## MGIS-06 PHOTOGRAMMETRY

Master of Geographical Information System
(MGIS-11/16/17)

Second Year, Examination-2020

Time Allowed: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Note: This paper is of Eighty (80) marks divided into Two (02) sections A and B. Attempt the question contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

## **Section-A**

(Long Answer type Questions)

**Note:** Section-'A' contains Five (05) long answer type questions of Twenty (20) marks each. Learners are required to answer any two (02) questions only.  $(2\times20=40)$ 

- Explain in brief the concept of digital ortho-photo.
   Write down the steps involved in the generation of an ortho-photo. List some of the applications of orthophoto.
- 2. Give in detail about the three types of errors in Photogrammetry.
- 3. What is projection system? How is it useful in making maps? Whether maps are different than ortho-photos?
- 4. What do you understand by indexing in photogrammetry, explain any one method.
- 5. What is stereovision, for what purpose it is used.

  Define in detail.

## **Section-B**

(Short answer type questions)

Note: Section-B Contains Eight (08) short answer type questions of Ten (10) marks each. Learners are required to answer any four (04) questions only. (4×10=40)

- 1. What is Photo scale?
- 2. Write eight application areas of aerial Photogrammetry.
- 3. The relief displacement of a minar 72 m high on photograph is 7.2 mm and its top appears 10 cm away from principal point. What would be the flying height of the camera?
- 4. Define the nadir point and control point, mosaics in terms of aerial photogrammetry.
- 5. What is a stereopair and what for it is used?
- 6. What are the limitations of a topographic maps?
- 7. Write down the advantages and disadvantage of UAV/drone images as a photogrammetric platform.

8. What are basic requirements for feature extraction in any type of Remote Sensing photographs/imagery.

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