

Total No. of Printed Pages—3

4 SEM TDC GGRH (CBCS) C 10

2023

(May/June)

GEOGRAPHY

(Core)

Paper : C-10

(Remote Sensing and GIS)

Full Marks : 53

Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×5=5

(a) What is the full form of FCC in remote sensing?

(b) LIDAR is a passive sensor/active sensor in remote sensing.

(Choose the correct answer)

(c) Give an example of low resolution satellite sensor/data in remote sensing.

(2)

(d) The term VIBGYOR stands for _____.
(Fill in the blank)

(e) Blue colour of the sky is due to absorption/transmission/scattering of light.

(Choose the correct answer)

2. Answer any *three* of the following (within 120 words each): $4 \times 3 = 12$

(a) Explain how EMR interact with the atmosphere with the help of diagrams.

(b) Discuss the characteristics of geostationary and near polar orbiting satellites.

(c) Cite out four major differences between active and passive sensors.

(d) Discuss in brief about spectral signature in remote sensing.

(e) Discuss the role of atmospheric window in remote sensing.

3. Answer any *three* of the following : $12 \times 3 = 36$

(a) Give a brief note on the historical evolution of remote sensing by citing some examples in Indian context.

(3)

(b) Define platforms in remote sensing. Give a brief outline on different forms of platform used in remote sensing with merits and demerits of each of them. Give suitable diagrams.

(c) Discuss how different features of earth surface can be easily detected and analyzed using remote sensing technology.

(d) Discuss in brief the different types of remote sensing and the relevance of each of them.

(e) Give a brief outline of the spectral, spatial and temporal resolutions in remote sensing.
