1. ... is the process of shining a structured laser line over the surface of an object.

- a) Land management;
- b) Theodolit;
- c) Theodolit;
- d) Laser Scanning.

2. The surface data is captured by a camera sensor mounted in the laser scanner which records accurate dense ... points in space.

- a) 2D;
- b) 3D;
- c) 4D;
- d) 5D.

3. There are ... parts of a Laser Scanning.

- a) 16;
- b) 13;
- c) 8;
- d) 10.

4. There are ... parts of a Laser Scanning as a back of instrument.

- a) 4;
- b) 3;
- c) 5;

Test

d) 7.

5. Left side of instrument (Laser Scanning) consists of

- a) 2;
- b) 3;
- c) 4;
- d) 5.

6. Right side of instrument (Laser Scanning) consists of

- a) 2;
- b) 3;
- c) 4;
- d) 5.

7. Short-Range (< ... meter focal distance)

- a) 5;
- b) 2;
- c) 3;
- d) 1.

8. Mid- and Long Range (>... meters focal distance)

- a) 5;
- b) 2;
- c) 3;
- d) 2.

9. A surveyor's tripod is a ... used to support any one of a number of surveying instruments, such as theodolites, total stations, levels, laser scaner.

a) device;

- b) well-known method;
- c) modern machine;
- d) new means.

10. ... are different types of terrestrial laser scanners.

- a) Panorama scanner and camera scanner;
- b) Laser scanner and land scanner;
- c) Sun scanner and moon scanner;
- d) Land management scanner and screen scanner.

Answers:

1) d; 2) b; 3) c; 4) a; 5) b; 6) c; 7) d; 8) b; 9) a; 10) a.

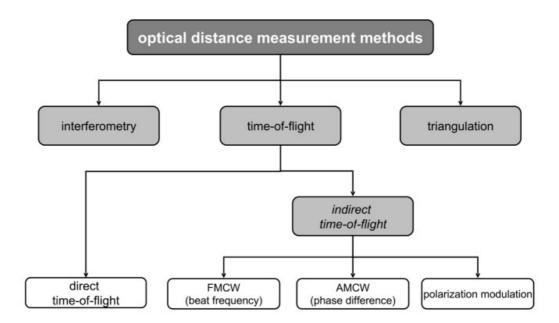
Additional tasks

1. Discuss with your groupmates. What are applications of laser scanners nowadays?



Laser scanning module with two galvanometers, from Scanlab AG. The red arrow shows the path of the laser beam.

2. Discuss with your groupmates optical distance measurement methods in terrestrial laser scanners.



3. Discuss and list the important parts of a laser scanner using figure 1.

N⁰	Parts of a laser scanner
1.	
2.	
3.	

4.	
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4. Name the parts of laser scanners and talk about their peculiarities.

Figure 1

