

**M.Sc. 3rd Semester Examination, 2011**

**REMOTE SENSING AND GIS**

*( Geoinformatics in Earth Sciences )*

**PAPER—RSG-304(Gr.- A + B)**

Option — 4

( Theory )

*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**

[ Marks : 20 ]

Answer any **two** questions

1. (a) What are earthquakes ?

( Turn Over )

- (b) Why do earthquake occur ?
- (c) Where do earthquakes occur ?
- (d) How do we record earthquakes ?
- (e) Can we predict earthquakes ? 2 × 5
2. Discuss very briefly the salient expression of sandstone, shale and limestone in the image and photo. 3 + 4 + 3
3. (a) How does the scale of satellite image influence the visual interpretation of the image ?
- (b) How vegetation pattern may reflect structural condition or lithological character of rock types ? 5 + 5
4. Explain the use of aerial photographs and satellite images in lithological and structural mapping with suitable examples. 10

GROUP – B

[ Marks : 20 ]

Answer any **two** questions

1. (a) Define disaster.

(b) How remote sensing could be applied in mitigation of disaster ? 3 + 7

2. (a) What is Convolution Filtering ?

(b) What do you expect when first order derivative filter is applied on an image ? Explain with diagram.

(c) How the DN value of center pixel will be modified when you apply Mean and Median filters on the given  $3 \times 3$  DN value matrix ? What effect will you observe when Mean filter is applied on an image ? 2 + 4 + 4

8	9	7
1	2	5
12	15	13

3. (a) Name six major triggers of landslides.

(b) What controls the level of ground shaking due to earthquake ?

(c) 'Seismicity map shows that India can be divided into two broad seismic zones' – name them.

- (d) What is the average rate of convergence of Indian and Eurasian plates derived from systematic DGPS observations ?
- (e) Name ten interpretation elements to recognize certain object in imagery.  $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$
4. (a) What is natural events and how does it differ from natural hazards ?
- (b) Discuss briefly about the preparation of hazard zonation maps using Remote Sensing and GIS.  $2 + 2 + 6$
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