

630/Geog.

UG/5th Sem/GEO-H-CC-T-12/24

**U.G. 5th Semester Examination-2024**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**[HONOURS]**

**Course Code : GEO-H-CC-T-12**

**(Remote Sensing and GIS)**

**[New Syllabus under CBCS]**

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2½ Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

**UNIT-I**

**(Remote Sensing)**

1. Answer any **three** questions from the following:

2×3=6

- i) Why is EMR significant in Remote Sensing?
- ii) What is active sensor?
- iii) What is radiometric resolution?
- iv) Define Photogrammetry.
- v) What is the difference between image and photo in Remote Sensing?

*[Turn over]*



2. Answer any **one** question from the following:

4×1=4

- i) Distinguish between airborne and spaceborne platforms.
- ii) Write a short note on image referencing scheme.

3. Answer any **one** question from the following:

10×1=10

- i) Explain different types of sensor resolutions and their applications with reference to LANDSAT missions.
- ii) Discuss the aerial photo interpretation keys with necessary illustrations.

## UNIT-II

### (Geographical Information Systems and Global Navigation Satellite System)

4. Answer any **three** questions from the following:

2×3=6

- i) What are non-spatial data in GIS?
- ii) What is overlay analysis in GIS?
- iii) What is spatial data in GIS?
- iv) What are the advantages of GIS software?
- v) What is Ground Control Point?

5. Answer any **one** question from the following:

4×1=4

- i) How is GIS significant in geographical study?
- ii) Write a short note on the principles of preparation of attribute table.

6. Answer any **one** question from the following:

10×1=10

- i) Explain the characteristics of raster data and vector data with necessary illustrations.
- ii) Bring out the principles of waypoint collection using GNSS and transferring the waypoints to GIS.

5+5=10

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