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 –III Date: 01.09.2023 Max. Marks -100 Time:- 10:30-13:30

 $(1 \times 4 = 4 \text{ Marks})$

 $(2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ Marks})$

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

Surface Instruments (Total 10 Marks)

1. (A) Fill in the blanks: (Answer any 4)

- i. Duration of bright sunshine is takes in to account duration when direct solar radiation exceeds _____Wm-2.
- ii. Temperature coefficient of expansion of invar used in thermograph is compared to bronze/steel.
- iii. Inside diameter of IMD's open pan evaporimeter is _____cm.
- iv. In Stevenson's screen, the bulb of maximum thermometer is generally kept downward at an angle of _______to the horizontal.
- v. Surface temperature generally refers to free air at a height of _____m.
- vi. In hair hygrograph the length of hair used is approximately ______

1. (B) Indicate True or False with justification: (Answer any 3)

- i. Why mercury is used in thermometer, barometers etc.?
- ii. What exposure conditions should be ensured for setting up an observatory?
- iii. Why maximum thermometer is kept tilted in the Stevenson's screen
- iv. Why open pan evaporimeter is kept on a white painted wooden platform?

Aviation Instruments, AWS & ARG (Total 20 Marks)

2. (A) Fill in the blanks: (Answer any 5)

- i. Aviation Site i,e. Met-park shall be within ______m from Central line of runway and shall be within ______mts from runway threshold.
- ii. Visibility Sensors to get MOR & RVR shall be put _____m above ground.
- iii. The wind Cross wind speed is measured at Airport by ______sensor.
- iv. GPRS based AWS is _____way communication.
- v. Real time embedded controller named ______is also used to convert digital signals in Drishti Trasmissometer.
- vi. The ceilometer functions according to the _____principle.
- vii. ______is used to convert light signals to electrical signals in OFC communication.

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

- i. Ultrasonic wind sensor requires regular maintenance.
- ii. The resolution of TBRG sensor used in IMD's AWS and ARG is 0.1 mm.
- iii. Agro AWS have soil sensors used for measurement soil temperature and soil moisture.
- iv. The SMF battery of AWS /ARG / Agro AWS is charged by Electrical charger.
- v. The sensing element of Temperature in AT/RH sensors is Pt 100.
- vi. Rain gauge (TBRG) is a digital sensor.
- vii. Ceilometer gives height of base of low cloud which is top of the instrument.

Satellite Meteorology (Total 50 Marks)

3. (A) Fill in the blanks: (Answer any 4)

- i. ______ & _____ modulation technique used in Imager and Sounder payloads of INSAT-3D/3DR satellite to receive the signals.
- ii. DRT payload of INSAT-3D satellite is having uplink frequency ______and downlink Frequency ______.
- iii. GPS satellites Caries Atomic Clock on board and transmit two low power radio signals, L1= _____
 and L2 = _____.
- iv. ______ & _____ modulation technique used in Imager and Sounder payloads of INSAT-3D/3DR satellite to receive the signals.
- v. _____hrs. Orbital period of GPS Satellites are in orbit around the earth.
- vi. _____meters diameter antenna is used to receive the data from INSAT-3D/3DR satellite.

3. (B) Indicate True or False with justification: (Answer any 3)

- i. The Antenna Control Unit (ACU) is used for steering the antenna either manually or automatically.
- ii. INSAT-3D/3DR is a polar satellite.
- iii. In order to reduce the multipath effects a 5^o elevation cut-off angle is fixed.
- iv. When GNSS signal passes through the troposphere, Refractivity associated with changes in electron plasma density or TEC between 50 and 400 km AGL.

3. (C) Fill in the blanks: (Answer any 4)

- i. As the height of a satellite orbit increases, the speed of the satellite_____
- ii. Transmission delay is maximum in ______ Satellite communication system (LEO/GEO/MEO)
- iii. Orbital slots are allocated to the Satellite operator by _____
- iv. The value of eccentricity of a satellite orbit lies between _____and _____
- v. Kepler's third law states that, the square of the periodic time of an elliptical orbit is proportional to the cube of its ______Axis.

3. (D) Indicate True or False with justification: (Answer any 3)

- i. Satellite deviates from its orbit when Centripetal force is equal to the Centrifugal forces. (true/false)
- ii. Ka band is cost effective as compared to X band for satellite communication. (true/false)
- iii. Orbital velocity doesn't depend on the distance from satellite to center of the Earth.

(2 × 5 = 10 Marks)

(2 × 3 = 6 Marks)

(2 × 3 = 6 Marks)

 $(1 \times 4 = 4 \text{ Marks})$

(1 × 4 = 4 Marks)

3. (E) Fill in the blanks: (Answer any 4)

- i. Orbital period of geostationary satellite is ______Hours.
- ii. The INSAT 3DR satellite is located at _____°E.
- iii. Temperature profile can be derived from INSAT-3DR _____
- iv. INSAT 3D is a _____type of satellite.
- v. Noaa-17 is a _____type of satellite.

3. (F) Indicate True or False with justification: (Answer any 3)

- i. Electromagnetic radiation exhibit singular nature properties.
- ii. Wien's Displacement Law states that radiation emitted by a black body is a function of wavelength (λ) and temperature (T).
- iii. A polar orbit is an orbit in which a satellite passes above or nearly above the equator.
- iv. ROSA is payload of Metop Satellite.

3. (G) Fill in the blanks: (Answer any 4)

- i. IASI stands for _____
- ii. The Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit (AMSU), a 20-channel radiometer, provides information on the ______and _____structure of the atmosphere.
- iii. Information on water vapour content can be gained from two water vapour (H2O) lines at _____and _____GHz.
- iv. Carbon dioxide (CO2) spectral bands at ______and _____microns give us information on the temperature structure of the atmosphere.
- v. In a physical retrieval ______scheme must be used.

3. (H) Short notes: (Answer any 2)

- i. Define: Orbit, Swath, escape velocity, payload.
- ii. What are the merits and demerits of Polar orbiting satellite?
- iii. Short Notes on : i) Imager ii) Sounder

3. (I) Fill in the blanks: (Answer any 4)

- i. Weighted Mean temperature of the vertical atmosphere Tm=55.8+0.77*_____.
- ii. Tropospheric delay = Hydrostatic Delay+_____.
- iii. Water vapor channel is sensitive to the _____ part of the atmosphere.
- iv. Night time fog is mainly derived using channel differencing techniques using the difference of ______ (TIR &MWIR / WV & SWIR).
- v. Temperature profile can be derived from INSAT-3D_____.

3. (J) Indicate True or False with justification: (Answer any 3)

(2 × 3 = 6 Marks)

(1 × 4 = 4 Marks)

(1 × 4 = 4 Marks)

 $(2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ Marks})$

 $(2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ Marks})$

 $(1 \times 4 = 4 \text{ Marks})$

- i. The value of eccentricity of an elliptical orbit lies between one and two.
- ii. All the processed Satellite images & products are archived on a regular basis.
- iii. Only satellite tools are available to IMD to detect genesis and growth of tropical cyclones.
- iv. A satellite whose orbital plane is inclined close to 45 degrees with respect to earth equatorial plane is called polar orbiting satellite.

Radiosonde / Radiowind System (Total Marks - 10)

4. (A) Choose the correct alternative: (Answer any 4)

- i. The Intermediate frequency (IF) of RSGE system is_____MHz.
- a. 10.7 MHz b. 33 MHz c. 68 MHz
- ii. The antenna used in IMS-1500 is of ______Type.
 - a. Co-axial Collinear b. Dish type c. Helical
- iii. Which of the following is not a parameter observed in radio wind observation.
 - a. Temperature b. Wind Direction c. Wind speed
- iv. IMD has a network of ______Stations in its RS/RW upper air network. a. 56 b. 62 c. 99
- v. The Temperature sensor in GPS based radio-sounding is of
 a. Bead Type
 b. Digital IC
 c. capacitive type
- vi. Which of the IMD station is part of WMO-GUAN network?
 - a. Chennai b. Port Blair c. Srinagar

4. (B) Indicate True or False with justification: (Answer any 3)

- i. Radio theodolite systems use super-heterodyne type of Receivers,
- ii. Tracking of pilot balloon (PB) in optical theodolites is a fully automatic observation.
- iii. Wind profilers are Doppler radars with limited utility.
- iv. Wind observation in GPS based radio-sounding systems are based on the drift of the balloon in atmosphere.

Radio Regulation (Total Marks - 5)

5. (A) Fill in the blanks: (Answer any 5)

- i. Radionavigation _____
- ii. International management of the radio-frequency spectrum and satellite orbits is coordinated by_____.
- iii. _____are fundamental to the operation of today's ICT networks.
- iv. Latest NFAP was implemented in
- v. World has been divided into ______ Regions, for the purpose of frequency allocation.
- vi. Bandwidth for 10M0 is ______.

(1 × 4 = 4 Marks)

(2 × 3 = 6 Marks)

(1 × 5 = 5 Marks)

Ozone & Air Pollution (Total Marks - 5)

6. (A) Fill in the blanks: (Answer any 5)

- i. _____may have warming or cooling effects, depending on their characteristics. (Aerosols/GHGs).
- ii. In ECC ozone measurement method electrochemical reaction of ozone with Potassium iodide. (T/F)
- iii. In diurnal variation, concentration of ozone is maximum at night time. (T/F)
- iv. PM10 is the aerosol of size ______than 10 micrometer diameter. (More/Less)
- v. ______ is naturally occurring greenhouse gases. (Water Vapour/ N2O).
- vi. Concentration of total Column Ozone in ozone hole over Antarctica is ______.(Zero / above Zero
- vii. 90 % of atmospheric Ozone is found in _____ (Stratosphere /Thermosphere)
