

Advanced Digital Media 2

AUDIO MATCHING

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|----|--------------------------------------|----------|---|
| 1 | _____ 1/4" Phone Cable | A | A gradual increase/decrease of volume. |
| 2 | _____ Adobe Audition | B | An Editing feature that lowers the volume of a particular track when another audio source is present, commonly used for voiceovers with background music |
| 3 | _____ Audio Adjustments | C | Captures sound from a pointed direction in a narrow range, useful for recording sound from long distances, very little sound is picked up from the sides or behind the microphone |
| 4 | _____ Audio Gain | D | Captures sound from all directions, for capturing sound from all parts of a room |
| 5 | _____ Audio Input | E | Captures sound from in front and behind the microphone, very little sound is picked up from the sides, good for recording a 2 person conversation |
| 6 | _____ Bi-Directional Pickup Pattern | F | Cause the audio clip to repeat until stopped |
| 7 | _____ Cardioid Pickup Pattern | G | Clicking and dragging the playhead of an audio project through the timeline to get to a particular section, you can still hear the audio |
| 8 | _____ Channel Process | H | Cutting part of an audio clip from either end. |
| 9 | _____ Condenser Microphone | I | Does not require an outside power source, audio signal strengthened by audio board or amp, very durable, and commonly used to capture audio during live |
| 10 | _____ Ducking | J | Found on virtually every consumer audio device, relatively bad audio quality, and the number of rings around the plug indicates mono or stereo |
| 11 | _____ Dynamic Microphone | K | From this area on the sound board, the mixed sound goes to the performs headsets, the mixer's headphones and the recording device. |
| 12 | _____ Equalization | L | Heart shaped, the audio sources in the front of the microphone and very close to the sides are captured, very little sound is picked up from behind the |
| 13 | _____ Fade In/Out | M | High quality signal, requires an outside power source, and commonly used to capture a person's voice or a musical instrument in a studio |
| 14 | _____ Files Bin | N | On a sound board each of these allow sound to enter through the audio gain area, be edited, and have a volume control. |
| 15 | _____ Lavalier Microphone | O | On the sound board, each microphone is connected to the mixer to be adjusted in the channel. |
| 16 | _____ Live Audio Techniques | P | On the sound board, the gain controls how much audio is coming in and the can control how much sound is coming out. |
| 17 | _____ Looping | Q | Program by Adobe for editing sound |
| 18 | _____ Master Area | R | The area of the program in which files are stored. |
| 19 | _____ Mini Cable | S | The best quality of audio cable, most common in the professional industry, has a push button locking system to keeps it from easily being unplugged, and used |
| 20 | _____ Normalization | T | The process of adjusting the different levels in an audio recording in order to produce the best sound |
| 21 | _____ Omnidirectional Pickup Pattern | U | The process of making sure all of the audio levels throughout a project are at a consistent level and sound good together. |
| 22 | _____ Scripts | V | This cable has the advantage that there are many interfaces that run on this powered cable. |

- 23 _____ Scrubbing
Shotgun
- 24 _____ Microphone
Shotgun Pickup
- 25 _____ Pattern
- 26 _____ Timeline Editor
- 27 _____ Trimming
- 28 _____ USB Cable
- 29 _____ VU Meter
- 30 _____ XLR Cable
- W** This determines who is performing at what and time and what they will say, as well as what other sources of audio will be used and at when
- X** This is the area in the sound editing software in which sound files can be edited for trimming, looping, fades, etc..
- Y** To increase the level of the output signal using power from an amplifier; increases the voltage output of the signal.
- Z** Typically attached to a shirt, used by performers on tv or stage for it's easy size to hide, and produces a relatively good sound quality
- AA** Usually long and skinny in appearance, commonly found on high end video cameras for capturing sound from a distance
- BB** Visual display of audio levels during a recording
- CC** When working with a mixing console during a live recording.
- DD** Widely used to connect to speakers, amps, and guitars, similar to mini plug, and better audio than the mini plug.