Seat	Sat	В
No.	Set	

M.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

				GEOINFORM		_
				Basics of GIS and G	ins	•
-				5-01-2024 :30 PM		Max. Marks: 60
Instr	uctio			uestion are compulsory. e to right indicate full marks	S.	
Q.1	A)		ose co	orrect alternative	_	08
		1)		_are the three type groups point, line & image line, polygon & image	b)	point, polygon & image
		2)	a) c)	of the following doesn't in polygon features gaps between polygons	b)	unclosed polygon
		3)	GIS u a) c)	uses the information from _ Spatial information global information	b)	non-spatial information
		4)	proje a)		ed into b) d)	o zones in type of map UTM Lambert-azimuthal equal area
		5)		ng the following can vare component. ARC GIS AutoCAD		kpressed as an example of Keyboard Digitalization
		6)	GIS r a) c)	epresents a location in 2 4	di b) d)	mensional coordinates. 3 5
		7)	repre a) c)	of the following paramete sent an earth's physical loo Location extent reference		
		8)	The s a) c)	cientist Roger Tomlinson v father of GIS Doctorate	vho c b) d)	oined was given title. father of Globe none of the above

04

	B)	1) L 2) A 3) F 4) T	true/false Longitudes are also known as parallel. A raster is a regular tessellation with square cells. Fields are geographic phenomena that occur everywhere in the study a The scientist S. P. Langlayfirstly implemented GIS work on geographic information system.	0 4 area
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	Geogra Define Define Define Define Buffer	Contour Topology DEM analysis atabase	12
Q.3	a) b)	Structu Arc Sp Errors	e following (Any three). ured Query Language patial Data Engine of GIS data ry and secondary GIS data sources	12
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	Compo Relatio	e following (Any two). conents of GIS conal DBMS data structure	12
Q.5	Ans a) b) c)	Segme Hierard	e following (Any two). ents of GNSS chical DBMS data structure	12

Seat No.		Set	Р			
M.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023						

ļ	M.Sc	:. (Se	emester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 GEOINFORMATICS	
			Principles of Remote Sensing (2331102)	
-			Inday, 07-01-2024 Max. Marks: M To 05:30 PM	60
Instr	uctio		l) All Questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	Visible red light is used in a) soil moisture b) mineral	80
			c) water penetration d) vegetation discrimination	
		2)	Bodies having high thermal inertia have tendency to change their temperature easily. a) High b) No	
			c) Less d) None of the above	
		3)	FCC stands for a) False Colour Composite b) Fake Colour Composite c) Few Colour Composite d) None of the above	
		4)	wave band having longest wavelength. a) gamma ray b) x-rays O c) radio waves d) UV	
		5)	Remote sensing techniques makes use of the properties of emitted reflected by the sensor object. a) Electric waves b) Sound waves c) Electromagnetic waves d) Wind wave	
		6)	is the most energetic rays of EMR spectrum. a) gamma b) x-ray c) UV d) visible	
		7)	The most important source of electromagnetic energy is a) Earth b) Moon c) Atmosphere d) Sun	
		8)	GLONASS is global position system operated by country. a) Russia b) Japan c) Europe d) U.S.A	
	B)	Fill i	Laser scanner is the example of active sensor in remote sensing.	04
		2)	(True/ False) Electromagnetic radiation is classified by wavelength into radio wave, microwave, infrared, visible light, ultraviolet, X-rays and gamma rays. (True/ False)	
		3)	LIDAR stands for	
		4)	IRS stands for	

		SLR-E	M-2
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	Define Wavelength. What is Relief displacement? What is meant by Microwave remote sensing? Define Scale Components of remote sensing. What is photogrammetry? Explain in brief Spectral signature of soil and water. Types of Scattering	12
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d)	Swer the following (Any Three). State different applications of remote sensing in Earth Sciences. Explain in brief the electromagnetic spectrum of energy. Platforms and its types. Give comparison between vertical and oblique aerial photography.	12
Q.4	Ans a) b) c) d)	Explain the different types of resolutions used in remote sensing. What is Remote sensing? Write in detail the history of Remote sensing? Explain in detail EMR? Write down different types of scattering in atmosphere.	12
Q.5	Ans a) b)	swer the following (Any Two). Explain the elements of image interpretation. Explain the principles of Satellite Motion. What do you mean by Geosynchronous and geostationary orbit. Give the difference between aerial photograph and toposheet.	12

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	M.Sc	:. (Se	emester - I) (New) (NEP CB) GEOINFORI	•	√-2023
			IT for Geoinforma	_	
•			esday, 09-01-2024 I To 05:30 PM	Ma	x. Marks: 60
Insti	uctio) All Questions are compulsory) Figure to right indicate full mark	3 .	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	ose the correct alternative HTML stands for a) high text market language b) higher text markup language c) high text markup language d) Hypertext markup languag		08
		2)	There are types of memoral 2 c) 1	ry. b) 3 d) 4	
		3)	The only language which the co a) assembly language c) Basic	mputer understands is b) binary language d) c language	
		4)	LAN stands for a) Local another Network b) Local Area Network c) Low Area network d) Loading Area network		
		5)	A data base system is basically a) Computerized c) mechanized	ust a record keeping system b) Localized d) None of these	stem.
		6)	Multiprogramming is technique is simultaneously by a procan a) Multi c) Tripple		
		7)	There are usually keys o a) 104 c) 110	n the keyboard b) 106 d) 107	
		8)	A operating system runs the capability to manage data use a) Network c) Actual	on a server and provides the Sers. b) Batch Processing d) None of these.	erver

	B)	Fill in the blanks OR true /false.	04
		DBMS is designed to define, manipulate, retrieve and	
		Manage, data in a database.	
		2) Digital camera is input device used to take photographs. (True/False)	
		3) is responsible for installation, configuration, up gradation,	
		Administration, monitoring and maintenance of database	
		4) Ms word is a hardware. (True/False)	
Q.2	Ans	swer the following. (Any Six)	12
	a)	Write a note on Storage Drive.	
	b)	What is RAM?	
	c)	Short note on intersection.	
	d)	What is Internet?	
	e)	Write a note on Input devices.	
	f)	Short note on union.	
	g)	Normalization data.	
	h)	Define LULC	
Q.3	Ans	swer the following. (Any Three)	12
Q.3		wer the following. (Any Three) Write a brief account on Power point presentation.	12
Q.3	a)	Write a brief account on Power point presentation.	12
Q.3	a) b)		12
Q.3	a)	Write a brief account on Power point presentation. Explain in detail Table relationship.	12
	a) b) c) d)	Write a brief account on Power point presentation. Explain in detail Table relationship. Explain in detail how computer used in biodiversity studies? Define DBMS, Explain its advantages and disadvantages.	
Q.4	a) b) c) d)	Write a brief account on Power point presentation. Explain in detail Table relationship. Explain in detail how computer used in biodiversity studies? Define DBMS, Explain its advantages and disadvantages. Ewer the following. (Any Two)	12
	a) b) c) d) Ans a)	Write a brief account on Power point presentation. Explain in detail Table relationship. Explain in detail how computer used in biodiversity studies? Define DBMS, Explain its advantages and disadvantages. Explain types of operating system and advantages of windows operating System.	12
	a) b) c) d) Ans a) b)	Write a brief account on Power point presentation. Explain in detail Table relationship. Explain in detail how computer used in biodiversity studies? Define DBMS, Explain its advantages and disadvantages. Explain types of operating system and advantages of windows operating System Describe the following: Network model.	12
	a) b) c) d) Ans a)	Write a brief account on Power point presentation. Explain in detail Table relationship. Explain in detail how computer used in biodiversity studies? Define DBMS, Explain its advantages and disadvantages. Explain types of operating system and advantages of windows operating System.	12
	a) b) c) d) Ans a) b) c)	Write a brief account on Power point presentation. Explain in detail Table relationship. Explain in detail how computer used in biodiversity studies? Define DBMS, Explain its advantages and disadvantages. Explain types of operating system and advantages of windows operating System Describe the following: Network model. Discuss SQL and its advantages. Explain types of operating system and advantages of windows operating System Describe the following: Network model. Discuss SQL and its advantages.	12
Q.4	a) b) c) d) Ans a) b) c)	Write a brief account on Power point presentation. Explain in detail Table relationship. Explain in detail how computer used in biodiversity studies? Define DBMS, Explain its advantages and disadvantages. Swer the following. (Any Two) Explain types of operating system and advantages of windows operating System Describe the following: Network model. Discuss SQL and its advantages. Swer the following. (Any Two) Give difference between Hierarchical and Relational models.	12 em.
Q.4	a) b) c) d) Ans a) b) c)	Write a brief account on Power point presentation. Explain in detail Table relationship. Explain in detail how computer used in biodiversity studies? Define DBMS, Explain its advantages and disadvantages. Exwer the following. (Any Two) Explain types of operating system and advantages of windows operating System Describe the following: Network model. Discuss SQL and its advantages. Exwer the following. (Any Two) Give difference between Hierarchical and Relational models. Give different properties of computer.	12 em.
Q.4	a) b) c) d) Ans a) b) c) Ans	Write a brief account on Power point presentation. Explain in detail Table relationship. Explain in detail how computer used in biodiversity studies? Define DBMS, Explain its advantages and disadvantages. Swer the following. (Any Two) Explain types of operating system and advantages of windows operating System Describe the following: Network model. Discuss SQL and its advantages. Swer the following. (Any Two) Give difference between Hierarchical and Relational models.	12 em.
Q.4	a) b) c) d) Ans a) b) c) Ans a) b)	Write a brief account on Power point presentation. Explain in detail Table relationship. Explain in detail how computer used in biodiversity studies? Define DBMS, Explain its advantages and disadvantages. Exwer the following. (Any Two) Explain types of operating system and advantages of windows operating System Describe the following: Network model. Discuss SQL and its advantages. Exwer the following. (Any Two) Give difference between Hierarchical and Relational models. Give different properties of computer.	12 em.

Sea No.	t		Set P)
	l.Sc.	(Sei	nester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023	
			GEOINFORMATICS	
Day	0 Dat	a. Th	Research Methodology (2331103) Way Market 69	^
-			ursday, 11-01-2024 Max. Marks: 60 To 05:30 PM	U
Instr	uctio		All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full marks	
Q.1	A)	Cho (1)	How is random sampling helpful? a) Reasonably accurate b) An economical method of data collection c) Free from personal biases d) All of the above	8
		2)	Research can be classified as a) Basic, Applied and Action Research b) Quantitative and Qualitative Research c) Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research d) All the above	
		3)	The first step of research is a) Selecting a problem b) Finding a problem c) Identifying a problem d) Searching a problem	
		4)	Which of the following is not the method of Research? a) Observation b) Historical c) Survey d) Philosophical	
		5)	Which one among the following is the most comprehensive source of population data? a) National Sample Surveys b) Census c) Demographic Health Surveys d) National Family Health Surveys	
		6)	The main characteristic of scientific research is a) Empirical b) Theoretical c) Experimental d) All of the above	
		7)	The research is always a) Verifying the old knowledge b) Exploring new knowledge c) Filling the gap between knowledge d) All of these	

		,	a)	at is the first step in the re Data analysis Research design		process? Literature review Hypothesis testing	
	B)	1) 2) 3)	"Or Exp ——	e blanks OR Write True/late of the methods of logical periment. (True/False) is an essential criterion is an example of primod Research is always system.	al reaso on of so nary da	cientific study. ta.	04
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	What Defin What Object Need What Impo	t is I ition t is i ctive I of t is o	collowing. (Any Six) Keyword? In of search engines. Impact factor? Ies of research. ISBN. Icoral draw? Ice of search engines. Ise on H-index and I-inde	x.		12
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d)	Write Expla Defin	e a r ain t le a	ollowing. (Any Three) note on ISSN. he different steps involved and explain the term "Reser	arch". [Explain its importance and objective	12 /es.
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	Write Discu	a b uss	ollowing. (Any Two) brief account on application in brief various types of pu note on formulation of rese	ublicatio	ons available for research.	12
Q.5	Ans a) b) c)	Write Write	a n a n	ollowing. (Any Two) ote on applications of MS- ote on various search eng ote on types of researche	jines av	for analysis of the research data. vailable for research.	12

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Seat	Set	D
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M.Sc. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: OCT/Nov-2023

		`	() GEOINFORMATICS	
			Introduction to Geography (MSC17101)	
			lay, 05-01-2024 Max. Marks: To 06:00 PM	80
Instr	uctio	2	Q. Nos. 1 and. 2 are compulsory. Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7 Figure to right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	A)	Cho (1)	Most cash crops are grown a) In the developed world b) through hydroponics c) through aquaculture d) on plantations	10
		2)	Which of the following is the main reason for the land degradation? a) Intensive cultivation b) Over irrigation c) Deforestation d) Overgrazing	
		3)	Which of the following Indian state is famous for black soil? a) Jammu and Kashmir b) Rajasthan c) Gujarat d) Jharkhand	
		4)	Which of the following minerals is formed by decomposition of rocks, leaving a residual mass of weathered material? a) Coal b) Bauxite c) Gold d) Zinc	
		5)	What name is given to the method of growing crops in nutrient solutions rather than in soil? a) Irrigation b) Collectivization c) Genetic modification d) Hydroponics	
		6)	 Which of these statements about intensive farming is false? a) it is common in countries like the United Kingdom and the Netherlands. b) It requires a large amount of labor c) It is carried out in relatively densely populated areas d) None of these 	
		7)	Troposphere is the hottest part of the atmosphere because a) there are charged particles in it b) it is closest to the Sun c) heat is generated in it d) it is heated by the Earth's surface	
		8)	The seasonal reversal of winds is the typical characteristic of a) Mediterranean climate b) Equatorial climate c) All of the above climates d) Monsoon climate	

		 9) Dew is caused when a) the air is colder than the earth's surface b) humid air condenses on cool surface c) the wind is too dry to cause rainfall d) the sky is overcast at night 10) Thickness of troposphere is a) 5 Km b) 20 Km c) 11 Km d) 30 Km 	
	B)	 Fill in the blanks. The Zaid Cropping Season is from Powerful tsunami are most frequently produced by earthquake. (True/False) The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is headed by Prime Minister of India. (True/False) The main food crop of Assam is Socio-economic impact due construction of multipurpose dams in river vallies is mainly concern for project affected people. (True/False) AGMARK is guarantee of standard. 	06
Q.2	Ans 1) 2) 3) 4)	wer the following. Which are the types of temperature? Explain precipitation and give types. Define soil. What are the types of soil? Note on modes of transport.	16
Q.3	Ans 1) 2)		08 08
Q.4	Ans 1) 2)	y 1 y 1	08 08
Q.5	Ans 1) 2)	J 1	80 80
Q.6	Ans 1) 2)	•	80 80
Q.7	Ans 1) 2)	recent examples.	08 08

Seat No.		Set	P
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M.Sc. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 GEOINFORMATICS

			Fundamentals of Geoi	_	
			unday, 07-01-2024 M To 06:00 PM	Max.	Marks: 80
Insti	ructio		1) Q. Nos.1 and 2 are compuls 2) Attempt any Three question 3) Figures to the right indicate	from Q.No.3 to Q.No.7.	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	Dose correct alternative. Data that describe the geometric a) External Data c) Population data	try of spatial features called b) Spatial Data d) Tabular data	10 ·
		2)	is Art. science and to from an air-borne platform. a) remote sensing c) Aerial photography	chnology of taking aerial photogra b) GIS d) Geomorphology	phs
		3)	The set of is called a) Electric waves c) Tsunami waves		
		4)	about	eostationary satellite from the eart b) 30,000 km d) 44,000 km	h is
		5)	Sensors are devices used fo a) scanning c) editing	9	
		6)	is a generic term der and depict digital representata) GIS c) Geomorphology	b) GPS	te
		7)	Which of the following is not a) Arc GIS c) Q GIS	ne of the software's of GIS? b) RS GIS d) ERDAS	
		8)		facilitate precise measurements and height from photographs. b) photogrammetry d) MSS	;
		9)	makes it possible to by measuring distance from a) GPS c) QGIS	recisely identify locations on the ene satellites. b) GIS d) Chronology	earth

		 10) What is meant by study of something without direct contact? a) Cartography b) Remote sensing c) Geographic information system d) Geography 	
	B)	 Fill in the blanks OR write true/false. 1) The point data feature can be used to represent location. (True/false) 2) If the intensity of wavelength decreases, the energy released will decrease. (True false) 3) Routes are just a sequence of waypoints (True/ False) 4) Blue, green, and red are the of the visible spectrum. 5) is a trace gas in the atmosphere mainly confined to stratospheric heights between 20 and 40 km. 6) Hardware, software and spatial data etc are the components of 	06
Q.2	a)	Applications of GIS Temporal resolution Stereoscopic parallax Atmospheric window	16
Q.3	Ans a) b)	wer the following. Write in brief basic elements of image interpretation. Note on types of Aerial Photographs Based on Scale.	08 08
Q.4	Ans a) b)	swer the following. Differentiate active remote sensing and passive remote sensing. Write in detail how GPS works.	08 08
Q.5		wer the following. Write a brief component of GIS. Application of Aerial Photography.	08 08
Q.6	Ans a) b)	wer the following. Write short note on The Space segment of GPS. Note on stereoscopic overlap and its advantages.	08 08
Q.7	Ans a) b)	swer the following. Explain in detail point, line and polygon with examples. Write a short note on the history of GIS.	08 08
Q.6	a)	Write short note on The Space segment of GPS.	

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Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	F

	IVI	.30. (Sen	GEOINFOR	•	CS	
		Coi	mpu	ter Applications in E		_	
-				7, 09-01-2024 6:00 PM		Max. Mark	s: 80
Instr	uctio	2)	Atte	los. 1 and. 2 are compulsompt any three questions frore to right indicate full mar	om Q. I	No. 3 to Q. No. 7	
Q.1	A)	Mult i 1)	An _ Hard	dware.		nputer uses and computer	10
						system software None of these	
		2)	a)	stands for Local another Network Low Area network	•		
		3)		ita base system is basicall Computerized Mechanized	b)		
		4)		operating system run ver the capability to manag Network Actual		•	
		5)		only language which the c Assembly language Basic			
		6)	a)	vrite programs in? Low level language High level language	b) d)	Middle level language Decimal format	
		7)	Thera)	re are types of mem 2 1	nory. b) d)	3 4	
		8)		iprogramming is technique ıltaneously by a pro Multi Tripple			
		9)	Thera)	re are usually keys 104 110	on the l b) d)	keyboard. 106 107	
		10)	HTM a) b) c) d)	IL stands for high text marker language higher text markup language high text markup language hyper text markup language	age. le.		

	B)	Fill in the blacks OR True <i>I</i> False.	06
		DBMS is designed to define, manipulate, retrieve and	
		Manage, data in a database.	
		2) Digital camera is input device used to take photographs. (True/false)	
		3) is responsible for installation, configuration, up gradation,	
		Administration, monitoring and maintenance of database.	
		4) Ms word is a hardware,(true /false)	
		5) CPU controls only input data of computer(true/false)	
		6) GIF stands for	
Q.2	Ans	swer the following.	16
	a)	Storage Drive.	
	b)	RAM	
	c)	Mother Board	
	d)	Internet	
Q.3	Ans	swer the following.	
	a)	Explain in detail how computer used in biodiversity studies?	08
	b)	Define DBMS, Explain its advantages and disadvantages.	80
Q.4	Δns	swer the following.	
Q. -T	a)	Explain types of operating system and advantages of windows operating	08
	ω,	System.	
	b)	Describe the following: Network model	80
Q.5	Δns	swer the following.	
Q. 0	a)	SQL and its advantages.	08
	b)	RDBMS and its component.	08
	ω,	The sine and he compenent.	
Q.6	Ans	swer the following.	
	a)	Give different properties of computer.	80
	b)	Give difference between Hierarchical and Relational models.	80
Q.7	Wri	te discuss brief:	
	a)	Power point presentation.	80
	b)	Table relationship.	80

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Seat		Set	D
No.		Set	

M.Sc. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	•••	.00.	(001110011	GEOINFO	•		
			Int	roduction to Ge	ology (MS	SC17109)	
•			ırsday, 11- To 06:00 l			Max. Mar	ks: 80
Instr	uctio	2)	Attempt a	and.2 are compulsor ny three questions f right indicate full ma	rom Q. No.	3 to Q. No. 7	
Q.1	A)	Cho (1)	Rock crys	rrect alternative tal belongs to which tz group onate group	mineral gro b) d)	•	10
		2)		ar the Himalayas? 5 km	rust under t b) d)	the mountainous areas and 60-65 km 30-35 km	
		3)	The depth a) 2000 c) 2900		intle is said b) d)	to exist is 1500 km 1800 km	
		4)	a) Grah	the first person to te am Bell c Newton	ell about the b) d)	Core? Albert Einstein R.D. Oldham	
		5)	-	which does not tran r core tle	smit the S- b) d)	waves is Crust Inner core	
		6)	a) Com	lip is measured usin pass eometer	g which ins b) d)	trument? Theodolite Clinometer	
		7)	crest is a) Antic	·	imbs dip aw b) d)	yay from each other at the Syncline Doesn't exist	
		8)		lirection does the dis contal ned	splacement b) d)	of blocks happen? Vertical Any direction	
		9)	a) Hiral	he longest dam in Ir kud dam marajasagar dam	ndia? b) d)	Bhakra dam Nagarjun sagar dam	
		10)	a) Traff	nd tube railways are ic tunnels ic utility tunnels	e studied ur b) d)	nder which type of tunnels? Hydropower tunnels Delivery tunnels	

	B)	Fill in the blanks	06
		The granite layer in the crust is also referred to as	
		2) The type of fold which is actually a group of folds is fold.	
		3) Heave of the fault is displacement.	
		4) An arch dam having a curvature both in horizontal and vertical	
		alignment is called dam.	
		5) Method of placing tubes in public utility tunnels is called method.	
Q.2	Ans	wer the following.	16
	a)	Applications of clinometers.	
	b)	Copper group of minerals.	
	c)	Explain silicate structures.	
	ď)	Write a short note on columnar joints.	
	,	•	
Q.3		wer the following.	
	a)	Explain in detail the Classification of minerals. Write a note on silicate	80
	1. \	group of minerals.	~~
	b)	Write in detail the physical properties of any 2 Amphibole group of	80
		minerals.	
Q.4	Ans	wer the following.	
٠	a)	Explain the physical properties of any 2 Pyroxene group of minerals.	08
	b)	Explain the physical properties of any 2 Mica group of minerals.	08
	•		
Q.5		wer the following.	
	a)	What are different textures of sedimentary rocks? Explain with neat labeled	80
	L	diagrams.	00
	b)	Explain various types of Dams.	80
Q.6	Ans	wer the following.	
4.0	a)	Define Faults and types of Faults.	08
	b)	Write a note on topographic maps and geological maps in detail.	80
	-		
Q.7		wer the following.	
	a)	Explain Various stages of engineering geological investigation for civil	80
	L \	engineering projects.	00
	b)	Explain in detail site selection aspects for construction of Tunnels.	80

Seat		
No.	Set	P
110.		

M.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

				GEOINFORI Digital Image Proces			
				18-12-2023 2:00 PM		Max. Ma	rks: 80
Instr	uctio	2) Atter	os. 1 and. 2 are compulsory mpt any three questions from re to right indicate full mark	m Q.	No. 3 to Q. No. 7	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	a)	he correct alternative. is not a satellite image for .shp .img	mat. b) d)	.tiff .LAN	10
		2)	_	-	gle v b)	I values are sliced into different alue or colour is assigned in the Density slicing Thresholding	
		3)	ident a) c)	_ is the technique by which tified within Remotely sense Enhancement Classification		= -	
		4)		_ is a process of geometrice presented on a planar surflorm to a map. Rectification Classification	-	· ·	n
		5)		ch of the following effect NC tellite images. Earth Curvature Scan skew		sult in geometrical errors/distorti Atmospheric absorption Platform velocity	on
		6)		_ is a pre-processing opera Image rectification Image enhancement	b)	Image restoration	
		7)	Follo a) b) c) d)	owing is an image Classifica Maximum Likelihood Parallelepiped Minimum distance to mea all of these		·	
		8)		e literature on Fuzzy classif e most popular method. Fuzzy c-mean (FCM) ISODATA Euclidian distance	ïcatic	on methods, the algorithm	1

Fuzzy Gaussian Maximum Likelihood (FGML)

d)

		9)			all the pixe	ls in b)	_ as the filter output is the i the neighbourhood. Convolution filters Kernel	
		10)	Digita a) c)	al image contains CN Value PN Value	·	,	DN Value None of these	
	B)	Fill i 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	Align Train Any i their Radio while a) ERD for in	ing sites are used also known as mage in which in neighbouring detometric correction radiometric correction True	n a location d in (confusion o dividual det ectors is sa n is to avoid ection is to r b) ster-based s ion from ima	on following on the Class of th	ntingency table. ors appear lighter or darker than o have ometric errors or distortions, ove geometric distortionalse vare that is specifically designed	06 ·
Q.2	a) b)	Error Edge Linea	matrix enha ar Con	lowing. x. ncement. trast Stretching. ssification approa	ach.			16
Q.3	Ans a) b)	Defin	ie ima	l owing. ge enhancement note on atmosph			mportance of image Enhancement	16 ?
Q.4	Ans a) b)	What Expla	t is ima ain the	•	metric error		nethods of Image Classification. Discuss the various methods for	16
Q.5	Ans a) b)	Expla	ain in d	l owing. details random ba note on histogra		tion.		16
Q.6	Ans a) b)	Expla	ain the	l owing. various image el on spatial filtering		it ted	chniques.	16
Q.7	Ans a) b)	Write	note	l owing. on hybrid classific matic Errors.	cation.			16

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Seat	Cat	D
No.	Set	

	М.	Sc.	(Sem	ester - II) (New) GEOI	(CBCS) Exa		ation: Oct/No	ov-2023
				Spatial Ar	nalysis (MSC	C172	02)	
-			-	, 19-12-2023 2:00 PM				Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio		2) Atter	los. 1 and. 2 are compt any three ques re to right indicate f	tions from Q. N	lo. 3 t	to Q. No. 7	
Q.1	A)	Fill 1)		blanks by choosi components of 'spa Positional accura Lineage and com	atial data' quali cy	ty inc b)	_	racy
		2)	SDI s a) b) c) d)	stands for Spatial Data Inter Spatial Data Infra Spatial Data Inter Spatial Data Inter	astructure ntion			
		3)	TIN s a) b) c) d)	stands for Temperature Inte Temporal Interes Triangulated Irreq Traffic Internet No	t Network gular Network			
		4)	a) c)	of the following a ILWIS ArcGIS	are full-fledged	b) d)		:
		5)	'Spa a) c)	tial databases' are Geodatabases Concurrent datab		b) d)	 Monodatabases None of the abo	
6)		6)		s of latitude that me graphic coordinate s Perpendicular Crosses		s in th b) d)	ne N-S direction Intersects Parallels	on the
		7)	Inter a) c)	polation is made po Spatial Autocorre Thematic Autoco	elation	nciple b) d)		
		8)	An E a) c)	ESRI data format for coordinate syster Segmentation mo	n	ector (b) d)	data Coverage None of the abo	ove
		9)		mputer system for o laying geographical GPS GIS	. •	• .	uerying, analyzir MIS DSS	ng, and

		10)	The a) c)	process of usin DSS modellin Data modellir	•		s with spatial GIS modellir MIS modellir	g	
	B)	Fill i 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	Over Whe	Spatial reference differs from sure cell size is a	veying and map description of ra pased on t for a given pro multiple users t	oping by ster data logic. oject is co the best	introducing _ a structure onstantly revis practice appr	ed, accessed,	06
Q.2	a) b)	Expla What Write	ain po is me the c	lowing int pattern analy eant by surface everview on tool ion and Interse	analysis? of spatial analy	/sis			16
Q.3	Ans a) b)	Expla	ain Gl	lowing obal and focal fi Matrices in deta					08 08
Q.4	Ans a) b)	Expla	ain in	lowing detail about sur p and Intersect	face analysis. operation in de	tail.			10 06
Q.5		Expla	ain in	lowing details the hydr Alpha index and	ology tool. Gamma index?	?			08 08
Q.6	Ans a) b)	What	is Ne	lowing etwork connectiv Explanatory mod	-				08 08
Q.7	Ans a) b)	Expla	ain on		n Network analy ons with diagran				08 08

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Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	F

M.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	141.	JC. (Jeiii	GEOINFOR	•	S	
			A	Advanced Techniques			
•				day, 20-12-2023 2:00 PM		Max. Marks:	80
Instr	uctio	2)	Atte	los. 1 and. 2 are compulsompt any three questions from the regions from the regions from the regions are to right indicate full man	om Q. No.	3 to Q. No. 7	
Q.1	A)	Cho (1)		the correct alternatives technique is used to createffects of illumination on a Variance Filter Relief			10
		2)	ANN a) c)	Ns are commonly used for the limage recognition Speech synthesis	tasks such b) d)	Data classification	
		3)		ch spatial mining task focu ether? Spatial Classification Spatial Clustering	J	ouping similar spatial objects Spatial Indexing Spatial Regression	
		4)	a) b) c) d)	is geofencing in the con A method for securing win A technique for tracking s A virtual boundary defined An algorithm for predicting	reless net\ tolen mob d around a	works vile devices a real-world geographical area	
		5)	Res a) b) c) d)	ource Planning (ERP) in G Managing and integrating Optimizing the routing an Analysing and visualizing	IS. geograph d navigatio spatial pa	ne purpose of Enterprise nical data within an organization on of vehicles in a geographic ar atterns and relationships esources within an enterprise	
		6)	a) b) c) d)	A global organization that geospatial data and serving A research institute dedict A commercial company sensing.	develops ces. ated to ge pecializino	pen Geospatial Consortium (OGO and promotes open standards f cospatial mapping technologies. g in satellite imagery and remote geographic information systems	or
		7)	a) b)	is the Geographic Mar A programming language A markup language used	used for		

c) A database management system for storing geographic data.
d) A file format for compressing and sharing geographic data.

		0)		SS)? To collect To analyso To create	and store sp e and visuali maps and ca	oatial data ze spatia artograph	a I dat iic re	ta epresentations ee management	
		9)	a) c)	represer Variance f Relief	•		l orie b) d)	entation of a terrain surface. Slope and Aspect Hill Shading	
		10)	within a)		known data p iion	oints.	valı b) d)	ues at unknown locations Interpolation Smoothing	
	B)	Fill i			R write true				06
		1)		polation me tions within		sed to es	tima	ate values at unmeasured	
		2)	DEN			ation Ma	p, w	hich is a 2D representation of	
		3)	Loca	ation Based ride persona	alized and co	ontext-aw	are	eographical information to services to users.	
		4)	ofter	n used for v	visualization a	and naviç	gatic	on of the Earth's surface, on purposes.	
		5)			p Language interfaces.	(KIVIL) IS	prim	narily used for creating	
		6)	The	componen			_	nclude spatial classification,	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d)	Write Locat Web	a sh tion E GIS	l lowing ort note on Based Servi		ia Decisio	on A	nalysis	16
Q.3	Ans	wer th	ne fol	llowing					
	a)	What (GIS)		terpolation	and how is it	used in	geog	graphic information systems	80
	b)	٠,		e concept c	of Digital Elev	/ation Mo	del	(DEM) and its applications in	80
Q.4	Ans a) b)	Discu	ıss th					nternet in the context of GIS. ved over time?	08 08
Q.5	Ans a)			l lowing patial decision	on making ai	nd how d	oes	it differ from general decision	08
	b)	makir	ng?		_			and its key components.	08

Q.6	Answer the following							
	a)	What are the future trends and advancements expected in spatial data mining?	08					
	b)	Discuss the future trends and advancements in GIS and spatial data mining.	80					
Q.7	Ans	wer the following						
	a)	Compare and contrast fuzzy logic and Boolean logic.	08					
	b)	How does Triangulated Irregular Network (TIN) differ from regular grid-based elevation models?	08					

					SLR-EM	l -16				
Seat No.					Set	Р				
М.\$	•		GEOINFO	RM						
D 0 D-			•	mot	e Sensing (MSC017301)	00				
	Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024 Max. Marks: 80 Fime: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM									
Instructions: 1) Q.1 and 2 are compulsory. 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. 3 to 7. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.										
Q.1 A)	Cho 1)			ce is	called specular reflection if it	10				
		,	ells Law anktan's law	,	Lambert's cosine law All of these					
	2)	a) Fre	o the correct statemen equency is the number one second		n the following: vave crests passing a fixed point					
		c) Am	equency of a wave is r aplitude of a wave is the of these		sured in Hertz (Hz) eight of its crust from the mid-point					
	3)	a) Ide b) Re c) Jud	ject of photo-interpreta entification cognition of objects dging the significance of these							
	4)	reflecte a) Ele	e sensing techniques ed or diffracted by the ectric waves ectromagnetic waves		e use of the properties of emitted, sed objects: Sound waves Wind waves.					
	5)	a) Sp	anges in the reflectivit ectral variation mporal variation	y/en b) d)	nissivity with time, is called: Spatial variation None of these					
	6)	frequer a) Six	perturbation of the orl ntly updated on measu ground stations ur ground stations							
	7)	surface a) Atr	•	elps b) d)	to identify the objects on the earth Signature None of these					

		8)	The reflection of solar energy is characterised by the water content in the leaf, in the reflective optical infrared: a) Visible (0.4 - 0.7 μ m) region b) Near-IR (0.7 - 1.3 μ m) region c) Short wave-IR (1.3- 2.7 μ m) region d) None of these	
		9)	The interaction of the electromagnetic radiation produced with a specific wave length to illuminate a target on the terrain for studying its scattered radiance, is called: a) Passive remote sensing b) Active remote sensing c) Neutral remote sensing d) None of these	
		10)	Electromagnetic spectrum contains: a) Gamma rays (wave length < 10 ⁻¹⁰ m) b) Ultraviolet rays (wave length < 10 ⁻⁶ m) c) Infrared rays (wave length < 10 ⁻⁴ m) d) All of these	
Q.1	B)	Fill i	n the blanks OR write true / False.	06
	-	1)	The information system is the chain of analysis.	
		2)	a) True b) False When the electric vector and raster is at right angles to the plane of incidence, horizontal polarization wave is formed.	
		3)	 a) True b) False When the electric field oscillates in the direction of the electric vector, a plane polarized wave is formed. a) True b) False 	
		4)	The refractive index of a medium varies according to the wavelength of the radiation.	
			a) True b) False	
		5)	The variation of the refractive index with wave length, is called splitting a) True b) False	•
		6)	a) True b) False Common boundary between two areas of a locality is known as	
		,	adjacency.	
			a) True b) False	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d)	Basi Scat Unst	the following. c Principle of SAR tering upervised classification. rest Neighbour Interpolation.	16
	٠,			
Q.3			the following.	00
	a) b)		it is Image Rectification? ain the stages of remote sensing.	80 80

		SLR-EM-16
Q.4	Answer the following.	
	a) SEASAT	08
	b) Thermal infrared data collection	08
Q.5	Answer the following.	
	a) LIDAR	08
	b) SPOT	08
Q.6	Answer the following.	
	a) Explain supervised classification	08
	b) Explain about EMR's interaction with atmosphere.	08
Q.7	Answer the following.	
	a) Discuss the history and development of remote sensing	. 08
	b) Explain electromagnetic spectrum with a neat diagram.	08

Set No.	Set	Р
NO.		

	IVI.	SC. (GEOINFOR Web GIS (MS	MAT	ICS	
-			nday, 07-01-2024 To 02:00 PM	C011	Max. Mark	(s: 80
Instr	uctic	2) Q. Nos. 1 and. 2 are compulsor) Attempt any three questions fro) Figure to right indicate full mark	m Q.	No. 3 to Q. No. 7	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	ose the correct alternative. What is 'Metadata'? a) It is 'data about data' c) It is 'oceanic data'	,	It is 'meteorological data' It is 'contour data'	10
		2)	physically or logically conterminals, and peripheral device medium. a) LAN c) WAN		MAN	
		3)	URL stands for a) Universal resource locator c) Universal range location	,	United resource locator None of these	
		4)	TCP stands for a) Telephone control protoco b) Transmission control protoco c) Tree shaped control protoco d) None of these	cols.		
		5)	The physical connection between established method using either a) Cable media or wireless media or wi	r	worked computing devices is an	
		6)	A enables field - based pmanipulate, Analyze and displaa) QGIS c) Web GIS	y geo	nnel to capture, store, update, graphic information. Arc GIS Mobile GIS	
		7)	Voice mail, E-mail, Online servi example of a) Computer categories c) Telecommunicating	ce, the b) d)	Connectivity None of the above	
		8)	WWW stands for: a) World Wide Web c) World Wide Women's	b) d)	World Wide Wildlife None of these	

		9)	a) c)	is the expansion of GIS Mobile GIS Competent GIS		ology from the office into the field. GIS Internet GIS		
		10)	a) b)	IL is used to create Machine language progra High level program Web page Web server				
	 Fill in the blanks OR Write True/False. 1) PAN stand for 2) GPS can be used for tracking of urban bus movement. (True / False) 3) describes the data contained in the data warehouse. 4) HTTP is an application protocol that runs on top of the TCP/IP suite of protocols. (True/ False) 5) The Father of the Web is 6) Moving from one website to another is called Answer the following (Any Four).							
Q.2	a) b) c)	Data XML IP ad	wer the following (Any Four). Data sharing. XML IP address Process of Web GIS					
Q.3		What	t is In	llowing. ternet and discuss the adva unt on computer communic		es and disadvantage of internet? model.	08 08	
Q.4	Ans a) b)	What	t is In	llowing. telligence transportation Sy omputer network? Explain in		and explain its applications. Network topologies.	08 08	
Q.5	Ans a) b)	What	t is Da	llowing. ata Warehouse and explain IS and discuss the different		Mart? een Internet GIS and Web GIS.	08 08	
Q.6	Ans a) b)	Discu	uss th	llowing. ne keyhole markup languag f account on protocols and i		es.	08 08	
Q.7	Ans a) b)	Discu	uss th	llowing. ne GML and OGC. d geographic information se	ervices	3	08 08	

Seat No.						Set	Р
	 ,	_	 \ (07.00)	 4.	0 401		

	IVI.	JC.	(Seiii		NFORMA	TICS	.023
				Geomorph	ology (M	SC017306)	
•				y, 09-01-2024)2:00 PM		Max	k. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio		2) Atte	Nos. 1. and Q.2 are or the compt any three quest ures to the right indicates.	tions from C). No. 3 to Q. No. 7	
Q.1	A)	Ch (1)	Ма	the correct alternations movement's other Mass wasting Bothe A and B	r name is _	 Landslide Name of these	10
		2)	a) b) c)	is soil on important r Soil is used to make Soil can grow crops Soil Come from bed Soil comes from of	e building. s. drock.	urce?	
		3)	a)	ry of Plate Tectonics Formation of Mount Origin of Earthquak	ains. b)	Sea Floor Spreading	
		4)	a)	are most important Chardong Sand dunes	landforms i b) d)	Interbedded rocks	
		5)	a) b)	Thermal expansion Mass exfoliation Hydration and Hydr	and Contra		ng?
		6)		asia & Gondwana lar Black sea Pacific Ocean		arated by Red sea Tethys sea	
		7)		h of the following is t Floodplains Meander	ype of char b) d)	-	
		8)		nal cycle of erosion is Glacial erosion Fluvial erosion	related wit b) d)		
		9)	valley	acterized by parallel	•	d in the area of simple folds lges alternated by parallel sy Rectangular Trellised	nclinal

	10)	a) V-shaped Valley b) Water fall c) Delta d) Sand dunes	
	B)	Fill in the blanks. 1) A deep valley characterized by steep-step-like slopes is knowns as 2) The very top layer of soil is mostly made of 3) father of Geomorphology 4) In stage of erosional cycle maximum changes occur. 5) Geomorphology is concerned with the study of landforms (true/False) 6) A Fast moving mix of water, soil & rocks would be mudflows (True/False)	06
Q.2	1) 2)	wer the following questions. Concept of erosion Classification of river valleys Hill slope Biological Weathering.	16
Q.3	Ans a) b)	,	08 08
Q.4	Ans a) b)	•	08 08
Q.5	Ans a) b)		08 08
Q.6	Ans a) b)		08 08
Q.7	Ans a) b)	1 37	08 08

Set	Set	D
No.	Sei	7

M.Sc. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 GEOINFORMATICS

	G	eoin	formatics Approach fo	or Natural R C017401)	Resource Management				
-			onday, 18-12-2023 I To 06:00 PM		Max. Mark	s: 80			
Instr	uctio	2) Q. Nos.1 and.2 are compu) Attempt any three question) Figure to right indicate full	ns from Q.No.	.3 to Q.No.7				
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	can be estimated by Index (NDVI) and land surface soil moisture b) Surface soil moisture c) Surface slope moisture d) Surface soil mixture	ased on Norm face temperat content contaminatio re content	ent amination ntent				
		2)	Which of following water page a) TDS c) Colour	arameter mea b) d)	asured using remote sensing? TSS Smell				
		3)	is often associated cover and therefore increa a) water logging c) Salinity	ses the vulne b)	ed wetness and lack of surface erability of soils to erosion. fractures in rocks soil degradation				
		4)	The NDVI value varies from a) -1 to 10 c) -10 to 1		-1 to 1 -1 to -11				
		5)	In Landsat 8, band structural features, such as a) NIR c) SWIT		,				
		6)	of the water on the fresh water; slightly over two polar ice caps. a) 96% c) 93%		vater and only three percent is nis is frozen in glaciers and 97% 98 %				
		7)	Who provides daily advisor references to 586 fish land a) INCOIS c) NASA		hermen on basis with specific long the Indian coast? ISRO ESA				
		8)	If PH of water is 7, then it i a) Acidic c) Neutral	s b) d)	Basic (Alkaline) None of above				

		9)	11 15	•		iwe	en some son texture using	
			-2/	backscatter ch		h١	LANDSAT	
			a) c)	RADAR MODIS		b) d)	ASTER	
		40)	,			,		
		10)		oical fish are most	-			
			a) c)	20-27°C 24-37°C		b) d)	24-27°C 14-27°C	
			,			,	14-27 G	
	B)			blanks OR write				06
		1)					water quality is based on	
				natures and measu	•		ote sensing multi-spectral	
			_	True	arements or gr	b)	False	
		2)	,		with NDVI is n	,	accurate indicator of plant	
		,		nidity.			·	
			a)	True		b)	False	
		3)					nplementing practices for the	
				•			specific environmental,	
		4)		nomic, social and	•			
		4)	Sus		•		volves the use ofand sources and ecosystems.	
		5)	Soil		•		emote sensing involves the	
		• /		• •	•		determine the composition and	
			cha	racteristics of the	soil		·	
				True		b)	False	
		6)					assessed using GIS and	
				ote sensing techn	iques, such a		• •	
			a)	True		b)	False	
Q.2	Ans	wer t	he fo	llowing.				16
	a)			some key objectiv	es of forest m	ana	gement?	
	b)			ce Temperature n	napping.			
	c)	Soil r		_				
	d)	Wate	er Sal	inity.				
Q.3	Λne	wor t	ha fa	llowing.				16
Q. 5	a)				e its importan	ce a	nd applications in various	10
	ω,			suitable example		.	a applications in raileas	
	b)	What	t is th	e purpose of map	ping forest inv	vent	ory, and what methods are	
		comr	nonly	used to collect da	ata for forest i	nver	ntory mapping?	
~ 4		41	ı . .					40
Q.4				llowing.	habitat suitah	silits.	analysis inform conservation	16
	a)			and decision-maki		Jility	analysis inform conservation	
	b)					ina s	stock estimation in forest	
	~,			ent and planning.				
			-	. 3				
Q.5				llowing.				16
Q.5	Ans a)	How	can (GIS and remote se	ensing technic	ques	be utilized for the detection of	16
Q.5		How wate	can (r poll		_			16

Q.6	Answer the following.				
				1 010	

Fishery potential zone mapping using Remote sensing and GIS. Describe in details types of soils.

b)

Q.7 Answer the following.

16

16

- Write full note on ocean colour mapping. Discuss wildlife habit suitability analysis.
- b)

Seat No.		Set	P	
	M Sc (Somostor	IV/) (Now) (CRCS) Examination: Oct/Nov 2023		

	1011	٠, رو	J	7 1	ORMAT		S	
	App	licat	ion		_		nagement (MSC017402)	
•	& Dat	e: Tue	esday	v, 19-12-2023 6:00 PM			Max. Marks:	80
Instr	uctio	2)) Atte	los. 1 and. 2 are complempt any three question are to right indicate full	ns from Q.	No	. 3 to Q. No. 7	
Q.1	A)	Fill i	in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given Devasting tsunamis are produced by a) Volcanic eruptions b) Cyclone c) Tornados d) Earthquake				 Cyclone	10
		2)	a)	lanches are common ir High altitudes Ground level	l	b)	egions. Low latitudes beneath the ocean	
		3)	a)	ch one of the following Volcano eruption Blow-out	ŀ	atu b) d)	Flood	
		4)	a) b) c)	reparation for emergen Emergency equipmer Exits and evacuation Storm shelters All of the above	nt	/ee	s should become familiar with	
		5)	eme a) b) c)	racteristically, the best ergency is to Begin first aid immedi Activate the emergen Notify the person's fal Both answers a and b	iately cy plan for mily about	re		
		6)	Expo for _ a) c)	minutes. 5 to 10	ı	ie a b) d)	affected area should be flushed 10 to 15 20 to 25	
		7)	a)	nster management inclu Mitigation Rehabilitation	I	 b) d)	Reconstruction All of the above	
		8)	Disa a) c)		ļ	s _ b) d)	<u>t</u> ypes. 3	
		9)	inclu a)		ı	a d b) d)	isaster manager's resources land-use maps All of the above	

		 The instrument which records earthquake waves is called a) Climograph b) Seismograph c) Hythergraph d) None of the above 	
	B)	Fill in the blanks/True or False. 1) type of disaster is most prominent in India. 2) Tsunami disasters can be triggered by an earthquake. a) True b) False 3) soil cannot provide proper foundation for building houses. 4) The trembling of the earth's crust is known as. 5) Cyclone is a type of hazard. 6) Geothermal energy is generated from.	06
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d)	Types of hazards Effects of Desertification Origin of Cyclone Ozone layer depletion	16
Q.3	Ans a) b)	Remote Sensing in earthquake management.	08 08
Q.4	Ans a) b)		08 08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	on Landslides.	08 08
Q.6	Ans a) b)	management.	08 08
Q.7	Ans a) b)	· ·	08 08

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M.Sc. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 GEOINFORMATICS

		A I	!! 4!	GEOINFORMA				
_	۰ ۵ ۱			ons of Global Positionir	ng Sy	•		
_				ay, 20-12-2023 :00 PM		Max. Marks: 80		
Instr	uctio	2)	Attem	es. 1 and. 2 are compulsory. Inpt any three questions from 0 e to right indicate full marks.	Q. No	. 3 to Q. No. 7		
Q.1	A)							
		1)	a) c)	1970 1972	b) d)	1971 1973		
		2)	Globa a) c)	al Positioning System (GPS) i Russian Space Force United States Space Force	b)	China Space Force		
		3)	How i a) c)	many minimum satellites are 24 26	opera b) d)	tional in the constellation of GPS? 25 27		
		4)	Galile a) c)	o system for Navigation is op China Europe	erate b) d)	d by India Russia		
		5)		n of the following is having sa osition in GPS? Compass Trisection	me pr b) d)	inciple as that of determining Traversing Resection		
		6)		atellites placed in the constel I are surrounded to Earth? Five Seven	lation b) d)	of GPS arranged into Six Eight		
		7)		many satellites on the surface on can be produced? Three Five	b) d)	arth are used so that the Four Six		
		8)		many satellites are required to ude and the latitude? One Three	b)	sure 2-D position i.e., the Two Four		
		9)		Engineering projects which re- r duration prefer which techni- Static GPS baseline Real time Kinematic (RTK) of Continuously operating refer All the above	que?			

		10)	The a a) c)	segments present in GF Space User equipment	PS are b) d)	 Ground control All the above		
	B)	 Fill in the blanks OR write true / False. 1) Compass satellite system of navigation is operated under Russian government. (True /False) 2) The current GPS consists of three major segments. (True /False) 3) The GPS operated by Indians is 4) A device altitude can be measured using fourth satellite. (True /False) 5) The components partitioned in GPS are known as 6) The US Space Forces maintains, develops and operates segments 						
Q.2	a) b)	NAVS Segm locati	STAR nents on of	lowing GPS of GPS GPS receiver ntages of GPS.			16	
Q.3	Ans a) b)	bwer the following Differential GPS surveying vs static GPS surveying. History of GPS. 08						
Q.4	Ans a) b)	swer the following How will plan effective sitting and routing by GPS? Military application. 0						
Q.5	Ans a) b)							
Q.6	Ans a) b)	Describe in detail vehicle tracking. Write a data transfer and analysis.						
Q.7	Ans a) b)	Difference between GPS and GNSS. Discuss GALILEO. 0						