## भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग सूचना संचार एंव उपकरण प्रशिक्षण केंन्द्र, नई दिल्ली (विश्व मौसम संगठन का क्षेत्रीय प्रशिक्षण केंन्द्र, नई दिल्ली)

# Advance Training Course in Meteorological Instrumentation

### Information System (Batch No - XII)

Final Exam: Paper –II Max. Marks -100
Date: 30.08.2023 Time:- 10:30-13:30

		Operation & Maintenance of various weather radars
1.	(A) Fill in	the blanks: (Answer any 4) (1 × 4 = 4 Marks)
	i.	Maintenance and calibration of Doppler Weather Radars are essential to ensure the accuracy of and
	ii.	Beam widening at long ranges is a source of error in radar measurements caused by the of the radar beam.
	iii.	One limitation of radar measurements is the of radar waves, which can affect the accuracy of data, especially at longer distances.
	iv.	Dual Polarization Products enhance radar data by providing information about and properties of precipitation.
	V.	Aviation Products from Doppler Weather Radars help in identifying and providing real-time weather information to air traffic control.
1.	(B) Indica	ate True or False with justification: (Answer any 3) (2 × 3 = 6 Marks)
	i.	Attenuation of radar waves has no significant impact on radar measurements, regardless of the distance.
	ii.	The Bright Band phenomenon occurs when radar beams are focused too narrowly.
	iii.	Weather radar is primarily used for long-term climate modeling and historical weather analysis.
	iv.	Weather radar beamwidth remains constant regardless of the radar's operating frequency.
		RADAR Meteorology
2.	(A) Fill in	the blanks: (Answer any 10) $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$
	i.	In weather radar, the of the radar beam can affect the accuracy and coverage of observations.
	ii.	The presence of a "" on radar imagery indicates the melting layer in a precipitation event.
	iii.	The use of radar systems helps mitigate attenuation issues in heavy rainfall conditions.
	iv.	Doppler radar data is essential for tracking the development and movement of within storms.
	V.	In radar meteorology, the term refers to the intensity of radar signals reflected by precipitation targets.

	vi.	Doppler radar is capable of measuring the	of precipitation particles, providing	insights
		into wind patterns within storms.		
	vii.		e speed of a target incorrectly due to exc	eeding
		the radar's Nyquist capabilities.		i
	viii.	Super refraction occurs when the radar beam is increase in	bent more than usual, often caused by a	sharp
	ix.	Range folding happens when radar echoes from	distant targets are incorrectly displayed	on a
		radar screen.		
	х.	Dual PRF is used in radar systems to mitigate the	e issue of and improve the	<del>j</del>
	:	accuracy of velocity measurements.		
	xi.	ZR (Z-R) relation is an empirical formula used in the	meteorology to estimate bas	sea on
2.	(B) Indica	ate True or False with justification: (Answer a	ny 5) (2 × 5 = 10	Marks)
				1.1
	i.	Range Height Indicator product (RHI) is in which		dth is
	::	presented on a conical surface of a constant ele		
	ii.	Meteorological targets like clouds are Distribute	d targets, with the billions of raindrops ti	nat
	:::	contribute to the returned energy.	no radar boom is known as the "Chastral )	ال ط+له!! ال ط+له!!
	iii.	The velocity component of a target relative to the VHF radars are used for observing mesosphere,	-	Math
	iv.	Magnetron transmitters are used in DWRs parti	·	n tha
	V.	transmitted and received pulses .	cularly to achieve high conference between	iii tiie
	vi.	High PRF increases the unambiguous range.		
		Radar Technolog	<b>ZV</b>	
			ш.	
3.	(A) Fill in	the blanks: (Answer any 4)	(1 × 4 = 4	Marks)
	i.	Speed of light in a medium is 2.0 x 10 <sup>8</sup> meters is 299,792,458 meters per second, the refractive		/acuum
	ii.	The process in a Klystron tube where electrons referred to as	come together and change their velocity i	is
	iii.	represents the relationship between t	he power transmitted in a particular dire	ction
		and a designated reference point.	·	
	iv.	Circular polarization happens when the electron	nagnetic field of the wave maintains a	
		magnitude while rotating at a steady pace in a p	lane perpendicular to the wave's direction	n.
	V.	In waveguides, the two modes of propagation a	re	
3.	(B) Please	e Explain in brief: (Answer any 3)	(2 × 3 = 6	Marks)
	i.	Explain the phenomena of Ducting.		
	ii.	What is the Drift space in Klystron.		
	iii.	What is the key advantage of phased array rada	rs over traditional mechanically-scanned	radars?

iv. What are TEM waves?

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# **Meteorological Communication Systems**

4.	(A) Fill in	the blanks: (Answer any 10)	(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)
	i.	Frequency used in wireless communication are	
	ii.	POE stands for	•
	iii.	VPN stands for	
	iv.	VSAT stands for	<del></del>
	٧.	Frequency band used for VSAT communications are	<del></del>
	vi.	AMSS stands for	
	vii.	AFTN stands for	<del></del> .
	viii.	GTS stands for	<del></del>
	ix.	MPLS stands	<del>-</del>
	х.	The priority indicator for meteorological message in AFTN message is	•
	xi.	Regional OPMET data bank for India region is	<del></del>
	xii.	For remote locations and during natural calamities is the best	method of
	λ	communication.	cuiod oi
4.	(B) Indica	ate True or False with justification: (Answer any 5)	(2 × 5 = 10 Marks)
	i.	There are E AMSS in IMD	
		There are 5 AMSS in IMD.	
	ii. iii.	Wireless communication is better than landline communication.  Lower baud rate is preferred for transmitting serial data over longer distar	200
			ices.
	iv.	Bandwidth is share among different agencies in lease line circuit.	
	V.	AFTN network is used for doing video conferencing.	
	vi. vii.	What are the three major components of VSAT communication? Write three advantages of lease line circuits over broadband.	
	VII.	write tillee advantages of lease lille circuits over broadband.	
		Introduction to HTML and PHP, GIS Platform and Developn	<u>nent</u>
5.	(A) Fill in	the blanks: (Answer any 10)	(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)
	i.	HTML is a markup language used for creating web pages.	
	ii.	Java is a popularoriented programming language.	
	iii.	GIS stands for, used for spatial data analysis.	
	iv.	CMS stands for Content Management System, used for	
	٧.	Ingesting data into a database means data into the database for sto	rage and retrieval.
	vi.	is a technology that allows the integration of maps and geographic	data into applications.
	vii.	is a widely used scripting language for web development.	
	viii.	XML uses to structure data.	
	ix.	Data is crucial for ensuring data accuracy and reliability in a database	se.
	х.	XML (eXtensible Markup Language) is a versatile format used for storing a	
		a and way.	II
	xi.	HTML, Java, and PHP are commonly used in web development, with HTML, and PHP for	for, Java for
		, and the lot	

#### 5. (B) Indicate True or false with justification:(Answer any 5)

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

- i. JavaScript is a programming language primarily used for styling web pages.
- ii. JavaScript is a subset of Java, sharing many similarities in syntax and functionality.
- iii. XML tags are case-insensitive, meaning that <tag> and <Tag> are treated as the same tag.
- iv. Java is a strictly interpreted programming language.
- v. HTML is responsible for defining the visual styling of web pages, such as fonts, colors, and layouts.
- vi. PHP is primarily used for front-end web development, focusing on user interface design.

#### **Linux and server Management**

#### 6. (A) Fill in the blanks: (Answer any 10)

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

i.	In Linux, the command to list the contents of a directory is
ii.	A Linux server typically uses to manage remote access securely.
iii.	is a process of limiting access to resources on a server based on user permissions.
iv.	The configuration file for the Apache web server is usually named
٧.	To display real-time system statistics in Linux, you can use the command.
vi.	is a package manager commonly used in Debian-based Linux distributions.
vii.	In Linux, the command to create a new directory is
/iii.	The command is used to find files and directories in Linux based on specified criteria.
ix.	is a utility for compressing and decompressing files in Linux.
х.	To schedule tasks to run automatically at specified times on a Linux server, you can use the
	utility.
xi.	The primary system configuration file in Linux, responsible for system-wide settings, is
xii.	The Linux command for changing the ownership of a file or directory is

#### 6. (B) Indicate True or False with justification: (Answer any 5)

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

- i. Linux does not load the entire operating system into memory at boot time.
- ii. In Linux, the root user has limited access to system resources and configuration files.
- iii. In Linux, SELinux (Security-Enhanced Linux) is a permissive security framework that allows all actions by default.
- iv. The Apache web server is commonly used for serving dynamic web content but not static web pages.
- v. The "ps" command is used to pause or suspend processes in Linux.
- vi. The "ping" command is used to measure network bandwidth in Linux.

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