

## Unit 2 - Week 1

### Course outline

#### How to access the portal

#### Week 1

- Lecture-1: Introduction to Remote Sensing - Photogeology
- Lecture-2: Introduction to Remote Sensing - Photogeology
- Lecture-3: Fundamental Principle in Remote Sensing
- Lecture-4: Aerial Photography
- Lecture-5: Stereo-photos and their Importance
- Lecture-6: Photo-interpretation Techniques
- Quiz : Assignment-1**
- Assignment-1 solution
- Feedback For Week 1

#### Week 2

#### Week 3

#### Week 4

#### Week 5

#### Week 6

#### Week 7

#### Week 8

#### Text Transcripts

## Assignment-1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-09-11, 23:59 IST.**

1) The earth energy balance is the balance between incoming energy from the Sun and outgoing energy from the Earth. In this process energy released **1 point** from the Sun is emitted as \_\_\_\_\_.

- Ultraviolet energy
- Infrared energy
- Ultraviolet and Infrared energy
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Ultraviolet energy*

2) In a satellite image, different type of geomorphic features could be identified based on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the image. **1 point**

- Orientation
- Tonal variation
- Density variation
- Angle

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Tonal variation*

3) \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when the diameter of the particles in the atmosphere are much larger than the wavelength of radiation. **1 point**

- Rayleigh Scattering
- Mie Scattering
- Non-selective Scattering
- All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Non-selective Scattering*

4) A \_\_\_\_\_ surface for reflection is a surface that appears uniformly bright from all directions of view and reflects the entire incident light. **1 point**

- Lambertian
- Specular
- Semi-diffusive
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Lambertian*

5) A photograph that has taken from any point in air generally taken in a straight run with each photograph overlapping the adjacent photograph **1 point** by \_\_\_\_\_ and side lapping by \_\_\_\_\_.

- 30%, 60%
- 60%, 30%
- 40%, 20%
- 30%, 40%

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*60%, 30%*

6) Combination of a vertical and two oblique photographs in which the central photo is vertical and side ones are oblique, mainly used for **1 point** reconnaissance is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- Convergent
- High Oblique
- Low Oblique
- Tri-metrogon

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Tri-metrogon*

7) The angle between optical axis and principal point of the camera in a vertical aerial photograph would be \_\_\_\_\_. **1 point**

- 90°
- 60°
- 30°
- 0°

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*0°*

8) In \_\_\_\_\_ projection, the distances, angles, and areas in plane are independent of elevation differences of objects. **1 point**

- Orthogonal
- Oblique
- cylindrical
- Parallel

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Orthogonal*

9) \_\_\_\_\_ is the principle point of an aerial photo represented on an adjacent aerial photograph whereas \_\_\_\_\_ is a point at which a vertical **1 point** line through the perspective center of the camera lens pierces the plane of the aerial photograph.

- Nadir point, Isocenter
- Isocenter, Principal point
- Isocenter, Conjugate principal point
- Conjugate principal point, Nadir point

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Conjugate principal point, Nadir point*

10) A picture taken with panchromatic film, violet and blue are the only reflected colored lights. Whereas, other colors make no impressions and therefore **1 point** show as black on the screen.

- True
- False

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*False*