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4 SEM TDC GGRH (CBCS) C 10

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(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) Give an example of ground-based remote sensing platforms.

(b) Sun is the primary source of energy in remote sensing.

(Write True or False)

(2)

- (c) Remote sensing data with hundreds of spectral bands is known as ultra-spectral / hyper-spectral / multi-spectral.

(Choose the correct answer)

- (d) Write the full form of GIS.
- (e) Meteosat / EDUSAT is an example of polar orbiting / geostationary satellite.

(Choose the correct answer)

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

- (a) Merits and demerits of remote sensing
- (b) Spatial resolution
- (c) Difference between Polar orbiting and Geostationary satellite
- (d) Types of remote sensing

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

- (a) Discuss about the historical development of remote sensing with reference to India.
- (b) Discuss about the elements of remote sensing with suitable diagram.

(3)

- (c) What do you mean by sensors in remote sensing? Give an outline of different types of sensors used in remote sensing with example. $2+10=12$

- (d) Discuss about the different types of resolution in remote sensing. Give relevant examples.

- (e) Write elaborately about the energy interactions with atmosphere.
