1. Know all the E.Q. filter curves.

2. Equalizers can cause phase and harmonic distortion.
   a. True
   b. False

3. To add level (gain) to all frequencies below a certain frequency you would use.

4. Flanging can be achieved with analog tape machines.
   a. True
   b. False

5. The parameter and/or knob that controls the range of frequencies (bandwidth) affected in a peak/dip E.Q. curve on a parametric equalizer.

6. A method that creates real acoustic reverberation.

7. Know all reverberation devices.

8. The vertical sliders of a graphic E.Q. use high-pass filter curves.
   a. True
   b. False

9. Reverberation is a distinct repetition of a sound.
   a. True
   b. False

10. Generally the most expensive way to create reverb.

11. An early method of creating an echo or delay effect.

12. The delay time remains constant within a flanger.
    a. True
    b. False

13. As multi-tracking recording became the standard recording studios tended to be more acoustically dead.
    a. True
    b. False

14. A phaser is a flanger with more cancellation frequencies.
    a. True
    b. False

15. Spring reverberation devices are by far the most flexible of the reverb devices.
    a. True
    b. False

16. A low-pass filter reduces high frequencies at one center frequency.
17. Resonant filters can be created with__________.

a. True
b. False

18. A plate reverb uses transducers as part of the design.
   a. True
   b. False

19. Equalizers were originally used to correct high frequency losses in telephone system.
   a. True
   b. False

20. A high Q filter than attenuates only a very narrow band of frequencies.