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4 SEM TDC GGRH (CBCS) C 10

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(June/July)

GEOGRAPHY

(Core)

Paper : C-10

(Remote Sensing and GIS)

Full Marks : 53

Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The term Remote Sensing was used for
the first time by _____.

(Fill in the blank)

(b) Name a Passive Remote sensor.

(c) Visible spectrum ranges from _____.

(Fill in the blank)

(2)

(d) The wavelength that is absorbed by ozone in the earth's atmosphere is gamma ray/radio wave/ultraviolet.

(Choose the correct answer)

(e) GCP in Remote Sensing stands for _____.

(Fill in the blank)

2. Answer any *three* of the following (**within 120 words** each) : $4 \times 3 = 12$

(a) Mention the basic principles of Remote Sensing.

(b) Discuss about the importance and relevance of Remote Sensing in geographical studies.

(c) Describe how radiations are recorded in Remote Sensing.

(d) Illustrate with diagram different elements of Remote Sensing.

(e) State the difference between Active and Passive Remote Sensing.

3. Answer any *three* of the following : $12 \times 3 = 36$

(a) Define Remote Sensing. Write briefly about the historical development of Remote Sensing. $2 + 10 = 12$

(3)

- (b) What is EMS? Describe the portions of the EMS which are significant for Remote Sensing. Illustrate your answer with a suitable diagram. 2+10=12
- (c) What are the different ways in which the energy interacts with the atmosphere? 12
- (d) Give an account about the different platforms used for Remote Sensing with suitable example. 12
- (e) Define a sensor in Remote Sensing. Discuss about the different types of sensors used in Remote Sensing. 2+10=12
