De Charder Prakash. 29/11

Civil Engineering Department, NIT Hamirpur (H.P.)

End Term Examination

Remote sensing and GIS, CE-431

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 50

Part A (20 Marks)

- 1. A garden has a thick green circular patch of vegetation in the middle of water. Choose a single band of remotely sensed image to measure the circumference of the vegetation patch.
- 2. Why is the sky blue?
- 3. Which are the fundamental differences between active and passive RS systems?
- 4. Fill in the blanks
 - i) _____ generally refers to the spatial arrangement among geographic objects and may be managed within a geographic information system through the application of rules such as "Adjacent to" or "May not have gaps".
 - ii) _____ is a measure of the accuracy of an entire geospatial dataset.
- 5. Define the terms: spectral resolution, temporal resolution in satellite remote sensing.
- 6. What is the role of atmospheric windows in the choice of bands in remote sensing?
- 7. The temperature of an object is 1100 K, find out the wavelength at which maximum radiations will be emitted from that object.
- 8. Distinguish between spatial and non-spatial data.
- 9. A data set of the experimental German system MOMS-02 was registered from 300 km above ground with a nominal spatial resolution of 13 m. each CCD sensor line consists of 6000 detector elements.
- 10. List The Main Components of GIS and functions of GIS.

Part B (20 Marks) Attempt any Five questions.

- 11. What is a spectral reflectance curve and what are its utilities in remote sensing? Explain with suitable examples.
- 12. With the help of a neat sketch explain the remote sensing system.
- 13. What is a map projection? What basic properties of spherical earth are affected by the use of map projection? What are the broad classification of projections based on the surface of projection
- 14. How geographical features are described in GIS? How are these represented digitally in GIS and incorporated into a computer application system? Name the three types of simple features used in GIS and their geometric properties?
- 15. Explain the two models of EMR. Derive the relationship between wavelength, frequency, and the energy content of a photon.
- 16. Explain linear contrast enhancement with the help of a suitable numerical example. How piecewise linear contrast stretch is different from linear contrast enhancement?

Part C (10 Marks)

- 17. Explain any Five of the following
 - a) Training data set
 - b) Sun Synchronous orbits
 - c) Radiometric corrections
 - d) Geo-referencing
 - e) IFOV and Swath
 - f) Wein's Displacement law
 - g) Raster and vector data model