



KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech.(Agri. Engg) 2016 Admission

VI Semester Final Examination-June 2019

Lwre. 3209

Remote Sensing and GIS Application (1+1)

Marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

(10x1=10)

I Answer the following.

- 1 The _____ are photographs obtained when the camera axis is intentionally inclined about 60° from vertical axis.
- 2 The term _____ refers to the brightness at any point on an aerial or space image
- 3 The sensors, which produce their own electromagnetic radiation, are called _____ sensors.
- 4 _____ reflectors are rough surfaces that reflect uniformly in all directions.
- 5 The distance from one wave peak to the next wave peak is the _____.

Define the following

- 6 Remote sensing
- 7 Atmospheric window
- 8 Spatial resolution
- 9 End lap
- 10 Nadir point

II Write Short notes on any FIVE of the following

(5x2=10)

- 1 Operating principle of push-broom scanners.
- 2 Supervised and unsupervised classification
- 3 Non-selective scattering.
- 4 Mie scatter and Rayleigh scatter
- 5 What are the successful applications of remote sensing?
- 6 Spectral signatures.
- 7 NAVSTAR, IRNSS and GLONASS.

III Answer any FIVE of the following.

(5x4=20)

- 1 Basic advantages of aerial photography.
- 2 GIS and its different components.
- 3 Different methods of image classification. Explain any one method with example.
- 4 Aerial photographs and map.
- 5 Draw and discuss the typical spectral reflectance curves for dry bare soil, vegetation and water.
- 6 Show the various regions of Electromagnetic Spectrum diagrammatically with their range.
- 7 Advantages and disadvantages of raster data.

IV Answer any ONE of the following

(1x10=10)

- 1 Photogrammetric activities in detail.
- 2 a) Image interpretation and its different elements.
b) Principal difference between real aperture and synthetic aperture radar system.
