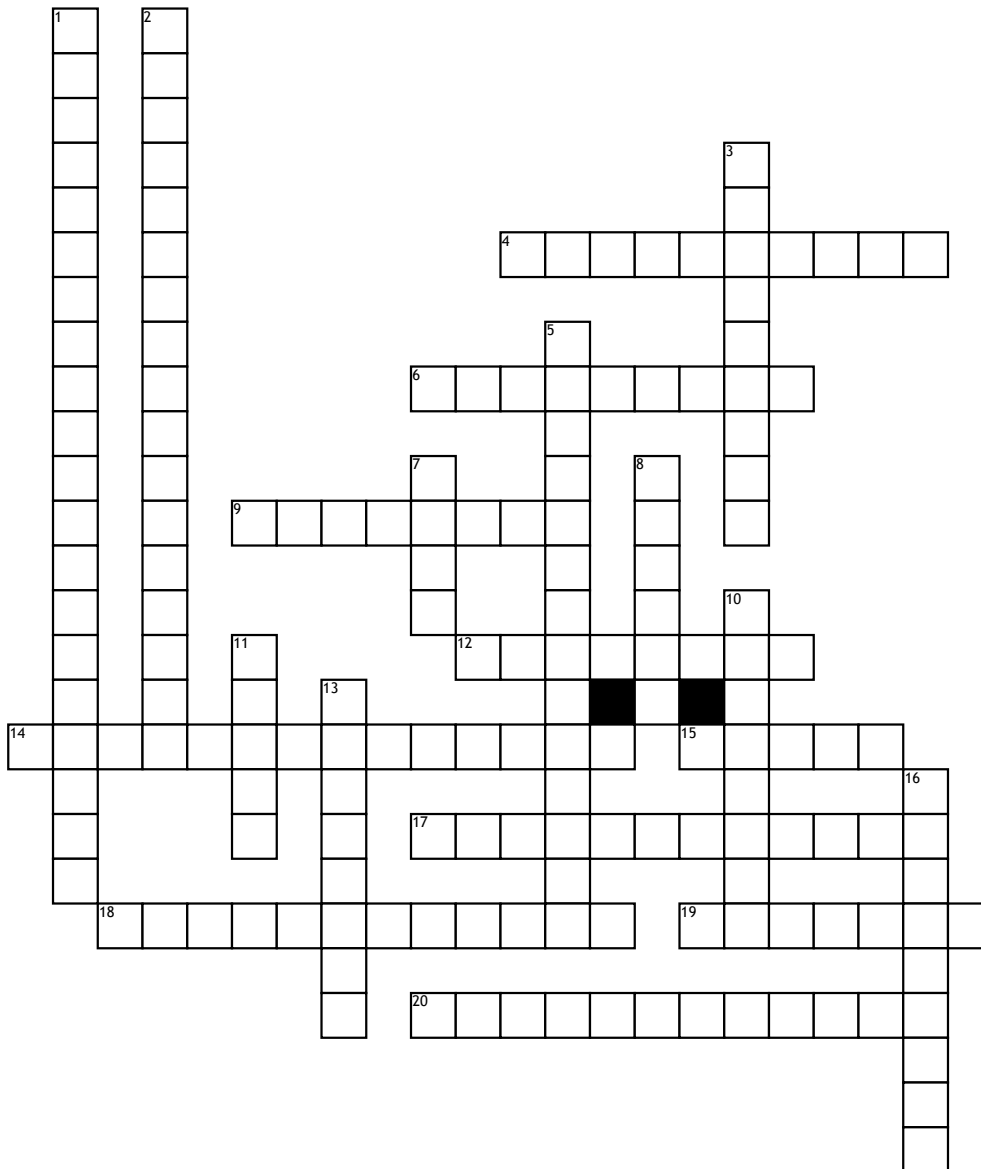


Sound Measurement



Across

- 4. calculated by dividing the velocity of a wave by its frequency
- 6. Same as the harmonic but starts at the second harmonic instead of the first
- 9. the perceived volume or power of sound is the _____
- 12. any whole number multiples of the fundamental frequency
- 14. The number of decibels above an individual's threshold is the sound's _____
- 15. the unit of measurement for frequency, equivalent to Cycles per second
- 17. the ability to locate sound, an ability that is reliant on the interaction between the two ears.

- 18. The number of decibels above NORMAL average that one can hear for a given signal
 - 19. the unit of measurement associated with intensity
 - 20. Sound waves composed of different sinusoidal waves with varying frequencies
- Down**
- 1. the lowest frequency found in a complex wave
 - 2. The molecules of this wave move along the same axis as the wave
 - 3. the rate of a complete cycle per a unit of time
 - 5. The molecular composition of this wave is perpendicular to the wave direction

- 7. The organization responsible for creating standards for professional devices such as Audiometers and is involved with Accreditation in many different fields (Give the Abbreviation)
- 8. the formula is $1/\text{frequency}$
- 10. The wave of a pure tone
- 11. The highness and lowness of a sound is its _____
- 13. peaks in waves that allow vowel recognition
- 16. the amount of energy dispersed over a certain area as it relates to sound