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Turn in Assignment for Basic Audio Engineering - Chapter #1

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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