and low voltage
2.	is the measure of the opposition to the flow of electricity.
O A. C	current
○ B. V	
	esistance
	Vattage
	current is current that flows in both directions.
	current is current that nows in both directions.
	Iternating
○ B. □	
(C. F	eeder
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	lectronic city loses energy over long distance so low voltage transmissions help to extend voltage over a long distance.
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Electric	lectronic city loses energy over long distance so low voltage transmissions help to extend voltage over a long distance.
Electric	lectronic city loses energy over long distance so low voltage transmissions help to extend voltage over a long distance. rue alse is the measure of electromotive force in the electronic circuit.
Electric A. T	lectronic city loses energy over long distance so low voltage transmissions help to extend voltage over a long distance. rue alse is the measure of electromotive force in the electronic circuit.
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A. 7 B. F A. 0 B. V C. F D. V	lectronic city loses energy over long distance so low voltage transmissions help to extend voltage over a long distance. rue alse is the measure of electromotive force in the electronic circuit. current coltage esistance
A. 1 B. F A. C. F D. V	lectronic city loses energy over long distance so low voltage transmissions help to extend voltage over a long distance. rue alse is the measure of electromotive force in the electronic circuit. current oltage esistance Vattage nce is measured in
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A. (B.) C. F. D. V. Resista	lectronic city loses energy over long distance so low voltage transmissions help to extend voltage over a long distance. rue alse is the measure of electromotive force in the electronic circuit. current oltage esistance Vattage nce is measured in Vatts ohms

	○ A. Protons
	O B. Neutrons
	○ C. Electrons
	O. Nucleus
8.	A typical digital circuit transmits information in two values on (1) or off (0).
	O A. True
	O B. False
9.	If an atom has more protons than electrons it is said to be:
	○ A. negatively charged
	B. positively charged
	○ C. balanced
	O. stable
10.	circuits transmit voltage to components.
	O A. Analog
	O B. Digital
	○ C. Parallel
	O. Serial
11.	is the measure of the amount of electric charge passing a point in an electric circuit per unit of time.
	• A. Current
	B. Voltage
	C. Resistance
	D. Wattage
	O 21 mattage
12.	Current is measured in
	○ A. Watts
	B. Amperes
	○ C. Volts
	O. Decibels
13.	is the basic representation of Ohms Law.
	○ A. V=WR
	○ B. V=R
	O C. V=MC ²
	O D. V=IR
14.	High Voltage Power lines are more efficient when it comes to long distance power transmissions.
	• A. True
	O B. False
15.	Electricity is basically the flow of protons from one atom to the next.
	○ A. True
	OB. False

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