2022

M.Sc.

2nd Semester Examination REMOTE SENSING AND GIS PAPER—RSG-202

Full Marks: 50

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.

RSG-202.1 THERMAL AND MICROWAVES REMOTE SENSING

Group-A

Answer any two questions.

 2×2

1. Advantages of thermal push-broom over acrosstrack thermal scanning.

- 2. Effects of atmosphere on thermal measurements.
- 3. What are the advantages of RADAR over normal MSS data?
- **4.** What is the nature of relief distortion in RADAR imagery?

Group - B

Answer any two questions.

2×4

- 5. Discuss the effect of topographic slope and aspect on land surface heating.
- 6. How do you distinguish (with reasons) following land-cover objects from day-time and night-time thermal images?
 - (a) Water bodies vs. Rocks;
 - (b) Tree foliage vs. Grass and low-lying vegetation;

- (c) Consolidated versus Unconsolidated Materials;
- (d) Pavement materials versus Metal surgaces.
- 7. Discuss foreshortening, layover and shadow.
- 8. How Pulse length affects the plotting of signal return? Why PL/2 is the minimum necessary distance to plot two objects separately?
 2+2

Group - C

Answer any one question.

1×8

- 9. (a) Elucidate the concept of thermal inertia and how apparent thermal inertia can be calculated from diurnal temperature (explain with illustrations).
 - (b) Of materials in the table below, which will show largest and smallest temperature fluctuations during a 24 hours heating/cooling cycle?

2000 AT 100 M	Water	Sandy	Basalt	Stainless
	*	Soil		Steel
Thermal				
Conductivity (K)	0.0014	0.0014	0.0050	0.030
Heat Capacity (c)	1.0	0.24	0.20	0.12
Density (ρ)	1.0	1.82	2.80	7.83

5+3

10. Describe the parameters that effect radar backscatter signals. Differentiate azimuthal and slant range resolution of SAR images. 3+5

RSG-202.2 HYPERSPECTRAL REMOTE SENSING AND LIDAR

Group - A

Answer any two questions.

 2×2

1. Differentiate between DSM and DTM.

- 2. Which spectral ranges of LIDAR sensors are being used for topographic and bathymetric mapping?
- 3. Mention the specifications of HySi sensor.
- 4. What is endmember?

Group - B

Answer any two questions.

2×4

- 5. Briefly discuss on spectroscopy.
- 6. Write a brief note on PPI.
- 7. Measure across track swath width given scan angle= 15 degree, h = 800 m.
- 8. Write the process of identifying LIDAR Laser location.

Group - C

Answer any one question.

1×8

- 9. Write a brief note on the advantages and disadvantages of hyperspectral remote sensing.
 What is SAM?
 4+4
- 10. Which variables are required for processing LIDAR dataset? Explain the post-processing of LIDAR multiple returns.
 3+5

[Internal assessment - 10]