

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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Search:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Electromagnetic radiation (EMR) is electromagnetic energy in <input type="text"/>	transit					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> does not require physical contact or the existence of a liquid or gas	radiation					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _remote sensing systems focus on electromagnetic energy	3	three				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is based on currents that distribute energy throughout the volume of liquid or gas	convection					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _occurs in liquids and gases	convection					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A hot water bottle warms a bed until the hot water bottle and the bed reach the same <input type="text"/>	temperature					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Energy is transferred from the high-energy object to the <input type="text"/> energy	low					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The capacity to do work is <input type="text"/>	energy					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _requires that the objects be in direct physical contact	conduction					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	energy can be transmitted through <input type="text"/>	reflection					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> ___ can take many forms such as light, heat or sound, and can be transmitted between objects	energy					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Electro Magnetic Radiation is represented as <input type="text"/>	EMR					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The remote sensing data will be processed automatically by <input type="text"/> and/or manually interpreted by human	computer	pc				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The characteristics of an object can be determined using reflected or emitted electro-magnetic <input type="text"/> from the object.	radiation					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Which of these is NOT a sector where remote sensing is utilized? <input type="text"/>	sport	game				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The remote sensing data will be processed automatically by computer and/or manually interpreted by <input type="text"/>	human	man				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> different objects are measured by a sensor in a limited number of bands with respect to their, electro-magnetic characteristics	two	2				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Remote sensing has become <input type="text"/> used in scientific researches	widely	broadly				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first earth observation satellite was launched in <input type="text"/>	1972					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Landsat-1 was the first earth observation <input type="text"/>	Satellite					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> __ does not require physical contact or the existence of a liquid or gas	radiation					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> __ is based on currents that distribute energy throughout the volume of liquid or gas	convection					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> occurs in liquids and gases	convection					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	energy can be transmitted through <input type="text"/>	conduction					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the capacity to do work	energy					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Remote Sensing is a technology to identify and understand the object or the environmental condition through the uniqueness of the <input type="text"/>	reflection	emision				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The characteristics of an object can be determined using reflected or emitted electro magnetic radiation from the <input type="text"/>	object					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Landsat-1, the first earth observation satellite was launched in <input type="text"/>	1972					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the 1960's, remote sensing encompassed photogrammetry, and Photo interpretation <input type="text"/>	photogrametry					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The technical term "remote sensing" was first used in the <input type="text"/>	USA	America				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The remote nature of these technologies allow us to make <input type="text"/>	observation					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Thick <input type="text"/> has albedo of 79 -80	cloud					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The albedo of 50 -60 indicates <input type="text"/> snow	old						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The albedo of 80 -95 indicates <input type="text"/> snow	fresh	new					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The higher the albedo, the more reflective the surface and the brighter the surface will appear in remotely sensed <input type="text"/>	imagery	image					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The higher the albedo, the more reflective the <input type="text"/>	surface						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The albedo of an object is its reflectance aggregated over a broader segment of the <input type="text"/>	electromagnetic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A plane including electric field is called a plane of <input type="text"/>	polarization						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Electro-magnetic radiation has <input type="text"/> elements of frequency	four	4					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The photoelectric effect can be explained by considering the electro-magnetic radiation as composed of <input type="text"/>	particles						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> information are present on the margins of an aerial photograph	marginal						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> __ is the ratio of the distance between two points on a photo to the actual distance between the same two points on the ground	scale						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The information captured by a camera is recorded on a <input type="text"/>	film						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An <input type="text"/> __photograph in broad terms, is any photograph taken from the air.	aerial						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> __remote sensing devices emit a signal and detect the intensity of the signal reflected back off an object.	active						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Remote sensing devices can be classified according to whether they are active or <input type="text"/> __devices.	passive						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Environmental remote sensing devices can be mounted on a variety of <input type="text"/>	platform						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Scattering by atmospheric molecules with a smaller size than the wavelength of the sunlight is called <input type="text"/> scattering	Rayleigh						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Sunlight will be absorbed and scattered by ozone, dust, <input type="text"/>	aerosol						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> __is defined as the reflectance using the incident light source from the sun.	albedo						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> __body is a matter, which absorbs all electromagnetic energy, incident upon it and does not reflect nor transmit any energy.	black	dark					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> __scanners can detect reflected EMR in a series of different wavelength bands.	multispectral						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The energy source used in the visible and reflective infrared remote sensing is the <input type="text"/>	sun						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The electro-magnetic radiation regions for visible _____ is between 0.4 -0.7	light						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____region in EMS is visible to the human eyes.	visible	seen					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The unique characteristics of matter are called _____characteristics	spectral						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	All objects that have a temperature higher than absolute zero (0o K or -273.16o C) emit _____energy	electromagnetic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Energy is the capacity to do _____	work						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The characteristics of an object can be determined using _____electro-magnetic radiation, from the object	reflected						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____sensing can be defined as the study of something without making actual contact with the object of study	remote						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____does not require physical contact or the existence of a liquid or gas	conduction	radiation	constriction	convection	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____is based on currents that distribute energy throughout the volume of liquid or gas	convection	constriction	conduction	radiation	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____occurs in liquids and gases	radiation	conduction	convection	constriction	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	energy can be transmitted through these processes except	constriction	convection	radiation	conduction	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____is the capacity to do work	energy	power	strenght	tenacity	A		eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a technology to identify and understand the object or the environmental condition through the uniqueness of the reflection or emission	map reading	remote sensing	cartography	geography	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The characteristics of an object can be determined using reflected or emitted _____ from the object	magnetic-electro radiation	radiation-magnetic electron	electro-magnetic radiation	electro-radiative magnet	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Landsat-1, the first earth observation satellite was launched in _____	1978	1974	1972	1970	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the 1960's, remote sensing encompassed photogrammetry, and _____	photo	photo gallery	photo media	photo interpretation	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The technical term "remote sensing" was first used in the _____	UK	USA	India	Japan	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The remote nature of these technologies allow us to make _____	observation	contact	availability	acquisition	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Thick cloud has albedo of _____	79-80	20-67	30-40	79-90	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The albedo of an old snow is _____	50-60	50-80	50-90	50-50	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The albedo of fresh snow is _____	95-97	20-60	25-80	80-95	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The higher the albedo, the more reflective the surface and the brighter the surface will appear in remotely sensed _____	photo	picture	imagery	surface	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The higher the albedo, the more reflective the _____	surface	solar	wind	pressure	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The albedo of an object is its reflectance aggregated over a broader segment of the _____	electromagnetic spectrum	electromagnetic space	electromagnetic specie	electromagnetic solar	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A plane including electric field is called a plane of _____	polarization	solidification	transmission	radiation	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Electro-magnetic radiation has _____ elements of frequency	six	five	four	two	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The photoelectric effect can be explained by considering the electro-magnetic radiation as composed of _____	particles	farbric	rubrics	silt	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Electromagnetic radiation (EMR) is electromagnetic energy in transit. It can be thought of as a waveform having electrical and _____	magnetic fields	magnetic farm	magnetic core	magnetic radius	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ does not require physical contact or the existence of a liquid or gas	convection	radiation	electromagnetic	wavelenght	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ remote sensing systems focus on electromagetig energy	1	2	3	4	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is based on currents that distribute energy throughout the volume of liquid or gas	reflection	convection	radiation	photosynthesis	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ occurs in liquids and gases	reflection	convection	radiation	photosynthesis	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A hot water bottle warms a bed until the hot water bottle and the bed reach the same _____	temperature	pressure	humidity	albedo	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Energy is transferred from the high-energy object to the ____ energy	low	high	medium	maximum	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The capacity to do work is _____	authority	power	bravery	energy	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ requires that the objects be in direct physical contact	conduction	reflection	albedo	expansion	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is not a process through which energy can be transmitted	conduction	convection	radiation	reflection	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ can take many forms such as light, heat or sound, and can be transmitted between objects	power	energy	current	authority	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	EMR stands for _____	Electro Magnetic Radiation	Energetic Maximum Radiation	Efficient Magnetic Radiation	Effective Magnetic Radiation	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The remote sensing data will be processed automatically by _____ and/or manually interpreted by human	computer	robot	human	cellphone	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The characteristics of an object can be determined using reflected or emitted electro-magnetic _____ from the object.	radiation	reflection	penetration	mediation	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is NOT a sector where remote sensing is utilized?	sport	geology	hydrology	environment	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The remote sensing data will be processed automatically by computer and/or manually interpreted by_____	human	computer	machine	robot	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____different objects are measured by a sensor in a limited number of bands with respect to their, electro-magnetic characteristics	two	three	four	six	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Remote sensing has become _____ used in scientific researches	widely	scarcely	occasionally	dominantly	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first earth observation satellite was launched in _____	1792	1972	1984	1992	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____was the first earth observation satellite	Landsat-1	Landsat-0	Landsat-3	Landsat-2	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The square of the amplitude is _____ to the energy transmitted by electro-magnetic radiation	unproportional	directional	propagational	proportional	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are elements of frequency except	transmission	direction	amplitude	radiation	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Electro-magnetic can be treated as a photon or _____	a light proton	a light quantum	a light neutron	a light photon	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The frequency ν is expressed as a unit of _____(Hz)	hertz	herts	heatz	heartz	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A small amount of electromagnetic energy is produced by internal heat and _____	radioactive decay	electromagnetic decay	proactive decay	superlative decay	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The wavelength of the emitted energy is a function of_____	humidity	temperature	sunshine	rainfall	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All objects that have a temperature higher than absolute zero emit _____	radiographic energy	geographic energy	electro magnetic energy	thermionic energy	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a dynamic form of energy caused by the oscillation or acceleration of an electrical charge	radiographic energy	geographic energy	electro magnetic energy	thurassic energy	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Environmental remote sensing systems focus on _____	radiographic energy	geographic energy	electro magnetic energy	geographic enethurassic energy	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ does not require physical contact or the existence of a liquid or gas	radiation	conduction	constriction	convection	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is based on currents that distribute energy throughout the volume of liquid or gas	radiation	conduction	constriction	convection	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ occurs in liquids and gases.	radiation	conduction	constriction	convection	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	energy can be transmitted through these processes except.	constriction	convection	radiation	conduction	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is the capacity to do work.	energy	power	strenght	tenacity	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a technology to identify and understand the object or the environmental condition through the uniqueness of the reflection or emission.	map reading	remote sensing	cartography	gepgraphy	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The characteristics of an object can be determined using reflected or emitted _____ from the object	magnetic-electro radiation	radiation-magnetic electron	electro-magnetic radiation	electro-radiative magnet	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Landsat-1, the first earth observation satellite was launched in _____	1978	1974	1972	1976	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the 1960's, remote sensing encompassed photogrammetry, and _____	photo	photo gallery	photo media	photo interpretation	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The technical term "remote sensing" was first used in the _____	UK	USA	India	Japan	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The remote nature of these technologies allow us to make _____	observation	contact	availability	acquisition	A	eExam

Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries

[Previous](#)
[1](#)
[Next](#)