Default for ESM238
The default category for questions shared in context 'ESM238'.
Fill in the Blank (FBQs)
FBQ1
The more linear and directive radiations are characterized with _____ wavelengths.

Shorter wavelength
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ2
Ability of the photographic system to sharply define image is ____

Resolution
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ3
About ____% of the solar radiations reaches the earth surface

50
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ4
The use of images from the various regions of the Electromagnetic Spectrum is known as ____

Multi-Spectral
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ5
The _____ of an object is the degree of reflectance of the object over a broader segment of the electromagnetic spectrum.

Albedo
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ6
Thermal radiation from a black body is a function of _____and wavelength

Temperature
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ7
_____ remote sensing is a type of microwave remote sensing in the microwave region

Passive Microwave
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ8
_____ coefficient is detected in Active microwave remote sensing

Back scattering
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ9

_____ is used to detect EMR reflected off a surface in a specified spectral band

Radiometer
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ10
_____ Theory may be used to express Thermal Radiation

Black Body
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ11
Scattering by aerosols with larger size than the wavelength of the sunlight is called _____

Mie Scattering
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ12
_____ decay produces only a small amount of electromagnetic energy

Radioactive
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ13
The use of images from various regions of EM spectrum is _____

Multispectral
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ14
On a scale of 1:25,000, one kilometer on the map may be represented by _____ centimeters

4
1.0000000
Four
1.0000000
FBQ15
_____is each distinguishable variation from white to black

Tone
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ16
_____ Is the spatial arrangement of objects in aerial photos

Pattern
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ17
The spectral range of near Infrared and short range infrared is sometimes called the _____

Reflective Infrared
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ18
The sun radiates electromagnetic energy with a peak wavelength of _____

0.5 µm
1.0000000
0.5µm
1.0000000
FBQ19
The source of radiant energy used in thermal infrared remote sensing is the _____

Object itself
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ20
When electromagnetic energy is taken in by an opaque medium _____ occurs.

Absorption
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ21
Of the incoming solar radiation reaching the earth’s surface, only _____% is reflected back into the atmosphere

4
1.0000000
FOUR
1.0000000
FBQ22
The process of transmission of electromagnetic radiation through the atmosphere, and the influence of the atmosphere, is called_____

Radiative transfer
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ23
The distance from the middle of the camera lens to the focal plane is called _____

Focal length
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ24
The ratio of the distance between two points on a photo to the actual distance between the same two points on the ground is called_____

Scale
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ25
If the focal length of a camera is 152 mm and the plane’s altitude above ground level is 7,600 m, the scale of the map will be _____

1:50,000
1.0000000
1/50,000

1.0000000
FBQ26
If the focal length of a camera is 50 mm and the plane’s altitude above Ground Level is 50000 cm, the scale of the map will be _____

1:1,000,000
1.0000000
1/1,000,000
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ27
If the scale of a photo is 1 mm = 50 m, the ratio scale will be _____

1:500,000
1.0000000
1/500,000
1.0000000
FBQ28
_____ scale photos covers small areas

Large
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ29
Maps show _____details with large scales

Greeter
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ30
A 3-dimensional view which results when two overlapping photos are placed side by side using a stereoscope is known as _____

Stereoscopic Coverage
1.0000000
Stereoscopic view
1.0000000
FBQ31
Unique index numbers on aerial photographs are called _____

Roll and Photo numbers
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ32
A _____ is a photographic reproduction of a series of aerial photographs put together in such a way that the details of one photograph matches the details of all adjacent photographs

Mosaic
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ33
The arrangement of objects with respect to one another or terrain features in aerial photographs is known as _____

Site
1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ34
Field verification can be considered as a form of _____ material

Collateral
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ35
The successive overlapping of images taken along a given flight line is known as _____

Multi-Station
1.0000000

0.0000000
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
MCQ1
Remote sensing deals with_____ acquisition

Word

0.0000000
Knowledge

0.0000000
Data

1.0000000
Trees

0.0000000
MCQ2
The following are aspects of Remote sensing except _____

Photogeology

0.0000000
Photogrammetry

0.0000000
Mineral chemistry

1.0000000
Aerial Photographs

0.0000000
MCQ3
_____ scattering by atmospheric molecules is smaller than wavelength of the sun

Rayleigh

1.0000000
Short put

0.0000000
Short Scatter

0.0000000
Long Scatter

0.0000000
MCQ4
The Sun does generate _____electromagnetic energy required in sensing

Some

0.0000000
All

1.0000000
Platform

0.0000000
Emission

0.0000000
MCQ5
Areas of the electromagnetic spectrum that allows easy passage of atmospheric rays are called._____

Partial Bands

0.0000000
Binds

0.0000000
Absorption

1.0000000
Moon

0.0000000
MCQ6
The temperature below which emission will not begin is_____

10 K

0.0000000
Absolute zero

1.0000000
5 K

0.0000000
3 K

0.0000000
MCQ7
_____devices are used in the study remote sensing

Water tight

0.0000000
Sand proof

0.0000000
Recording

1.0000000
Walk tight

0.0000000
MCQ8
The Sun does generate electromagnetic energy required in sensing

True

1.0000000
False

0.0000000
Uncertain

0.0000000
None

0.0000000
MCQ9
Areas of the electromagnetic spectrum that allows easy passage of atmospheric rays are called_____

Easy bands

0.0000000
Transmission

1.0000000
Vertical bands

0.0000000
Runosol

0.0000000
MCQ10
Cameras used to acquire oblique images are _____held

Plane

0.0000000
Leg

0.0000000
Oblique

0.0000000
Hand

1.0000000
MCQ11
_____ are used to acquire reflectance characteristics of an area

Radiometers

1.0000000
Radios

0.0000000
Videos

0.0000000
Meters

0.0000000
MCQ12
Scattering depends on direction of incident light

False

0.0000000
True

1.0000000
Incorrect

0.0000000
None

0.0000000
MCQ13
A photographic scale of 1 millimeter representing 20 meters on the ground is expressed as_____

1:2000

0.0000000
1:20000

1.0000000
1:200000

0.0000000
1:2000000

0.0000000
MCQ14
The amount by which one photograph covers the area of another is known as_____

Overskip

0.0000000
Overstep

0.0000000
Overlap

1.0000000
Underlap

0.0000000
MCQ15
Small registration mark on the edge of an aerial photograph is called _____

Judicial marks

0.0000000
Fiducial marks

1.0000000
Dental mark

0.0000000
Paper mark

0.0000000
MCQ16
A photographic scale of 1:50000 means 1 cm on the map represents what on the ground?

50000 cm

0.0000000
5000 m

0.0000000
500 meters

1.0000000
5 kilometers

0.0000000
MCQ17
Rays detected by Remote Sensing Devices are _____

Electromagnetic

1.0000000
Electrical only

0.0000000
Magnetic only

0.0000000
Magneto-sensitive

0.0000000
MCQ18
Stereographic coverage of an area is usually a _____plate

1-D

0.0000000
2-D

0.0000000
4-D

0.0000000
3-D

1.0000000
MCQ19
Tone is each distinguishable variation from _____to _____?

Blue to red

0.0000000
Green to White

0.0000000
Black to White

1.0000000
Red to Green

0.0000000
MCQ20
When prints are tone matched and rectified to fit base map, the map is said to be _____

Uncontrolled

0.0000000
Controlled

0.0000000
Fit

1.0000000
Unfit

0.0000000
MCQ21
Frequency of change and arrangement of tones is known as _____?

Time

0.0000000
Texture

1.0000000
Tone-march

0.0000000
Dark

0.0000000
MCQ22
The use of photography to obtain reliable data is called_____

Photography

0.0000000
Phototruth

0.0000000
Photogrammetry

1.0000000
Photodetails

0.0000000
MCQ23
Air photo index maps relate air photos to _____

Geographic location

1.0000000
Atmospheric index

0.0000000
Groundwater

0.0000000
Mineral Index

0.0000000
MCQ24
Data collection in remote sensing involves which of the following?

Emission

0.0000000
Reflection

0.0000000
Platform

0.0000000
All

1.0000000
MCQ25
Photographic cameras use _____coated systems to record images

Video

0.0000000
Film

1.0000000
Radio

0.0000000
Phone

0.0000000
MCQ26
The spatial arrangement of objects in aerial photos is called_____

Deed

0.0000000
Distribution

0.0000000
Pattern

1.0000000
Texture

0.0000000
MCQ27
Waves whose spatial range is more influenced by Solar reflection rather than emission from the ground surface are called_____

Ground Infrared

0.0000000
Emission Infrared

0.0000000
Reflective Infrared

1.0000000
Atmospheric Infrared

0.0000000
MCQ28
The Spatial signature of an object is its _____ of _____ over a range of wavelength

Commonality of wavelengths

0.0000000
Pattern of reflectance

1.0000000
Scatter of array

0.0000000
Many of waves

0.0000000
MCQ29
Trimetregon camera has an array of _____cameras and takes simultaneous overlapping images in a mountainous terrain

2

0.0000000
3

1.0000000
4

0.0000000
5

0.0000000
MCQ30
Reflectance is the ratio of _____ on a sample surface to reflected flux from the surface is it's_____

Absorbance flux

0.0000000
Transmittance flux

0.0000000
Incidence flux

1.0000000
Emittance flux

0.0000000
MCQ31
The reduction of the intensity of sunlight as it moves through the atmosphere is known as _____

Extinction

1.0000000
Reduction

0.0000000
Absorption

0.0000000
Reflection

0.0000000
MCQ32
The process of transmission of the electro-magnetic radiation through the atmosphere and influence of the atmosphere is called…….

Electric Transfer

0.0000000
Radioactive transfer

1.0000000
Magnetic transfer

0.0000000
Union transfer

0.0000000
MCQ33
Images obtained from remote sensing platforms with higher altitudes always have _____scale

Large

0.0000000
Small

1.0000000
Medium

0.0000000
Insignifcant

0.0000000
MCQ34
Radiations from Objects used in remote sensing are called_____

Electronic radiations

0.0000000
Magnetic radiations

0.0000000
Electromagnetic radiations

1.0000000
Radioactive radiations

0.0000000
MCQ35
Remote sensing deals with data_____

Transportation

0.0000000
Adoration

0.0000000
Acquisition

1.0000000
Overloading

0.0000000