FOR 100 Worksheet: Chapter 12 – Remote Sensing & Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

1. **T F** Aerial photography remains one of the most important types of remote sensing in forestry.

2. **T F** Knowledge of spectral response patterns is important for selecting the appropriate film for aerial photo missions, in order for the resulting photos to visualize distinctions among features of interest.

3. **T F** Although aerial photos are not exactly maps, accurate topographic maps and forest cover type maps can be made from them.

Multiple Choice: Select the ONE best response.

4. Applications of aerial photography in forestry include
   A. forestland appraisal
   B. forest mensuration
   C. monitoring of forest health
   D. harvest planning
   E. all of the above

5. Researchers conduct radio-telemetry
   A. on foot.
   B. from automobiles.
   C. from airplanes.
   D. all of the above.

6. Collars that utilize ARGOS technology are often used because
   A. the locations are more accurate than those obtained with VHF collars.
   B. they are cheaper.
   C. the collar and satellite system automatically locate the animal.
   D. they make it easier to study wide-ranging animals.
   E. A and B.
   F. C and D.
   G. all of the above.

7. What are the 3 basic components of a radio-telemetry tracking system?

See over ➔

You will need to go online to complete the remaining portion of this worksheet (below).

8. Go to www.gis.com.
   A. Click on the tab “What is GIS” and explore the page that opens, as well as relevant links on that page
   B. Browse the slide show at http://www.gis.com/whatisgis/whatisgis.pdf

A. What is GIS?

B. Describe two ways to input and visualize data in GIS (*i.e.* the two categories of methods for associating a piece of data with its geographic location).

C. From what sources can data be gathered for input into GIS?

D. Why do we say that GIS is “not just a map”?

E. List some ways GIS is used in the community.

F. How could you apply GIS in your field of study?