

[Access eBook \(http://rrfedu.activetextbook.com/\)](http://rrfedu.activetextbook.com/)

STUDENT SERVICES PORTAL | RC

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

Student: Katerina Durova

### 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

## Links

### Add Links

Category	URL	Notes
<input type="text" value="Link Category"/>	<input type="text" value="Link URL"/>	<input type="text" value="Notes"/>
<a href="#">Add Another</a>		

## Attachment

### Attach a File

no file selected

## Save Your Work

**Note:** Assignment will not be submitted unless you check "Complete". This assignment must also be turned in to your mentor.