

Unit 3 - Week 2

Course outline

How to access the portal

Week 1

Week 2

- Lecture-7: Photogrammetry and its Significance
- Lecture-8: Sensors, Cameras and Panchromatic Data
- Lecture-9: Stereoscopy and Methods
- Lecture-10: Relief Displacement on Aerial Photographs
- Lecture-11: Fluvial Processes and Landforms
- Lecture-12: Geomorphology of River Channels

Quiz : Assignment-2

- Assignment-2 solution
- Feedback For Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

Text Transcripts

Assignment-2

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) In _____, the photographs are obtained from the ground station with camera axis horizontal or nearly horizontal. 1 point

- Aerial Photogrammetry
- Terrestrial Photogrammetry
- Hologrammetry
- Cine Photogrammetry

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Terrestrial Photogrammetry

2) _____ controls the amount of light passing through the lens in a photographic camera. 1 point

- Aperture
- Rotating Lens
- Shutter
- Focal Length

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Aperture

3) Resolution of Corona Photographs ? 1 point

- 60m
- 30m
- 15m
- 3.5m

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
3.5m

4) A line connecting the principal point and conjugate principal point of a stereo photograph is called _____. 1 point

- Principal axis
- Line of flight
- Stereoscopic Parallax
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Line of flight

5) Distortion in aerial photos due to the Up and down movement of flight is known as _____. 1 point

- Roll
- Yaw
- Pitch
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Pitch

6) _____ consists of two mirrors fixed at an angle of 45° supported on four legs and at the eye piece two prisms or small mirrors are fixed at an angle 45°. 1 point

- Mirror stereoscope
- Lens stereoscope
- Pocket stereoscope
- Binocular stereoscope

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Mirror stereoscope

7) The point on the aerial photograph, where a perpendicular from the interior perspective center of the camera lens meets the plane of the aerial photograph or the geometric center of the photograph is called _____. 1 point

- Conjugate principal point
- Nadir point
- Principal point
- Isocentre

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Principal point

8) A/An _____ is a coarse-grained delta constructed by a braided stream that builds outward into a standing body of water. 1 point

- Fan delta
- Braided delta
- Abandoned delta
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Braided delta

9) The average of the distance between the principal points and conjugate principal points on both the photographs of a stereo-pair is known as _____. 1 point

- Parallax
- Absolute parallax
- Stereoscopic parallax
- Apparent parallax

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Absolute parallax

10) A _____ valley forms in mountainous and/or highland areas with streams in their "youthful" stage. 1 point

- U-shaped
- Flat-floored
- V-shaped
- Rift valley

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
V-shaped