1. ______ microphone most often has a bi-directional pattern.

2. The head that comes first in the tape path on a reel to reel recorder (from left to right).

3. ______________ are recorded to a reel to reel tape for playback calibration purposes.

4. SMPTE time code is a digital clock used for __________.

5. Can digital recordings be transferred without loss?

6. In a digital recording, the less bits in a digital “word” the __________.

7. What does a transducer do?

8. Will an digital recording copied digitally will create more tape hiss and distortion at each generation of copying?

9. What are the advantages horn coupled moving coil loudspeaker driver?

10. When a speaker is mounted on a console meter bridge it is __________

11. What advantage do near-field speakers have?

12. When two audio signals of the same level are combined equally through a mixing console the increase in level is __________ dbV.

13. What is the name of M.I.D.I. software that allows the extensive editing & manipulation of performance information?

14. In a digital recording, the greater the sample rate, the __________.

15. __________ monitors are speakers used to reference the recording on a more modest system.

16. Does the perceived amount of bass in a mix generally remains consistent in different rooms when listening on identical loudspeaker monitors?

17. Most condenser microphones can be powered through the audio cable by ______.

18. The primary function for the bias is the reduction of analog tape ______.

19. Circle the item(s) below which are advantages of digital recordings.

20. ______ waves are created by rooms with parallel walls such that different areas of the room have a buildup of bass frequencies whilst other areas have a deficiency.


22. Is tempo change with M.I.D.I. sequencers is difficult?

23. Is the only difference between a sampler and a synthesizer is, a sampler is digital whilst a synthesizer is analog?

24. The SMPTE “frame rate” is a subdivision of __________.

25. The M.I.D.I. version of SMPTE is __________.
26. In poly mode, M.I.D.I. is received on ____________.

27. Are two or more amplifiers required in an active crossover for a loudspeaker system?

28. Do active crossovers provide the most efficient in use of amplifier power?

29. Are passive crossovers commonly found inside loudspeaker enclosures?

30. Are room resonances greatest in corners?

31. Are loudspeakers transducers?

32. Ported enclosure based loudspeakers have what advantage?

33. A loudspeaker driver that uses a mid/high frequency driver mounted directly in front of woofer.

34. How is an “echo” defined?

35. Does a “live” room mean a non-reflective room?

36. Does a “dead” room mean a reflective room?

37. Do early reflections in a room generally happen after reverberation occurs?

38. Is reverberation time (RT60) is defined by the period of time required for the reverberation to drop 60dbSPL below the initial level?

39. Is the amount of bass frequencies solely depended on loudspeaker alone, not where it might be in a room?

40. A resonant frequency of a room is also referred to as a ________.