

M.A. (SEM/CR) CBCS Part-II Semester-III Examination: March/April-2023
Geography (Compulsory) Paper-X
GEOC28: Fundamentals of RS & DIM

Day and Date: Friday, 12/05/2023
Time: 10.30 AM To 12.30 PM

Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All Questions are Compulsory.
2. All Questions carry equal marks.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks
4. Draw the diagram wherever necessary.
5. Allowed to use map stencil, if necessary

Q.1. Choose the Correct alternatives from the following.

15

- 1 What was the name of the world's first satellite?
 A) Sputnik 1 B) Landsat -1 C) IRS – 1 D) Quick Bird
- 2 Which of the following are not example of Passive Sensor?
 A) Accelerometer B) Radiometer C) Radar D) Sounder
- 3 The length of one wave cycle, which can be measured as the distance between successive wave crests is known as _____.
 A) Wavelength B) Frequency length C) Length of electromagnetic spectrum D) distance between spectra
- 4 _____ refers to the number of cycles of a wave passing a fixed point per unit of time.
 A) Wavelength B) Shutter C) Frequency D) spectra
- 5 Which scattering occurs at the altitude of 0 to 5 km?
 A) Mie B) Rayleigh C) Non-Selective D) UV
- 6 Overlapping in the direction of flight can be described as _____.
 A) Forward overlap B) Side lap C) Backward overlaps D) Adjacent overlap
- 7 Platforms for ----- photography include fixed-wing aircraft, helicopters, unmanned aerial vehicles, drones, balloons, blimps and dirigibles, rockets, pigeons, kites, parachutes, stand-alone telescoping and vehicle-mounted poles.
 A) Aerial B) Terrestrial C) Cloud D) Digital
- 8 ----photography, the tilt is not enough to show the horizon; usually tilt is 3o to 30o.
 A) Terrestrial B) Cloud C) Low oblique D) Vertical
- 9 ---- is a point on photograph obtained by dropping a vertical line from the camera center.
 A) Exposure station B) Focal Length C) Vertical line D) Photo nadir point
- 10 ---- photograph, the layers are sensitive to blue, green, and red light, similar to our eyes.
 A) Black and white B) Colour C) Infrared D) Colour Infrared
- 11 ----- Satellites are designed to observe planet Earth.
 A) Earth Observation B) Communication C) Astronomical D) Navigational

- 12 ----- satellites are predominantly used to monitor and record the Earth's climate and weather.
A) Earth Observation B) Communication C) Astronomical D) Meteorological
- 13 -----system is one of the largest domestic communication satellite systems in Asia-Pacific region.
A) INSAT B) EDUSAT C) LANDSAT D) METSAT
- 14 ---- satellite system is the largest constellation of remote sensing satellites for civilian use in operation today in the world
A) LANDSAT B) SPOT C) IRS D) QuickBird
- 15 ----satellite is a joint initiative of the European Commission (EC) and the European Space Agency (ESA).
A) LANDSAT B) SPOT C) Sentinels D) QuickBird

Q.2. Write short Notes (Three out of Four) .

15

- 1 Scope and development of remote sensing
- 2 Types of Resolution in remote sensing
- 3 Parallax
- 4 Earth observation Satellite

Q.3. Write short Answers (Three out of Four) .

15

- 1 Explain Microwave remote sensing.
- 2 Explain types of photographic films.
- 3 Describe Remote Sensing Scenario in Indian Context.
- 4 Give brief information of Quickbird

Q.4.. Answer the following question on broad. (One out of two).

15

- 1 What is remote sensing? Give the details of remote sensing application in various field.
- 2 Describe the types of Aerial photographs.

Model Answer Paper

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Option 1

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Option 3

3 The length of one wave cycle, which can be measured as the distance between successive wave crests is known as _____.

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Option 1

4 _____ refers to the number of cycles of a wave passing a fixed point per unit of time.

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Option 3

5 Which scattering occurs at the altitude of 0 to 5 km?

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Option 2

6 Overlapping in the direction of flight can be described as _____.

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Option 1

7 Platforms for ----- photography include fixed-wing aircraft, helicopters, unmanned aerial vehicles, drones, balloons, blimps and dirigibles, rockets, pigeons, kites, parachutes, stand-alone telescoping and vehicle-mounted poles.

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Option 3

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Option 4

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- A) Black and white B) Colour C) Infrared D) Colour Infrared

Option 2

11 ----- Satellites are designed to observe planet Earth.

- A) Earth Observation B) Communication C) Astronomical D) Navigational

Option 1

12 ----- satellites are predominantly used to monitor and record the Earth's climate and weather.

- A) Earth Observation B) Communication C) Astronomical D) Meteorological

Option 4

13 -----system is one of the largest domestic communication satellite systems in Asia-Pacific region.

- A) INSAT B) EDUSAT C) LANDSAT D) METSAT

Option 1

14 ---- satellite system is the largest constellation of remote sensing satellites for civilian use in operation today in the world

- A) LANDSAT B) SPOT C) IRS D) QuickBird

Option 3

15 ----satellite is a joint initiative of the European Commission (EC) and the European Space Agency (ESA).

- A) LANDSAT B) SPOT C) Sentinels D) QuickBird

Option 3

Q.2. Write short Notes (Three out of Four) .

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1 Scope and development of remote sensing

Ans:

2 Types of Resolution in remote sensing

Ans:

3 Parallax

Ans:

4 Earth observation Satellite

Ans:

Q.3. Write short Answers (Three out of Four) .

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Ans:

2 Explain types of photographic films.

Ans:

3 Describe Remote Sensing Scenario in Indian Context.

Ans:

4 Give brief information of Quickbird

Ans:

Q.4.. Answer the following question on broad. (One out of two).

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Ans:

2 Describe the types of Aerial photographs.

Ans:
