

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, ABEOKUTA COLLEGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2009/2010 SESSION

COURSE CODE: FWM 315

COURSE TITLE: REMOTE SENSING AND MAPPING TECHNIQUES

DATE: THURSDAY 8TH JULY, 2010

TIME ALLOWED: Two Hours

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL Questions from Section A and ONE from Section B.

SECTION A

- 1. Use a diagram to describe the breakdown of Electro Magnetic energy into various spectral regions.
- 2. Remote sensing gives a synoptic view of spatial phenomena. Explain.
- 3. What is mosaic in aerial photography?
- 4. Explain vividly the meaning of G.I.S.
- 5. Explain these features (i) Platform (ii) Sensor (iii) Satellite.
- 6. Give 4 examples of scanning radiometer-sensors and the satellites on which they are carried.
- 7. Give the name of the sensor on board Nigeria Sat I and the spectral portion of the EMS on which it images.
- 8. Why would you prefer a SLAR to a RAR in radar remote sensing?
- 9. What is a map?
- 10. What is the basic difference between a map and photographs?
- 11. Why would you prefer one method of showing scale to another?
- 12. What are isopleths used to represent the following phenomena called
 - (i) Height (ii) Temperature (iii) Pressure
 - (v) Areas of equal pressure tendency.
- 13. What are base maps?
- 14. What are dielectric properties of an object?
- 15. Prepare an isopleth map with the base map provided.

SECTION B

(iv) Saltiness

- 1. Describe the 3 levels of measurements.
- 2. How would you manually interpret an image?
- 3. What factors the quality of images?

