3 (Sem-6) GGY M 4

### 2022 GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper: 6.4

# (Principles and Applications of Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

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

- 1. Answer the following questions:  $1 \times 7 = 7$ 
  - (a) Name one sensor used in Indian remote sensing satellite.
  - (b) What is pixel?
  - (c) What is the full form of ISRO?
  - (d) What is the visible range of EMR?
  - (e) Name the GIS software produced by ESRI.

- (f) What is the most important source of spatial data in GIS?
- (g) What is GPS?
- 2. Answer the following questions in short: 2×4=8
  - (a) Mention two properties of vertical aerial photographs.
  - (b) Mention two characteristics of LANDSAT TM images.
  - (c) Mention the functional units of GIS.
  - (d) What is meant by atmospheric window in remote sensing?
- 3. Answer **any three** of the following questions in brief: 5×3=15
  - (a) Briefly explain the working principles of remote sensing.
  - (b) Write a note on classification of aerial photographs.
  - (c) Briefly discuss the functioning of GPS.
  - (d) Write a note on development of satellite remote sensing in the world.
  - (e) What is DGPS? Mention its utilities.

4. Discuss the advancement of satellite remote sensing with respect to data quality. 10

#### Or

With necessary diagrams, explain the principles of photogrammetry.

5. Discuss the applications of remote sensing in forest management. 10

#### Or

Highlight the applications of remote sensing in monitoring water resources.

6. Discuss the basic components of GIS and their functioning in handling spatial and non-spatial data.

#### Or

Highlight the applications of GIS in spatial planning for development.