1. Which stereo microphone technique uses two uni-directional microphones at an angle of 110 degrees and 6.7” spaced?

2. The bit depth for CD’s is:

3. How should a master reel to reel tape be stored?

4. Which coincident stereo microphone technique uses two bi-directional microphones at 90 degrees?

5. What is a high frequency sine wave tone mixed with the audio signal and fed to the record head of an analog tape recorder to reduce distortion called?

6. When an analog recording distorts or clips what happens to the sound quality?

7. Is a microphone’s complimentary coloration (distortion) a reason for choosing it?

8. In digital recording how does bit depth effect the dynamic range capability?

9. Sample rate effects what in digital recording?

10. What is an acoustic partition used to reduce “leakage” between instrument microphones?

11. Using M.S. stereo microphone technique is it possible to decode into stereo after the recording takes place?

12. When playing back when do binaural recordings sound best headphones or speakers?

13. Which microphone techniques offer the best mono compatibility?

14. Does the three to one rule of thumb eliminate microphone leakage?

15. Does a Decca-tree attempt to solve the “hole in the middle” effect in the stereo image?

16. What does a Jecklin disk use as a barrier between microphones?

17. Do spaced omni mic techniques tend to have issues with off-axis coloration?

18. What stereo microphone techniques tend to have more phase issues, spaced or coincident?

19. Which stereo mic technique would be best when you don’t want to pickup much of the room acoustics?

20. Do microphones of the same design type generally sound exactly the same?