

Questions mixing all techniques:

- Which of the following techniques require optical fast-response (> 1 Hz) gas analysers?
 - a. Quimioluminescence
 - b. Manual chambers
 - c. Automatic chambers
 - d. Eddy covariance**
- Which of the following techniques entails a high computational power?
 - a. Automatic chambers
 - b. Quimioluminescence
 - c. Eddy covariance**
 - d. Manual chambers
- enables the direct measurement of net ecosystem GHG fluxes at a high temporal frequency and in the long-term.
 - a. Eddy covariance**
 - b. Manual chambers
 - c. Automatic chambers
 - d. Quimioluminescence

Questions only related to eddy covariance technique:

- Which of the following is the carbon exchange magnitude directly measured by the eddy covariance technique and equivalent to net atmosphere-land CO_2 exchange?
 - a. Net Primary Production
 - b. Net Ecosystem Exchange**
 - c. Net Biome Productivity
 - d. Gross Primary Productivity
- What are the site ideal conditions to setup an eddy covariance station?
 - a. Footprint $>$ Fetch
 - b. Footprint $<$ Fetch
 - c. Flat terrain and surface heterogeneity
 - d. Flat terrain and surface homogeneity**
- What determines the area of the footprint when using the eddy covariance technique?
 - a. Tower height and wind direction
 - b. Fetch and wind speed
 - c. Tower height and stability conditions**
 - d. Flat terrain and surface homogeneity

- It is useful to combine eddy covariance with other techniques when we want to
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 - a. Calculate the overall ecosystem-atmosphere GHG flux
 - b. Quantify some or all of the processes contributing to the net GHG flux**
 - c. Save money
 - d. Avoid the perturbation of our experimental plot