

ELIZADE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF BASIC AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL SCIENCES

PROGRAMME: APPLIED GEOPHYSICS EXAM TITLE: DEGREE EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE & TITLE: AGY 303: Principles of Remote Sensing & GIS
TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs SEMESTER/SESSION: FIRST / 2018/2019

INSTRUCTIONS: Write your matriculation number on the cover page of the exam booklet.

Answer question NUMBER 1 and any OTHER TWO questions.

HOD's SIGNATURE

1. (a) What is the electromagnetic spectrum?

- (b) With the aid of diagram, describe the inter-relationship between the components of remote sensing.
- (c) Outline five (5) factors that could cause geometric distortion in remote sensing imageries.
- (d) Name four (4) types of passive sensors and four (4) types of active sensors
- (c) From your understanding of the visible light spectrum, use the Plank's law to prove that blue light has more energy than red light. (Given that Plank's constant = (6.6×10^{-34}) Js and speed of light = $(3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})$). (24 marks)
- 2. (a) Use the Wien's displacement law to determine the maximum wavelength of radiations emitted by a human body. (From standard thermometer, normal human body temperature is given as 310 K). With respect to the visible light spectrum, comment on your result.
 - (b) Write explanatory notes on the following:
 - (i) Instantaneous field of view of a sensor
 - (ii) Temporal resolution
 - (iii) Radiometric resolution
 - (iv) Spectral resolution
 - (c) (i) Define atmospheric scattering. (ii) List and explain the **three** (3) types of atmospheric scattering. (18 marks)
- 3. (a) Differentiate between vector and raster models.
 - (b) Explain the principles of the whiskbroom and pushbroom scanners.
 - (c) What is a sensor? Give three (3) simple examples of remote sensors.

(18 marks)

- 4. (a) (i) Explain the concept of GIS. (ii) Discuss four functions of GIS.
 - (b) Briefly explain the following: Data, Information and spatial data.
 - (c) Outline six (6) types of remote sensing. List one (1) use or advantage or disadvantage of each.

(18 marks)