## <u>Chapter 8 Study Guide (The Engineers Role In Preproduction)</u>

1) Studio Setup involves	
2) Equipment Setup includes	
3) Track Assignments refers to	
4) Microphone placement technique involves aiming mics	
5) A movable device used to separate instruments is called a	
6) Mulitrack recording captures the best sound of instruments playing together while	
keeping	
7) As an Engineer, you need to do everything in your power not to	
8) When choosing a mic, you need to consider its	
9) Polar Patterns range from to	
10) The patterns listed in fig 8.2 are	
11) Omni directional mic receives audio signals from	
12) Cardioid mics (including hypercardioid and supercardioid) receive the majority of	
their signal from	
13) Bi-directional (or Figure-8) mics pick up audio signal from	
- 10) Di airooneriai (or riigaro o) irrioo pion ap adaro eigriai irom	
14) Directional mics are used to pick up	
15) Omni-directional mics are used to pick up	
16) Do condenser mics require phantom power?	
17) Do dynamic mics require phantom power?	
18) Do ribbon mics require phantom power?	
19) Phantom power can be provided by using the switch.	

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20)	Frequency response refers to a microphones
21)	Engineers use the on kick drums and on snares.
22)	Condenser mics usually have mostly
	Dynamic mics usually have some
24)	A bass rolloff switch is a low
25)	When a sound source moves closer to a mic and the bass response of the mic increases. This phenomenon is called
26)	A pad switch
27)	When two or more sound waves of the same frequency arrive at a point in space at
	the same time, an effect called can occur.
28)	The three-to-one (3:1) rule;
29)	ø - means
30)	You may also find phase cancellation due to
31)	Put tape labels on all
32)	You can also use playlists to keep
33)	Try to name your tracks
34)	Defragment your hard drive to
35)	Eliminate unneeded files from your