2016

M.Sc. 1st Semester Examination

KEWOLE SENSING & GIS

PAPER-RSG-101

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Group-A

(Fundamental and Physics of Remote Sensing)

[Marks : 20]

Answer any two questions.

- 1. (a) What do you understand by remote sensing?
- (b) What are the major advantages of remote sensing for earth resource study?
- (c) Can scanner system operate in the visible range of the
- electromagnetic spectrum?

(Turn Over)

- 2. (a) Derive the relation amongst the wavelength, frequency and the energy content of a photon.
 - (b) What is the wavelength of electromagnetic radiation which has a frequency of 5×10^8 Hz?
 - (c) What type of electromagnetic radiation has this wavelength? Give C (Speed of Light) = 3×10^8 m/s.

5+3+2

- (a) Explain the characteristics of electromagnetic radiation.
 - (b) What is "spectral reflectance curve"? Sketch the spectral reflectance curve of vegetation, waterbody and bare earth.

 5+5
- 4. Write short notes on any two:

2×5

- (a) Standard False Colour image.
- (b) Implication of "Stefan-Boltzman" law in remote sensing.
- (c) Black body radiation.
- (d) Radiant and Kinetic temperature.

Group-B

(Platform and Sensors)

[Marks: 20]

Answer any two questions.

- 1. (i) State Kepler's laws of planetary motion.
 - (ii) Suppose the Space Shuttle is in orbit about the earth at 400 km above its surface. Determine the orbital speed and the orbital period of the Space Shuttle.

[G =
$$6.673 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$$
, $M_{\text{earth}} = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$, $R_{\text{earth}} = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$] 5+5

- (i) Compare Sun-synchronous, Geo-synchronous and Geostationary orbit characteristics (with sketches).
 - (ii) Explain orbit cycle and revisit capability of cartosat-1 (with proper illustration).
 - (iii) Describe Whisk-broom and Push-broom scanners mentioning number of bands and detectors used in LANDSAT-TM and IRS LISS-III. 3+3+4
- 3. (i) What factors are responsible for microwave backscattered signals upon interaction with ground?
 - (ii) Describe different technologies used in Lidar System.

- (iii) Compare satellite ground track of inclined geo-synchronous orbit and geosynchronous elliptical orbit on equator.
- (iv) "Objects moving in uniform circular motion will have a constant speed but does not have a constant velocity" explain the statement.
 3+3+2+2

4. Write short notes on:

- (i) Escape velocity;
- (ii) Path Row and Scene of a satellite image;
- (iii) Ascending and descending nodes;
- (iv) Application areas of active and passive Microwave Remote Sensing;
- (v) LIDAR data clouds.

2+2+2+2+2