

B.A GEOGRAPHY Practical-VI: Surveying

1. Define Surveying. What are the fundamental principles of surveying?
2. What is the object or purpose of surveying?
3. Name the different ways of classification of surveys.
4. Differentiate between plane and geodetic surveying
5. What is plane table surveying? When is it preferred? Write its principle.
6. Name four methods of plane surveying.
7. When a three- point problem resorted to in plane table surveying?
8. Name some of the errors in plane tabling
9. Measure the area of your choice with help of a Plane table survey.
10. Define chain surveying. What is the fundamental principle of chain surveying?
11. What is closed traverse? What are the two checks applicable in this case?
12. Differentiate between Gunter's chain and Engineer's Chain
13. What are the stages of fieldwork in chain surveying? Or what are the steps involved in chain survey?
14. Measure the area of your choice with help of a chain survey and calculate the area.
15. Define Compass surveying. What are the objects of compass surveying?
16. What do you understand by Whole circle bearing and quadrantal bearing of a line?
17. Convert the whole circle bearing into reduced bearing: 50° , 176° , 210° , 232° , 150° , 76° , 310° , 242° .
18. The magnetic bearing of a line is $480^{\circ} 24'$. Calculate the true bearing if the magnetic declinations are $50^{\circ} 38'$ East and $50^{\circ} 38'$ West.
19. The magnetic bearing of a line is $S 280^{\circ} 30' E$. Calculate the true bearing if the magnetic declinations are $50^{\circ} 38'$ East and $50^{\circ} 38'$ West.
20. What are different types of errors in a compass traverse? How can these be minimized?

B.A. GEOGRAPHY
PRACTICAL -V: REMOTE SENSING LAB

1. What is photogrammetry? How might this technology relate to your course of study?
2. Give an account on satellite data requirements for flood zone mapping.
3. What are the remote sensing requirements for land use/ land cover mapping
4. Discuss the process for carrying out visual interpretation with the available data.
5. Give the details of UTM projection and on which projections does India is represented?
6. What is image rectification? Explain with the available data on your system.
7. Explain image enhancement with the available satellite image.
8. Discuss the process for carrying out visual interpretation.
9. What are image interpretation elements? Explain with suitable examples
10. Explain briefly the categories of image classifications used and distinguished among each other.
11. Discuss the various digital image data formats.
12. Discuss the various elements of Visual Interpretation techniques
13. List and describe specific characteristics to be considered in photo interpretation
14. List and describe the features one should consider when doing aerial photo interpretation
15. Identify objects or activities shown on an aerial photo and give supporting evidence for your conclusions.

