## Chapter 8 After You Read Answers

#### Section 8.1 After You Read Answers

**Review Key Concepts** 

- 1. Audio file formats used for exchanging music include: AU, SND; MPEG; and Windows Media® Audio. MPEG (.mp3) is the most popular audio file format for exchanging music.
- 2. In general, larger audio files tend to have better sound quality.

### **Practice Academic Skills**

- 3. The file size is 31.68 megabytes.
- 4. Students' scripts should accurately reflect the video's words and sounds. Accessibility options and the pros and cons of each should be summarized in a list.

Students can use the Online Student Manual and their multimedia software to apply the skills learned in this section.

# Section 8.2 After You Read Answers

**Review Key Concepts** 

- 1. GoldWave—offers advanced audio editing tools for achieving professional results; works on Windows OS. Sound Forge—full-featured audio editing suite utilized by music professionals and semi-professionals; operates on Windows PCs. Audacity—popular open-source, cross-platform audio editing software that can be downloaded free from the Internet; versions are available for Windows, Mac OS, and Linux.
- 2. A computer's built-in speakers do not product the crisp, clear, deep sound of a home stereo system.

### Practice Academic Skills

- 3. Students' research will vary but should focus on how speech synthesis or voice recognition technology improves accessibility for all computer users. Students may suggest that speech synthesis technology and voice recognition technology can make computers accessible to people with visual impairments and/or reading disabilities.
- 4. Time lines will vary but may include: 1877—Thomas Edison invents the phonograph; 1881—Clement Ader accidentally produces a stereo effect; 1933—magnetic recording on steel wire is developed commercially; 1946—wire recorders are manufactured for the home market; 1949—45rpm record is introduced; 1954—portable tape recorder is produced; 1963—compact cassette tape introduced; 1975—digital tape recording is used in sound studios; 1981—Compact Disc (CD) is introduced; 1997—DVD players and videodiscs are introduced; 1998—MP3 players appear; 2001—DVD read/write technology introduced; 2003—downloadable music service introduced.

Students can use the Online Student Manual and their multimedia software to apply the skills learned in this section.