[](http://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAcQjRxqFQoTCO-j4IjB-8gCFcrrFAod8jEAAw&url=http%3A%2F%2Fclassroomclipart.com%2Fclipart-search%2Fall-phrase%2FMop%2F&bvm=bv.106923889,d.d24&psig=AFQjCNGzmJZup6Uu4iqhfrVC5g2jfBE0tQ&ust=1446889366729777)**NATIONAL 5 MUSIC TECHNOLOGY**

**EVOLUTION OF TECHNOLOGY**

Using your knowledge from class discussions and your own research on the Internet, answer the following questions in full sentences.

1. How does a player piano work?

Rolls of indented paper are loaded into it. Each indentation represents a note which is then triggered and played on the piano.

1. When was the radio first created?

Early 1900s

1. What does the term ‘MIDI’ mean?

Musical Instrument Digital Interface

1. What was the purpose of MIDI?

It let musical instruments connect and play with each other like an early version of USB.

1. What is a sequencer?

Hardware/software that creates, manages and plays music in a particular order.

1. Give an example of a sequencer.

Garageband, Cubase, ProTools, Logic, Reason

1. What was the first song ever recorded and played back in 1877? Who was it recorded by?

“Mary Had A Little Lamb” – Thomas Edison

1. How does a record player work?

Music is played back from a record through a needle that vibrates from bumps cut into the groove which then sends the vibrations to an amplifier.

1. How many songs could fit on a wax cylinder?

1 song lasting 2-4 minutes

1. What is the tip of a record needle usually made of?

Diamond

1. How many grooves are on a typical record or CD? What shape does it form?

One groove in the shape of a spiral

1. What does RPM stand for?

Revolutions per minute

1. How do reel-to-reel machines and tape recorders work?

They encode sound by arranging magnetic particles on plastic tape.

1. What was the main way to record music at home in the 1970’s/1980’s? Why?

Cass

1. What were the advantages of CDs?