2018 GEOGRAPHY GGY-302

REMOTE SENSING AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

Full Mark: 80

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicates full marks for the questions:

[. Mu	ltiple choice questions (Ans	1X 10=10					
i.	The orbital height of GPS satellites is						
	(a) 240-450 Km	(b) 500-1,000 Km					
	(c) 20,200 Km	(d) >32,000 Km				
ii.	Position Dilution of Precision is associated with						
	(a) Position	(b)	Resolution				
	(c) Satellite imagery	(d) Scattering					
iii.	Remove the odd one out						
	(a) Size	(b) Shape					
	(c) Texture	(d) Site					
iv.	Mie Scattering						
	(a) Wavelength> Particle Si	ze	(b) Wavelength<	Particle Size			
	(c) Wavelength= Particle Size	е	(d) Wavelength>=	Particle Size			
v.	The wavelength suitable for Remote Sensing during Overcast						
	weather condition will be						
	(a) Gamma	(b)	Thermal				
	(c) Microwave	(d)	Optical				
vi.	The orbit for Earth Observation Remote Sensing satellites is						
	(a) Tropospheric orbit	(b) I	Polar orbit				
		1		P.T.O.			

	(c) Geosta	ationary orbi	t (d) Spa	ace shuttle orbit			
vii	. Which is	the best Rac	diometric re	solution	•••••		
	(a)(2)6	(b) (2)5		(d) (2)1			
vii	ii. What is	the minimur	n number o	f satellite signal 1	necessary to		
viii. What is the minimum number of satellite signal necessary to get accurate locational position							
	(a) 2	(b) 4	(c) 6	(d) 8			
ix.	Which is the raster elevation data						
	(a) Topos	heet	(b) DEI	M			
	(c) Satelli	ite imagery	(d) TIN				
x.	Storage o	of data in hie	rarchy is in	******			
	(a) Point	to point	(b) Run le	ngth			
	(c) Quad	tree .	(d) Cell l	y cell			
2 Ans	wer in bri	ef (any four))		2X4=8		
i.	What is nadir in aerial photography?						
ii.	Write about smallest unit of digital image?						
iii.	Differentiate between GeoTiff and JPEG?						
iv.	What is Geoid?						
v.	What is polarization?						
vi.	What is Scanning system in Remote sensing?						
3. An	nswer in brief (any four)						
i.		TM grid syste	m? Explain i	n short with			
	suitable di	•			3.5+1.5		
ii.	Explain va	5					
iii.			ndow? Expla	in in brief with			
À	suitable di	•		_	3.5+1.5		
iv.		_	gnal quality o	fremotely sensed			
	image? Ex				5		
v.	Differentiate between active and passive remote sensing and give						
	its advantage and disadvantages.						
			2		P.T.O.		

vi.	Explain various factors that affect GPS with suitable diagrams.	5					
4. An	swer in detail (any Two) 9X2=18	3					
i.	What is Georelational data model? Explain how features are						
	represented in vector and raster model with suitable diagrams.						
	2+5+2	2					
ii.	Explain resolution with suitable diagrams.)					
iii.	Define satellite orbit. Explain types of satellite orbit, its characteristic	s					
	and significance with suitable diagrams. 2+5+2	2					
iv.	"Remote sensing data can be used for the better environmenta	ıl					
	management". Justify.)					
5. Ans	swer in Detail (Any two) 12X2=2	4					
i	What is Remote Sensing? Explain its principle with suitable diagrams	s.					
	3+7+2	2					
ii.	What is Earth observation satellite? Give few examples wit	h					
	specifications. 6+6	5					
iii.	Define GIS? Explain its components and significance with suitable	le					
	diagrams. 2+8+2	2					
iv.	What is aerial photo interpretation? Explain its elements with suitable	le					
	diagrams. 2+7+3	3					
