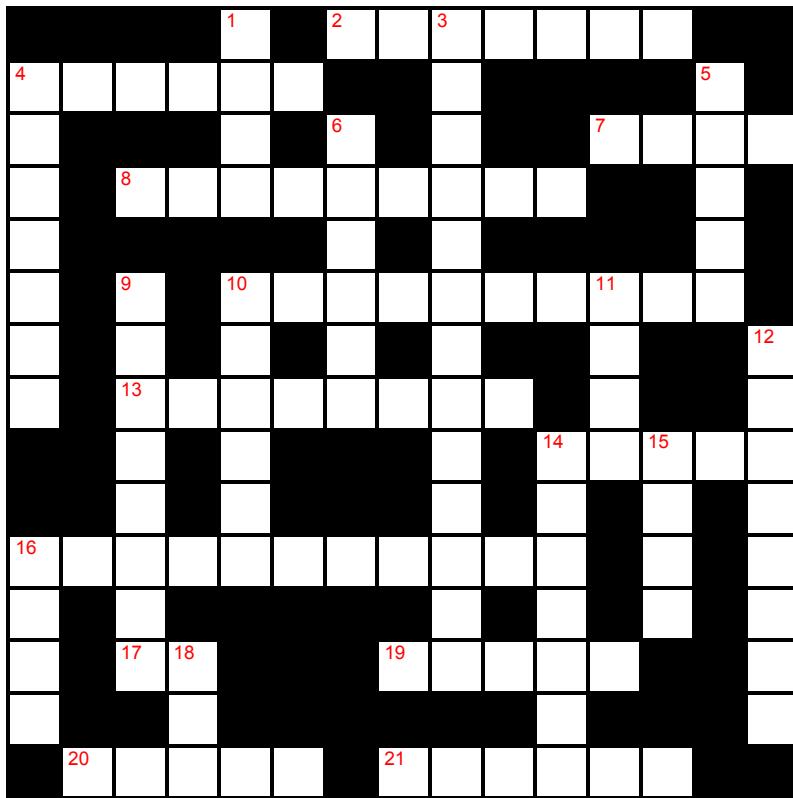


# Electronic\_music\_15x15\_2008-10-12

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## 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 its computer memory. (5)

21 Data (signal) presented in a non-digital, continuous form. (6)

## Down

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

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)