

3. What are sensors? Explain with examples. Devices used for data collection in remote sensing are called sensors. The sensors record the electromagnetic radiations reflected by objects. Cameras and scanners are sensors.

4. Classify the remote sensing on the basis of energy sources.

Passive Remote Sensing

Remote Sensing is carried out with the help of solar energy is known as passive remote sensing. Here the sensors do not emit energy by itself.

Active Remote Sensing

Remote Sensing made with the aid of artificial source of energy radiating from the sensor is known as active remote sensing.

5. What is platform? Classify remote sensing on the basis of platform.

Platform

The surface on which the camera or scanner for data collection is placed is known as platform. Based on platform remote sensing can be classified into 3. They are:

Terrestrial Photography

The method of obtaining the earth's topography using cameras from the ground is known as terrestrial photography.

Aerial Remote Sensing

The method of obtaining photographs of the earth's surface continuously from the sky by using cameras mounted on aircrafts is known as aerial remote sensing.

Satellite Remote Sensing

The process of gathering information using the sensors installed in artificial satellites is known as satellite remote sensing.

6. While travelling, we use cameras and mobile phones to capture natural scenes. What kind of remote sensing is used here?

Terrestrial photography.