

MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

SCHOOL OF TOURISM AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT BA GEOGRAPHY

COURSE CODE: GEO 2112

COURSE TITLE: REMOTE SENSING

DATE: 7TH DECEMBER 2018 TIME: 1100 - 1300HRS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **ALL** questions in section **A** and any other **THREE** in section **B**.

This paper consists of 2 printed pages. Please turn over

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

- 1. What is a remote sensing platform? Explain with two points the importance of airborne remote sensing platforms (4 marks)
- 2. Explain any two factors to consider when collecting aircraft multispectral data (4 marks)
- 3. Explain any two airborne remote sensing systems and their characteristics (4 marks)
- 4. Explain the key components of a radar remote sensing system

(3 marks)

- 5. Explain why hyperspectral remote sensing is important to geological applications (2 marks)
- 6. Explain the major steps in digital image processing (6 marks)
- 7. Briefly discuss the common active sensors used in remote sensing?

(2 marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

- 8. Write short notes on the following:-
 - (a) Image processing

(7 marks)

- (b) Geospatial tools for resource monitoring and mapping (8 marks)
- 9. (a) Illustrate how remote sensing products may be used in resource surveys (10 marks)
 - (b) Choose a specific resource and explain why it's possible to use remote sensing to monitor the resource (5 marks)
- 10. Satellite remote sensing systems form an advanced remote sensing technology compared to airborne remote sensing systems. Give reasons why we still use airborne remote sensing systems

(15 marks)

- 11. (a) A large scale farmer near Limuru wishes to monitor the soil moisture
 - content of his field using remote sensing techniques. As an expert, give two reasons advising on which type of remote sensing is the most suitable and why (5 marks)
 - (b) Explain the advantages of this type of remote sensing in detail

(10 marks)