

QUIZ-MICROPHONES
THTR 354 – Sound Design
Instructor: Matt Reynolds

NAME: _____

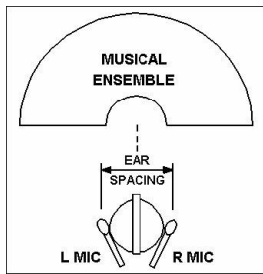
Define these terms

1. Transducer:

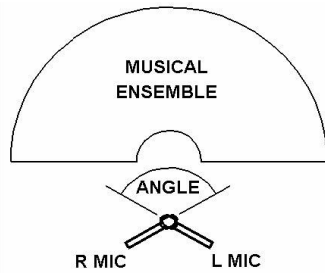
2. Stereo recording:

Match the images to their description

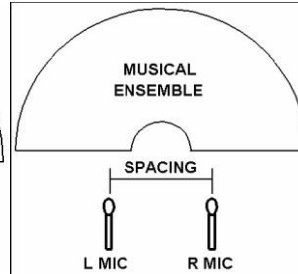
- A. Coincident Pair B. Near-coincident Pair C. Spaced Pair D. Baffled Omni Pair



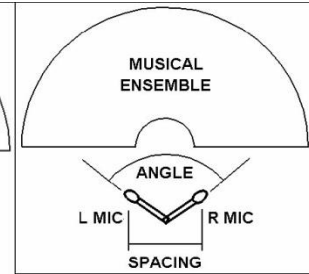
3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

Fill in the Blank

7. _____ microphones convert acoustic energy using a thin, corrugated aluminum ribbon suspended in a magnetic field.

8. _____ microphones convert acoustic energy using a diaphragm attached to a coil suspended in a magnetic field.

9. _____ microphones convert acoustic energy using a thin, movable metal plate that holds capacitance against another, rigid metal plate.

10. _____ polar patterns are unidirectional.

11. _____ polar patterns are bidirectional.

12. _____ polar patterns are spread (almost) equally in all directions.



Match the microphone type with its characteristics

A. Dynamic B. Condenser C. Ribbon

13. _____ - Requires phantom power (48v).

14. _____ - Typically a bidirectional polar pattern.

15. _____ - Can handle high SPL. Dependable & rugged.

16. _____ - Common examples are handheld mics & drum mics.

17. _____ - Typically an omnidirectional polar pattern.

18. _____ - Element is so sensitive, it requires very little acoustic energy to move. Extremely fragile.

19. _____ - Used almost solely in studio recording. Great for vocals and acoustic instruments.

20. _____ - Typically a cardioid, hypercardioid, or supercardioid polar pattern.