



# The Co-operative University of Kenya

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION DECEMBER-2019**

**EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN DISASTER,  
RISK MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**UNIT CODE: CODM 2304**

**UNIT TITLE: GIS & RS**

**DATE: DECEMBER, 2019**

**TIME:**

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer question **ONE (compulsory)** and any other **TWO** questions

## **QUESTION ONE**

- (a) Define the following terms: (9 marks)
- Remote sensing
  - Resolution
  - Black body
- (b) List the **THREE** types of RS platforms used in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century giving an examples for each (3 marks)
- (c) List any GIS systems with relevant to:
- GIS software (2 marks)
  - GIS hardware (2 marks)
- (d) One of the basic principles of GIS analysis is that the data collected must be georeferenced! Explain (2 marks)
- (e) Differentiate between
- Spatial and Aspatial data
  - Raster and vector data
- (f) Convert the following into degrees only giving appropriate positive or negative signs (6 marks)
- $18^{\circ}12'22''E$
  - $0^{\circ}25'S$
  - $24^{\circ}13'45''N$

## **QUESTION TWO**

- (a) With the help of a diagram, Explain the concept of atmospheric window (8 marks)
- (b) With an illustration, describe the stratification of the atmosphere and the effects on RS (12 marks)

## **QUESTION THREE**

- (a) Describe and explain the applications of GIS and RS is navigation (10 marks)
- (b) Explain **FOUR** sources of errors that affect the accuracy of GPS and how some of those errors can be eliminated during a simple survey exercise (10 marks)

## **QUESTION FOUR**

- (a) Clearly and with illustration describe & explain how a GPS receiver computers its elevation above sea level (8 marks)
- (b) In simple terms, describe and explain how a GPS receiver computes its positional geometry with reference to latitude longitude (12 marks)