4 SEM TDC GGRH (CBCS) C 10

2022

(June/July)

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) The term Remote Sensing was used for the first time by ____.

(Fill in the blank)

- (b) Name a Passive Remote sensor.
- (c) Visible spectrum ranges from _____.

 (Fill in the blank)

(d) The wavelength that is absorbed by ozone in the earth's atmosphere is gamma ray/radio wave/ultraviolet.

(Choose the correct answer)

(e) GCP in Remote Sensing stands for

(Fill in the blank)

- 2. Answer any three of the following (within 120 words each): 4×3=12
 - (a) Mention the basic principles of Remote Sensing.
 - (b) Discuss about the importance and relevance of Remote Sensing in geographical studies.
 - (c) Describe how radiations are recorded in Remote Sensing.
 - (d) Illustrate with diagram different elements of Remote Sensing.
 - (e) State the difference between Active and Passive Remote Sensing.
 - 3. Answer any three of the following: $12 \times 3 = 36$
 - (a) Define Remote Sensing. Write briefly about the historical development of Remote Sensing.

(b)	What is EMS? Describe the portions of						
	the EMS which are significant for						
	Remote Sensing. Illustrate your answer						
	with a suitable diagram. 2+10=12						

- (c) What are the different ways in which the energy interacts with the atmosphere?
- (d) Give an account about the different platforms used for Remote Sensing with suitable example.
- (e) Define a sensor in Remote Sensing.

 Discuss about the different types of sensors used in Remote Sensing.

 2+10=12

12
