

X


<https://swayam.gov.in>

https://swayam.gov.in/nc_details/NPTEL

reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

NPTEL (<https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL>) » **Remote Sensing and Digital Image Processing of Satellite Data (course)**

Announcements (announcements) **About the Course** (https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc19_ce38/preview)

Ask a Question (forum) Progress (student/home) Mentor (student/mentor)

Unit 6 - WEEK-4

Course outline

How to access the portal

Model Assignment

WEEK-1

WEEK-2

WEEK-3

WEEK-4

- Image classification techniques (unit? unit=24&lesson=25)
- InSAR Technique and its applications (unit? unit=24&lesson=26)
- Hyperspectral Remote Sensing (unit? unit=24&lesson=27)

Assignment 4

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2019-09-25, 23:59 IST.**
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1) 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: **1 point**

- passive remote sensing
- active remote sensing
- neutral remote sensing
- None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
active remote sensing

2) The normal altitude of near polar orbiting remote sensing satellite is about: **1 point**

- 20, 200 km
- 850 km
- 1050 km
- 2050 km

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
850 km

Integrated applications of RS and GIS in groundwater studies (unit? unit=24&lesson=28)

Limitations of Remote Sensing Techniques (unit? unit=24&lesson=29)

Quiz : **Assignment 4 (assessment? name=64)**

WEEK-5

WEEK-6

WEEK -7

WEEK-8

FEEDBACK FORM

- 3) Repetitive observations of the same area at equal interval of time are useful to monitor the dynamic phenomena: **1 point**
- Lithology
 Vegetative cover
 Buildings
 Groundwater
- No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers:
Vegetative cover
- 4) Passive sensors can only be used to detect energy when the naturally occurring energy is available **1 point**
- True
 False
- No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers:
True
- 5) Which type of orbit is used by near-polar orbiting remote sensing satellites? **1 point**
- Circular orbit
 Sun-synchronous orbit
 Geo-synchronous
 Geostationary
- No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers:
Sun-synchronous orbit
- 6) The altitudinal distance of a geostationary satellite from the earth is about: **1 point**
- 26, 000 km
 30, 000 km
 36, 000 km
 44, 000 km
- No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers:
36, 000 km
- 7) A passive sensor uses: **1 point**
- Sun as the source of energy
 Flash light as a source of energy
 Its own source of energy
 None of these
- No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers:
Sun as the source of energy
- 8) Who coined the term, 'Remote sensing' **1 point**

- Evelyn L. Pruitt, a geographer
- Gaspard Felix Tournachon, a French scientist
- Wilbur Wright, an Italian scientist
- None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Evelyn L. Pruitt, a geographer

9) The optical property of a water body depends on:

1 point

- Absorption by the dissolved material
- Absorption by the suspended particulate matter
- Scattering by the suspended particulate matter
- All of these

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

All of these

10) Which one of the following geometric errors of satellite sensors is random?

1 point

- Scan skew
- Panoramic distortion
- Earth rotation
- Altitude variation

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Altitude variation