B.E. CIVIL ENGINEERING. SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER - 2017

Subject: SURVEYING-III Time: Three Hours Full Marks: 100 (40 for Part-I)

Part: Part-I

Use a Separate Answer-Script for Each Part Answer any 2 (Two) questions

- 1. Explain the difference between 'Topographic Displacement' and 'Displacement Due to Tilt' 20 in relation to Photogrammetry. With a neat diagram deduce how the error due to tilt could be expressed as a fraction of the topographic displacement using standard terminologies and symbols.
- 2. (a) With a neat diagram deduce the expression for finding out the height of a cloud from the image of the cloud and its shadow taken from a flight. From the deduced expression calculate the cloud height if Height of the Flight = 2000 m; Distance of Object Image to Shadow Image = 15 mm; and Distance of Object Image to No Shadow Point Image = 20 mm.
 - (b) A tree was found to have a parallax difference of 0.5 mm and the absolute parallax of the 5 tree base is 90 mm. Find the flying height if the tree is 25 m high.
- 3. (a) Discuss the major components and their functions of a typical Electronic Distance 12 Measuring Instrument (EDMI) in brief with a suitable diagram.
 - (b) With suitable mathematical expressions describe the velocity corrections in relation to EDM 8

BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING EXAMINATION 2017

(Second Year, Second Semester)

SURVEYING III

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks 100

Part I: 40 Marks Part II: 60 Marks

Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

Question No.		Part II (60 Marks)	Marks	
	Answer any THREE Questions from this Part			
1	(a)	Define 'Remote Sensing' and 'Satellite Remote Sensing'.	2+2=4	
	(b)	Discuss on 'Electromagnetic Spectrum' with a neat sketch.	9	
	(c)	Explain briefly about the different types of 'Energy Interactions in the Atmosphere'	7	
2	(a)	Draw a typical 'spectral reflectance envelope' for deciduous and coniferous type tree.	8	
	(p)	Draw a typical 'spectral reflectance curve' for vegetation, soil and water.	8	
	(c)	What is the difference between 'spectral reflectance envelope' and 'spectral reflectance curve'? Why this difference occurs?	4	
3	(a)	What is mean by reference data in remote sensing? What are they?	4	
	(b)	Which reference data is considered as most authentic and why?	3	
	(c)	What is the utility of reference data in remote sensing?	3	
	(d)	Satellite image is raster data or vector data?	1	
	(e)	What is called Geographic Information System (GIS)? Explain briefly.	3	
	(f)	Compare between Land Survey, Photogrammetry, and Satellite Remote Sensing?	6	
4	(a)	What is FCC? Make a list of the basic information which can be obtained from a FCC.	2+5=7	
	(b)	Why the vegetation shows red in FCC?	2	
	(c)	How can you identify the river flood plain from FCC?	3	
	(d)	How can you identify (visually) oxbow lake in FCC?	2	
	(e)	How do you differentiate artificial features from natural one in satellite imageries?	2	
	(f)	How do you differentiate cloud coverage from snow coverage in satellite imageries?	2	
	(g)	A green play ground is not showing red colour in FCC. Explain the reason behind it.	2	