



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

MAIN EXAMINATION

**FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION SCIENCE**

COURSE CODE: DPG 205

**COURSE TITLE: GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS) AND DATA
COLLECTION**

DATE: 14/4/2023

TIME: 3-5 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper contains **FOUR (4)** questions.

Question one (1) is compulsory {total = 30 Marks}.

Attempt any other two (2) {total = 40 Marks} from the remaining questions.

Be brief and to the point.

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes **ZERO** tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over →

SECTION I: COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

Question One

- a) What is a Global Positioning System? (GPS) **(1mark)**
- b) What do you understand by the following terms as used in GPS satellite navigation and positioning?
 - i. Ephemeris **(2marks)**
 - ii. RTK (Real-Time Kinematic) **(2marks)**
 - iii. Pseudo-range **(2marks)**
 - iv. Rover/Roving (GPS) Receiver **(2marks)**
 - v. Base station **(2marks)**
 - vi. Dual-frequency (GPS) Receiver **(2marks)**
- c) What are the advantages and disadvantages of a Global Positioning System? **(4marks)**
- d) Briefly explain the working principle of a Global Positioning System **(4marks)**
- e) Describe the main components of NAVSTAR Global Positioning Systems **(9marks)**

SECTION II: ATTEMPT ANY OTHER TWO (2) QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

Question Two

- a) Briefly explain the application of Global Positioning Systems in disaster management **(6marks)**
- b) Discuss any four (4) sources of errors in Global Positioning systems **(8marks)**
- c) Briefly discuss how a Global Position System's errors can be corrected **(6marks)**

Question Three

Using examples and illustrations, discuss the methodology used in Global Positioning Systems (GPS) data collection **(20marks)**

Question Four

- a) Explain the following terms as applied in GPS positioning.
 - i. Accuracy **(2marks)**
 - ii. Precision **(2marks)**
- b) Describe the two (2) categories of GPS positioning methods **(6marks)**
- c) Using illustrations derive the expression for the receiver's position in 3D given the position of 4 transmitters, and the measured pseudo-ranges from each satellite to the receiver's position. **(10marks)**