1. In English the word "hall" does not mean reverberation or reverb, like in Germany. It means?

2. Ten equal loud playing violoncellos are producing together a sound level of 95 dB. Which sound level is one violoncello producing?

Help: "Addition of electrical and acoustical levels"
http://www.sengpielaudio.com/calculator-spl.htm

3. How much is the amplification factor of the microphone preamplifier, with 26 dB of amplification?

The amplification factor, also called gain, of the preamplifier is:

4. Needed is the input signal $V_{in}$ (input voltage $V_1$) of the amplifier of question 3, if the amplification is given as 26 dB and the output voltage $V_2$ is given as $V_{out} = 200 \, \text{mV}$.

The input voltage of the amplifier is also the output voltage of the microphone:

$V_{out} \, (\text{mic}) = V_{in} \, (\text{amp}) =$

5. In theory we can have at an interface three possibilities of matching of the impedances. How are their names?
   a) $Z_{in} << Z_{out}$:
   b) $Z_{in} >> Z_{out}$:
   c) $Z_{in} = Z_{out}$:

$Z_{in}$ ($Z_1$) is the load impedance, the external impedance, and also the input impedance. $Z_{out}$ ($Z_2$) is the source impedance, the internal impedance, and also the output impedance.

See voltage bridging and matching: http://www.sengpielaudio.com/calculator-voltagebridging.htm

6. What was the name for the frequency unit hertz (Hz) before the year 1960 in English speaking countries?

7. What auxiliary measuring ratio unit besides the decibel is used in electrical engineering and acoustics? It is also defined in the standards DIN, IEC und ISO.

See: http://www.sengpielaudio.com/calculator-neper.htm

8. Which types of microphones did Volker Straus use for his "Straus packet"?

9. How were the two microphones of the Straus packet connected together going to one microphone channel? Accomplish this diagram.