

M.Sc. 2nd Semester Examination, 2011

REMOTE SENSING & GIS

PAPER—RSG-203

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

GROUP — A

Answer any *two* questions : 10 × 2

[Marks : 20]

1. What do you mean by co-ordinate ? What are two basic co-ordinate reference systems used to locate a point on two dimensional plane

(Turn Over)

and what are their conversion parameters ?
Briefly discuss the process and use of affine
transformation in GIS. 1 + 6 + 3

2. Describe the shape of the earth with the help of
ellipsoid-geoid model. Differentiate between
geocentric, geodetic and astronomical latitude.
What is geoid undulation ? 5 + 4 + 1

3. Define great circle. What are the properties of a
spherical triangle and how it is different from
a plane triangle. Prove that the area of a spherical
triangle is the product of square of the radius of that
sphere and the spherical excess of that triangle.
1 + 3 + 6

4. Write short notes on Everest spheroid and
WGS-84, mentioning their geometric constants and
parameters. Write down the mathematical relation
between the components of ellipsoidal (ϕ, λ, h) and
Cartesian (X, Y, Z) co-ordinate system used for
co-ordinate transformation. $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} + 5$

GROUP – B

(GPS & Mobile Mapping)

Answer any *two* questions : 10 × 2

[Marks : 20]

1. (a) What is the nature of radio signals transmitted from a GPS satellite ? Explain the structure of GPS satellite signals.
(b) Define PPS and SPS. What is ephemeris data.
2 + 5 + 2 + 1
2. (a) What is the difference between “selective availability” and “anti-spoofing” ?
(b) What is signal multipath ? How can we overcome signal multipath while calculating a positional value ?
(c) Explain GDOP, PDOP and HDOP.
2 + (1 + 1) + (3 × 2)
3. (a) Describe the condition of good GDOP ? What is mask angle ? Why it is important in GPS technology ?

- (b) Define “Doppler effect” in satellite ranging.
- (c) Describe the procedure of ranging using C/A code. What is the importance of pseudo-random code ? $(2 + 1 + 1) + 2 + (2 + 2)$

4. (a) What is the difference between absolute and relative positioning ?

(b) List the different methods used in GPS surveying.

(c) Mobile mapping. $2 + 3 + 5$

