2018

GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper: 6.4

(Principles and Applications of Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following as directed:

 $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) What is geostationary satellite?
- (b) Electromagnetic radiation travels at the velocity equal to that of light. Then what is the velocity of light?
- (c) "Attribute data are non-spatial data."

 State whether the above statement is
 True or False.

- (d) Select the correct statement from the following in respect of raster and vector data models:
 - (i) Data structure is simple in vector model.
 - (ii) Data acquisition is slow in raster model.
 - (iii) Data volume is large in raster model.
 - (iv) Geometrical accuracy is low in vector model.
- (e) The photographic camera works in the photographic band. What is the wavelength range of the photographic band?
- (f) What is an active sensor?
- (g) Which one of the following is not related with GPS?
 - (i) Atomic clock
 - (ii) Code-based receiver
 - (iii) Radio signal
 - (iv) Radiometric correction

(Choose the correct answer)

2. Answer the following questions in short:

 $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) What is photogrammetry?
- (b) Give the names of any two GIS softwares.
- (c) What is atmospheric window?
- (d) What do you mean by resolution of sensors?
- 3. Answer any three of the following: 5×3=15
 - (a) Explain the functions and characteristics of different components of GIS.
 - (b) Explain how the 3-D stereoscopic view from aerial photographs can be obtained using stereoscope.
 - (c) Describe the nature of spatial and non-spatial data with suitable examples.
 - (d) Explain the working principles of GPS.
 - (e) Citing necessary examples, briefly describe the different types of sensor carrying platforms.

4.	Give a brief account of the history of remote	
	sensing.	10
	flace produce	

Or

Explain the characteristics of electromagnetic radiation (EMR) with a neat diagram. 10

5. Explain the applications of GIS in thematic representations of geographical phenomena. 10

Or

Discuss the structures of raster and vector data models with suitable diagrams. 5+5=10

 Explain the principles and procedures involved in GPS survey for mapping geographical features.

Or

Discuss the role and applications of remote sensing in forest resource management.

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