Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES END Semester Examination, May 2023

Programme Name: M.Sc., Petroleum Geoscience

Course Name : Remote sensing and GIS

Course Code : PEGS-7034

Nos. of page(s) : 02

Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Semester

: II

Instructions: In section A all the questions are compulsory and In section B and C internal choice in O.9 a OR b, O.10 i OR ii

	SECTION A = 20 Marks				
S. No.		Marks	CO		
Q 1	Distinguish between the following terms: a) Polar orbit and Geosynchronous orbit b) Black body radiation and Infra-red radiation.	4	CO2		
Q 2	Read the statement carefully and tick the correct answer (T or F)1The microstrip antenna is mostly used in GPST2The geoid is a horizontal datum tied to MSLT3Protons are composed of two up and two down quarks.T4The radio frequency region is a part of sun radiation source.T	4	CO1		
Q 3	Discuss in brief the role and significance of the following terms in RS & GIS. A) Datum B) Latitude and Longitude	4	CO2		
Q.4	<ul> <li>Fill in the blanks with a suitable answer.</li> <li>I. The effect of grain size on reflection is maximum in the regions of the spectrum.</li> <li>II. The electromagnetic radiation produces a time varyingin field.</li> <li>III. The is the length of the crest from the mid-point in wave frequency measurement.</li> <li>IV. Theradiations emits power of every wavelength.</li> </ul>	4	CO2		
Q 5	Choose and tick the correct answer for the following MCQ         1       The basic requirements of any sensors system depend upon         a) Signals b) Resolutions c) Both A & B         2       The transitional layer between two adjoining horizons is called as         a) Boundary b) Relief c) None of these         3       The topology of the image describes         a) Shape b) Size c) Both A & B         4       The reflectance waves of a vegetation canopy determine         a) Geometry b) Temperature c) None of these	4	C01		

	<b>SECTION B = 40 Marks</b>		
Q 6	Describe the VIBGYOR, Electromagnetic wavelength and channel characteristic and its application in remote sensing image analysis	10	CO3
Q 7	Explain Aerial Photography and basic terminologies used in aerial photography analysis in context with remote sensing and GIS.	10	CO3
Q.8	Describe the following term's role and significance in context remote sensing and GIS. I)BSQ ii) BIN iii) BIT and iv) BIL	10	CO4
Q 9	a) Describe the classification of following terms in context with application aerial photographic interpretation. a) aerial cameras, b) Aerial films and Basic color theory.	10	CO4
	OR		
	b) Explain in brief merit and demerits of following terms in context with remote sensing	10	
	image processing. I) Radiometric correction ii) Geometric correction, iii) False color vs True		
	color and d) analog vs digital.		
	SECTION-C = 40 Marks		
Q 10	i) Describe in brief the following terms analysis is most significance and essential part during		
	different remote sensing Interpretation and image categorization. a) Georeferencing b)		
	Geocoding c) DEM and d) NDVI		
	OR	20	CO5
	ii) Analyze the following terms significance in context with photogrammetry and aerial		
	photographic processes. A) types of aerial photographs b) Stereoscope vs stereopairs c)		
	Parallax d) Photo scale and e) orthorectification.		
Q.11	a) Explain in brief the background, advantage, and disadvantage of LIDAR and RADAR in		
	microwave remote sensing.		
	b) Describe in brief the principle, merits and demerits of GPS in context with remote sensing and GIS.	20	CO6