

1. About 1:2,000,000 scale is example of _____ scale.

Small

2. Map analysis indivisibility is a _____ to determine if one location can be seen from another.

Measure

3. The numerator of a RF must be _____

One

4. A large area of highland with an almost flat top is called _____

Plateau

5. As sunlight is transmitted through the atmosphere its intensity reduces. The reduction in sunlight intensity is called _____

Extinction

6. Every map is based on a _____ projection.

Particular

7. Divide the horizontal scale by the vertical scale of the cross-section to obtain the _____

Vertical Exaggeration

8. Cross-section is usually drawn between _____ places on the map.

Two

9. The numerator of a RF must be _____

One

10. Basically, there are _____ classes of projections.

Three