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Turn in Assignment for Basic Audio Engineering - Chapter #1

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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 through 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

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