Snow's AE 2 Final

1. List four basic functions a compressor can do on a track.

2. What is the difference between "open cell" and "closed cell" insulation?

3. What is the main advantage for using a stereo pair of mics over the hammers of a grand piano instead of a single mic set in the middle?

4. What is a PZM mic, and how would you use it to mic a piano?

- 5. What is the proper order for powering up a Pro Tools HD system including the outboard gear and peripherals?
- 6. What are the primary differences between large and small diaphragm microphones?

7. What are three reasons why it is important to synchronize all digital devices in an audio system to a master clock?

8. (worth 5 points) List the 5 things to keep in mind when setting up headphone mixes that we discussed.

9. What are four characteristics of a tube mic?

10. How many microphones are needed, and what is the proper way to set them up for Mid – Side stereo micing? Be sure to include polar pattern and placement to the sound source.

11. What are four characteristics of a ribbon mic?

12. What are the two main sonic advantages of micing the underside of a snare drum?

13. Whys is it important to maintain an equal height distance from the drum set with all overhead mics?

14. How do we lessen the bleed from the surrounding drums when micing a specific drum?

15. What are the steps taken for Mid – Side Decoding?

16. Why do you have to "reverse" the phase of the microphone placed underneath the snare drum when micing both the top and the bottom?

17. In a three mic system on an acoustic, list where you would place each mic and list a mic commonly used for that spot.

18. How do I position the mic on a drum in order to get more of the drum tone?

- 19. How do I position the mic on a drum in order to get more of the stick hitting the drum?
- 20. How do you assign multiple outputs to a single track in Pro Tools?

- 21. What is the quick key for copying track settings of all selected tracks to the sends of those tracks?
- 22. Why would you place two microphones on the top speaker of a Leslie cabinet?

23. What is the difference between coated and non-coated drum heads?

24. What are the three sources available on the SSL preamp section.

25. Which drum head is used for stick definition?

- 26. Which drum head gives the tone of the drum?
- 27. What are two benefits of using region grouping when editing drums, and what are the quick keys to both group and ungroup regions?

28. How do you lessen high-end frequency's using only mic placement?

29. How does the distance from the source effect the sound when micing?

30. In the SSL patch bay, which strip sends to Pro Tools inputs?

31. Describe how to route a bass so that you can record both a clean signal and send a signal to the amp at the same time.

- 32. In the SSL patch bay, describe how to route the signal to a compressor using an insert of a channel.
- 33. List five characteristics of a solid-state preamp.

34. In the SSL patch bay, which strip sends signal to the external stereo switches on the master section?

35. Define "true bypass".

36. What are the three most popular models of grand piano used in recording?

37. What is "re-amping"?

38. List four things DI Boxes can do.

39. Describe the sonic differences between placing the guitar amp on a wood floor versus suspending it in the air via chairs or something of that nature? Be sure to list characteristics of both.

40. **(worth 5 points)**List 5 things to keep in mind while technically critiquing a final mix.

41. How would you place the mic on a guitar amp in order to achieve a bright and "in your face" guitar sound?

42. What are five benefits we get from using transformers?

43. Define the "soft knee" setting on a compressor.

44. Define the "ratio" setting on a compressor.

45. (worth 6 points) List the frequency ranges for the items listed below:

- a. Stick hitting a cymbal or drum head
- b. The "boxy" sound
- c. Beater of a kick drum
- d. Presence/air
- e. Punchy
- f. Sub bass