

B TECH
(SEM VIII) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18
REMOTE SENSING AND GIS

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

- 1. Attempt *all* questions in brief. **2 x 10 = 20****
- a. Define spectral reflectance curve.
 - b. Describe isocenter.
 - c. What is parallax bar?
 - d. What do you mean by scaling of photograph?
 - e. Explain meaning of GIS.
 - f. How will you eliminate error in photography?
 - g. What do you mean by spectral signature?
 - h. How will you create models in GIS?
 - i. Explain digitization of data.
 - j. What do you mean by data editing?

SECTION B

- 2. Attempt any *three* of the following: **10 x 3 = 30****
- a. Explain basic classes of map projections and their properties.
 - b. What are the characteristics of ideal remote sensing systems? How do the real remote sensing systems differ from the ideal requirements?
 - c. Describe the construction and working of a parallax bar with the help of a neat sketch.
 - d. What do you understand by image restoration and image enhancement?
 - e. Explain atmospheric window and multi spectral scanner.

SECTION C

- 3. Attempt any *one* part of the following: **10 x 1 = 10****
- (a) Differentiate between restoration and enhancement of remote sensing images. List any four image enhancing operations and explain any one of them
 - (b) What are temporal images? Why these are used in remote sensing? Explain with a suitable example, which cannot be carried out without the use of temporal images.
- 4. Attempt any *one* part of the following: **10 x 1 = 10****
- (a) Describe various data formats of satellite images.
 - (b) What is a data model? Explain the data models used in a GIS. Differentiate between the object based and field based data models.

- 5. Attempt any *one* part of the following: **10 x 1 = 10****
- (a) Explain the process of overlay analysis in the case of raster data with a suitable example
 - (b) What is the difference between logical and arithmetic overlay?
- 6. Attempt any *one* part of the following: **10 x 1 = 10****
- (a) What do you understand by GIS? Enlist and explain various components of GIS.
 - (b) What is the basic principle of position determination with GPS?
- 7. Attempt any *one* part of the following: **10 x 1 = 10****
- (a) What are the sources of errors in GPS? List and explain in brief how the errors can be minimized with the help of differential GPS.
 - (b) Explain application of remote sensing for land and water resources.