Total number of printed pages-4

3 (Sem-4/CBCS) GGY HC 3

2022

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours)

Paper: GGY-HC-4036

(Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer **any seven** from the following questions: 1×7=7
 - (a) What are sensors?
 - (b) Write full form of DEM.
 - (c) What is EMR?
 - (d) What is the visible range of electromagnetic spectrum?
 - (e) What type of satellite is used in GPS?

Contd.

- (f) What is the full form of PSLV?
- (g) Define topology.
- (h) Give an example of sensor.
- (i) What is Cartosat?
- (j) What is geocoding?
- 2. Answer any four questions from the following very briefly: 2×4=8
 - (a) What is refraction?
 - (b) What is atmospheric window?
 - (c) What is nadir?
 - (d) What do you mean by path and row?
 - (e) What are the components of GIS?
 - (f) What do you mean by spatial data and attribute data? Give examples.
 - (g) Mention the basic spatial entities in GIS.
 - (h) Distinguish between census data and survey data.

- 3. Answer any three from the following questions: 5×3=15
 - (a) Explain in brief the advantages and limitations of remote sensing.
 - (b) Discuss about the important sources of data in GIS.
 - (c) Discuss the utilities of GPS in map making process.
 - (d) Distinguish between aerial photograph and satellite imagery.
 - (e) What are the different types of camera used in aerial photography?
 - (f) Discuss the elements of image interpretation in remote sensing.
 - (g) Explain the importance of map projection in GIS operations.
 - (h) Explain briefly how features are measured in GIS.
 - 4. Answer any three from the following questions: 10×3=30
 - (a) Discuss in detail the development of remote sensing with special reference to India.

- (b) Discuss the application of remote sensing in flood damage estimation.
- (c) Describe the geometry of vertical aerial photography with suitable diagrams.
- (d) Describe the application of GPS in surveying and mapping.
- (e) Explain the difference between database and database management system in GIS.
- (f) What are the different types of GPS?
 Discuss its principles. 3+7=10
- (g) Discuss the application of remote sensing in urban land management.
- (h) Explain how databases are linked with GIS.
- (i) Discuss in detail analog (visual) image processing and digital image processing for analysing remote sensing data.