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Turn in Assignment for Basic Audio Engineering - Chapter #3

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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
-

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

- A. 70
- B. 60
- C. 90

D. 65

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
-

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
-

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
-

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

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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