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

## Basic Audio Engineering - Chapter #1 - Quiz

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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 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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