

1. Modify the following statements to make them true.

Sound is (~~an acoustic~~) motion of particles that is capable of producing (~~an audiovisual~~) sensation.
a **mechanical**

The speed of sound in the air at normal temperature and pressure is approximately (~~1225~~) **340** m/s.

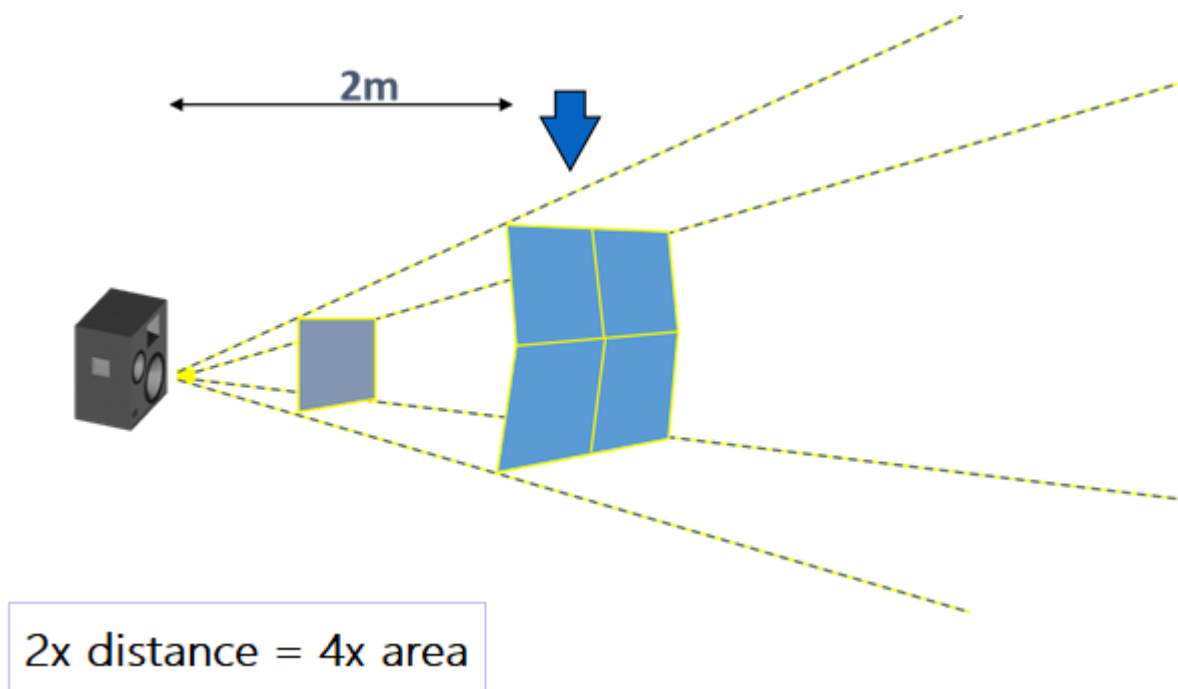
The frequency range of sound that most people perceive is between (~~500~~) **20** Hz and (~~2~~) **20** kHz.

Decibel is (~~a mathematical~~) unit used to measure (~~polarization~~) **intensity** of sound.
a **physical**

2. Which three factors affect the resulting image contrast?

1. **projector**
2. **projection area (screen)**
3. **light in the room (ambient light)**

3. Add the correct labels to the image, according to the inverse square rule:



4. Choose the right statements from the following options.

X Contrast is the most important parameter of a projected image.

☐ Large-screen imaging is done by using the so-called back reflection projector.

☐ A central controller is not an essential part of a control system.

X Audioconferencing systems are assemblies of delegate units designed for quality discussion within a meeting room or auditorium.

☐ Interpreting systems are not multichannel sound transmission systems.

X Network infrastructure provides communication and data exchange between two communicating systems.

X Network infrastructure can be divided to active and passive elements.

☐ Streaming is a technology of transferring audiovisual material between the source and the end user on customer's request.

X Security of content distribution is a very important part of a storage management system.

5. Modify the following statements to make them true.

Loudspeakers should always be placed in the same plane (~~parallel~~ **perpendicular**) to the axis going from the center of the sound.

High and central (frequency) loudspeakers should be positioned (~~at the height of legs~~ **at the level of ears**).

Microphones should be placed (~~within direct reach~~ **outside direct reach**) of loudspeakers.

6. A control system consists of the following components:

1. **central controller**
2. **user's interface**
3. **communication gates**
4. **environmental detectors**
5. **software and applications**

**Erasmus+**

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission.

This publication [communication] reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.