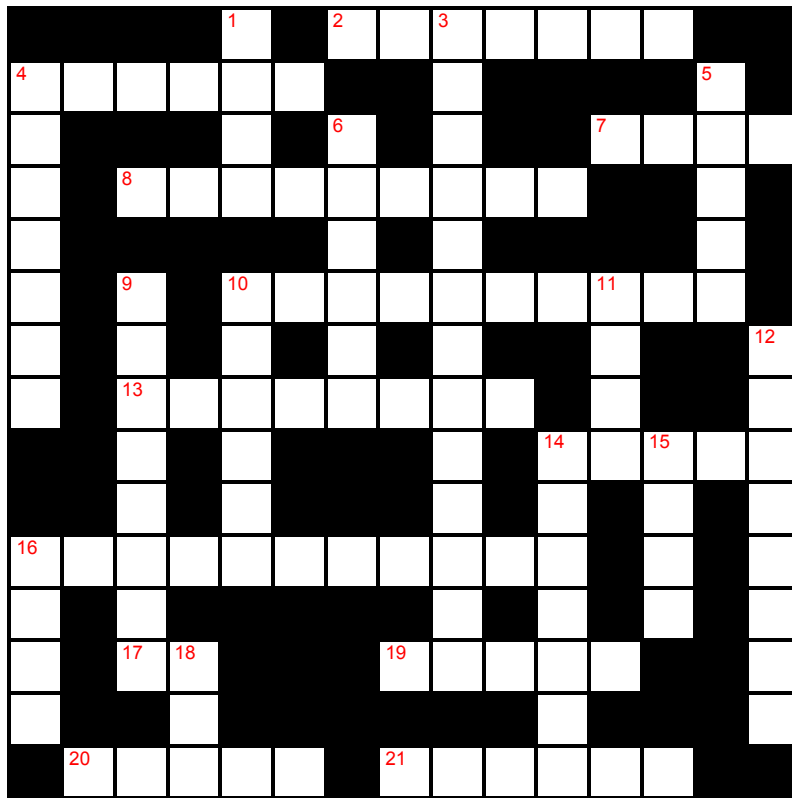


Electronic_music_15x15_2008-10-12

B.B. Huria



Across

- 2 A logarithmic unit of sound intensity. (7)
- 4 'R' in 'RAM' stands for ____ (6)
- 7 The factor by which a device increases the amplitude of a signal. (4)
- 8 ____ waveform: A waveform that does not have a repeating pattern. (9)
- 10 A device that reduces the amplitude of a signal. (10)
- 13 DAT stands for Digital Audio Tape _____. (8)
- 14 'D' in 'ADSR' stands for ____ (5)
- 16 In audio editing, one sound is faded out while another fades in, allowing for a smooth transition between the two. (11)
- 17 Acronym for Decibel. (2)
- 19 The amount of modulation. Also referred to as Width, Intensity or Modulation Index. (5)
- 20 A synthesizer sound which is stored in it's computer memory. (5)
- 21 Data (signal) presented in a non-digital, continuous form. (6)
- level variations into variations in capacitance and then into electrical voltage. (9,4)
- 4 'R' in 'ADSR' stands ____ (7)
- 5 Electronic equipment that mixes two or more input signals to give a single output signal. (5)
- 6 A device used to remove unwanted frequencies from an audio signal thus altering its harmonic structure. (6)
- 9 A microphone with a heart shaped pattern which picks up signals coming from front and ignores those from sides or back. (8)
- 10 'A' in 'RAM' stands for ____ (6)
- 11 DAT stands for Digital Audio ____ Recorder. (4)
- 12 The ability to place or stack two or more sounds on the same area of the keyboard to create a denser sound. (8)
- 14 'D' in 'DAC' stands for ____ (7)
- 15 An integrated circuit. (4)
- 16 Unit of measurement of pitch equal to 1/100 of a semitone. (4)
- 18 Binary Digit. (3)

Down

- 1 A musical interval of two semitones. (4)
- 3 A microphone which converts sound pressure