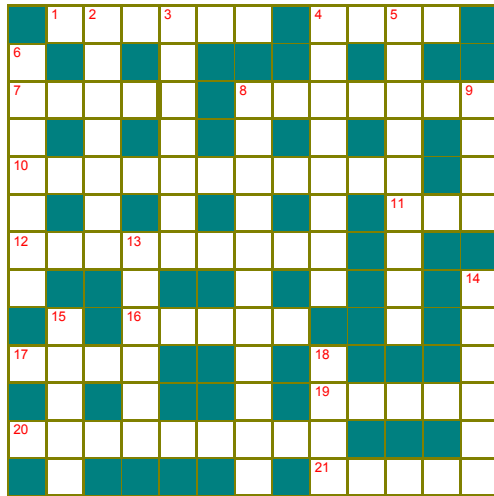


Audio_Visual_xbook3_018

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 Without the ____ signal, the video picture would be black and white. (6)
- 4 Named for J. M. E. Baudot, inventor of Baudot telegraph code, it is the number of electrical oscillations per second, called ____ rate. (4)
- 7 CER stands for Crossover Error _____. (4)
- 8 M' in 'MIPS', the rate at which a computer executes instructions. (7)
- 10 The ability to store an electrical charge. (11)
- 11 Permanent memory that can only be loaded once, normally by the manufacturer. (3)
- 12 S' in 'DBS', a satellite distribution system whereby signals are transmitted directly from an operational satellite to standard

receivers. (9)

- 16 One complete picture in interlaced video. (5)
- 17 F' in 'FTP'. (4)
- 19 V' in 'CAV'; i.e. Component ____ signals in which an analog voltage or current (rather than a set of numbers) represents the value of the pixel, the same as "analog components". (5)
- 20 A solid field of colour used to calibrate monitors and projectors. (4,5)
- 21 S' in 'MTS', one of the first stereo sound systems developed for television. (5)

Down

- 2 A circular area where the image is brighter than the rest of the screen. The hot spot is always located along the line of sight, and "moves" with the line of sight.

(3,4)

- 3 O' in 'OCR', i.e. hardware and/or software that reads characters as images and converts them into text to be used in a computer. (7)
- 4 ____ audio: An audio signal that is carried on three wires (or five wires for stereo pair), with two of them carrying the same signal but with reversed phase, and a third wire for shielding. (8)
- 5 U' in 'USB'. (9)
- 6 Additive colour ____ - Also called "RGB." (7)
- 8 Similar to a matrix switcher, but with additional signal processing features, such as equalization (EQ), compression, and level/gain controls on the inputs and outputs. (6,5)

9 DIN stands for Deutsche Industrie _____. (4)

- 13 Fletcher-Munson ____: The phenomenon that human hearing is dependent on loudness, and that the ear is most sensitive in the range of 3 kHz to 4 kHz. Sensitivity falls off rapidly at lower frequencies and somewhat more slowly at higher frequencies. (6)
- 14 S' in 'MIPS', the rate at which a computer executes instructions. (6)
- 15 One half of a standard television frame, containing every other line of information. (5)
- 18 A signal transmission standard developed for the connection of laptop computers to their local LCD displays. (4)