

52

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND**  
**PLANNING**

**FINAL EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2014**

**B.A, BSc, BASS, B.Ed.**

**TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING**

**COURSE NUMBER: GEP 313**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS**
- 2. QUESTION 1 IS COMPULSORY**
- 3. ILLUSTRATE YOUR ANSWERS WITH  
EXAMPLES AND CLEARLY DRAWN DIAGRAMS  
WHERE APPROPRIATE**

**ALLOCATION OF MARKS: QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY) CARRIES**

**40 MARKS WHILE THE REST CARRY**

**30 MARKS EACH**

**THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION IS  
GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR**

SECTION A: COMPULSORY

Question 1

- a) Define photogrammetry. (5 marks)
- b) Explain the differences between aerial photography and satellite imagery. (20 marks)
- c) Compare and contrast between an 'ideal' remote sensing system and a 'real' remote sensing system (15 marks)

[40 marks]

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

Question 2

- a) Describe the electromagnetic radiation interactions in the atmosphere. (20 marks)
- b) Discuss the significance of atmospheric windows in optical remote sensing.

(10 marks)

[30 marks]

Question 3

Describe the characteristics of Landsat TM 5 satellite mission, highlighting the common applications of its different spectral bands. [30 marks]

Question 4

The use of pictorial elements is important in distinguishing various features on aerial photographs. Explain how pictorial elements are used in aerial photo-interpretation for land cover mapping purposes.

[30 marks]

Question 5

- a) Compare and contrast between active sensors and passive sensors in remote sensing. (10 marks)
- b) Define
  - i) Spatial Resolution (5 marks)
  - ii) Temporal Resolution (5 marks)
  - iii) Radiometric Resolution (5 marks)
  - iv) Spectral Resolution (5 marks)

[30 marks]