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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.
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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
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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
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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
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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
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7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of how sounds are perceived by the brain.

A. Acoustics

B. Psycho-realm analysis

C. Psychoacoustics

D. Anthropology

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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.

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9. ADSR stands for:

A. Arpeggiate, Delay, Sustain, Resonate

B. Attack, Delay, Sustain, Rewind

C. Aggress, Decay, Suspend, Release

D. Attack, Decay, Sustain, Release

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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

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11. Amplitude is the measure of \_\_\_\_\_ and is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. frequency, Hertz
- B. velocity, ohms
- C. loudness, decibels
- D. resistance, ohms

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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

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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

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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
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C. stapes



D. cochlea

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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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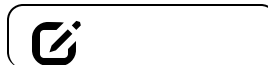
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