<pre> cbr/>question qmci : Remote sensing deats with data</pre> <pre> Answer:</pre>
<pre> <pre> Question QMC2 :devices are used in the study remote sensing <pre> Answer:</pre></pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question QMC3 : Remote sensing involves the following, except</pre><pre> Answer:</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question QMC4 : Which of the following statement is true? <pre>Answer:</pre></pre></pre>
<pre> Question QMC5 : The temperature below which emission will not begin is Answer:</pre>
<pre> <pre> <pre> <pre>Answer:</pre> <pre> <pre>Answer:</pre> <pre></pre> <pre><pre> <pre>Answer:</pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
<pre> Question QMC7 : Aerial photographs are photographs taken normally from the Answer:</pre>
<pre> Question QMC8 :are with larger size than the wavelength of sunlight Answer:</br></pre>
<pre> Question QMC9 :Scattering by atmospheric molecules is smaller than wavelength of the sun Answer:</pre>
<pre> <pre> Question QMC10 :radiation may be generated into a electric field and a magnetic field Answer:</pre></pre>
<pre> Question QMC11 : Data collection in remote sensing involves which of the following? Answer:</pre>
<pre> <pre> Question QMC12 : Aerial photographs are normally taken</pre><pre> Answer:</pre></pre>
<pre></pre>
<pre> Question QMC14 : Reflected are detected by Remote sensing devices Answer:</pre>
<pre> <pre> Question QMC15 : is the amount by which one photograph covers the area of another Answer:</pre></pre>
<pre> Question QMC16 : Photographic cameras use Coated systems to record image Answer:</pre>
<pre> Question QMC17 : Hand-held Are used to acquire reflectance characteristics Answer:</pre>
<pre> <pr></pr>Question QMC18 :Cameras are used to acquire oblique</pre>

<pre>images Answer:</pre>			
<pre> Question same time Answer:</pre>	QMC19	:	Extinction and Emission of radiation occur at the
<pre> <pre> Question of photos Answer:</pre></pre>	QMC20	:	marks are small registration marks on the edges
<pre> <pre> Question is Answer:</pre></pre>	QMC21	:	The use of images from various regions of EM spectrum
<pre> Question called Answer:</pre>	QMC22	:	The use of photography to obtain reliable data is
<pre> Question base map Answer:</pre>	QMC23	:	When prints are tone matched and rectified to fit
<pre> Question but not rectified Answer:</pre>	QMC24	:	Mosaic is when the prints are toned matched
<pre> Question known as a Answer:</pre>	QMC25	:	A reproduction of series of matching aerial photos is
<pre> Question location Answer:</pre>	QMC26	:	Air photorelate air photos to geographic
<pre> Question photo(s) Answer:</pre>	QMC27	:	Stereographic coverage involvesoverlapping
<pre> <pre> Questionview Answer:</pre></pre>	QMC28	:	Stereographic coverage of aerial photographs is a
<pre> <pre> Question another Answer:</pre></pre>	QMC29	:	Over cover is the amount acovers areas of
<pre> Question aerial photos Answer:</pre>	QMC30	:	Is the spatial arrangement of objects in
<pre> <pr></pr>Question Answer:</pre>	QMC31	:	A map of the scale of 1:5000 is amap
<pre> Question map Answer:</pre>	QMC32	:	A map of the scale of 1:100000 is a
	QMC33	:	Frequency of change and arrangement of tones is
<pre> Answer:</pre>			
<pre> <pr></pr>Question image is</pre>	QMC34	:	Ability of the photographic system to sharply define

<pre> Answer:</pre>
$\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc hr/}}\mbox{\sc Question QMC35}}$: Each distinguishable variation from white to black is known as $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc hr/}}\mbox{\sc Answer}}$:
<pre> Question FBQ1 : A scale of 1 millimetre on paper represents 50,000 meters on land may be represented as a ratio of Answer: 1:50000</pre>
<pre> Question FBQ2 : The use of images from various regions of Electromagnetic Spectrum is Answer: multispectral</pre>
<pre> Question FBQ3 : Photographic cameras use Coated systems to record image Answer: film</pre>
<pre> Question FBQ4 : An Air Photo Index map is arepresentation of flight lines and photo centres Answer: graphical</pre>
<pre> Question FBQ5 : The energy source used in the visible and reflective infrared remote sensing is the</pre> Answer: sun
<pre> Question FBQ6 : is the source of radiant energy used in thermal infrared remote sensing Answer: object</pre>
<pre> Question FBQ7 :is the type of microwave remote sensing in the microwave region Answer: Passive Microwave Remote Sensing</pre>
<pre> <pre> <pre> Answer: large</pre> <pre>Small-scale photos cover areas</pre></pre></pre>
<pre> Question FBQ9 : A large scale photo covers areas Answer: small</pre>
<pre> Question FBQ10 :Scattering is that scattering by aerosols with larger size than the wave length of the sun Answer: mie</pre>
<pre> Question FBQ11 : The use of shortwave helps in geological classification of rock types Answer: infrared</pre>
<pre> Question FBQ12 : The Remote sensing device that emit a signal and detect the intensity of the signal reflected back off an object is known to be</pre>
<pre> <hr/>Answer: active</pre>
<pre> Question FBQ13 : The ratio of incident flux on a sample surface to reflected flux from the surface is known as it's</pre> <pre> Answer: reflectance</pre>
<pre> Question FBQ14 : Radioactive scattering depends on the size of the particles and the light and scattering Answer: Direction of incident</pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ15 : Scattering is less dominant in thewavelength region Answer: longer</pre></pre>

<pre> <pre> Question FBQ16 : The higher the altitude of the platform used to acquire the remote sensing data the imagery.</pre><pre> Answer: shorter</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ17 : Focal length is the distance between the middle of the camera lens to the Answer: focal plane</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ18 : Air photo index map is used to relate photos to their Answer: Geographic location</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ19 : The distance between two image points of the same object on the ground is called Answer: parallax</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ20 : Each distinguishable variation in colour from black to white is known as <pre> Answer: tone</pre></pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ21 : Unique index numbers on each aerial photograph assigned according to the photo's roll and frame are called numbers Answer: Roll and photo</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ23 : The saline swamps of the Niger delta occupies hectares Answer: 750000</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ24 : About% of solar radiations reach the earth surface Answer: 51</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ25 : When prints are tone-matched and rectified to fit the map base, the mosaic is said to be</pre> <pre> Answer: controlled</pre></pre>
<pre> Question FBQ26 : The ratio of the distance between two points on an aerial photo to the actual distance between the same points on the ground is called</pre> Answer: scale
<pre> Question FBQ27 : Electromagnetic Radiation is electromagnetic in transit. Answer: energy</pre>
<pre> <pre> <pre> Answer: electron</pre></pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ29 : Earth surfaces that are good reflectors areabsorbers Answer: poor</pre></pre>
<pre> Question FBQ30 : 47 % of EMR that reaches the earth areby the earth surface Answer: absorbed</pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ31 : The Spectral Signature of an object is it's over a range of wavelengths Answer: pattern of reflectance</pre></pre>
<pre> Question FBQ32 : Landsat MSS is an example ofScanners</pre>

Answer: electro-optical

Question FBQ33 : Thermal Radiation of a black body is called_____

Answer: black body radiation

Question FBQ34 : An array of three cameras that take simultaneously overlapping images of a terrain is called a ______

Answer: trimetregon camera

Question FBQ35 : ____ % of EMR is reflected back into the atmosphere

Answer: 4