



Classroom Acoustic Accessibility: Impact on Listening and Learning

Course# CE-SSCHL-14-002

ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

1. The ANSI guideline for desirable background noise level is in a classroom that is not relocatable
 - a. 35 dBC
 - b. 55 dB
 - c. 35 dBA
 - d. 45 dB SPL
2. Recommended reverberation time in a classroom with hearing impaired children is
 - a. 0.6 seconds
 - b. less than 0.6 seconds
 - c. greater than 0.6 seconds
 - d. 1 second
3. Signal to noise ratio refers to (b.)
 - a. the addition of background noise and signal levels
 - b. the difference between signal and noise level
 - c. the signal level divided by the noise level
 - d. the noise level divided by the signal level
4. A classroom amplification systems using loudspeakers is currently referred to as a
 - a. CADS
 - b. CAT
 - c. CHEETAH
 - d. COD
5. In a classroom with undesirable acoustics, teachers are at risk for
 - a. weak muscles
 - b. vocal nodules
 - c. vocal folds
 - d. auto immune problems
6. In order to determine the critical distance of a classroom these two factors need to be known
 - a. background noise level and reverberation time
 - b. reverberation time and impulse response of the room
 - c. reverberation time and volume of the room
 - d. background noise level and signal to noise ratio
7. Children do not listen like adults because they have
 - a. immature head size
 - b. immature auditory language development
 - c. immature frequency selectivity
 - d. immature cochlear development

8. A device used to measure the background noise level in a classroom is called a
 - a. reverberation meter
 - b. sound level meter
 - c. sound absorption meter
 - d. ANSI meter
9. The goal is to make desirable acoustics a part of the Universal Building Code
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. Teachers can determine if their classroom is at risk for undesirable acoustics
 - a. True
 - b. False