Assesment

Assessment

You can use the submit your answers to the Assessment via the Module 1 Quiz on Canvas. Questions are listed here with hyperlinks to the relevant section of the module if you need help finding answers. If you would like a .pdf version of the instructions, you can it download it here.

Written Answers

Written answers should be brief but they should adequately answer the question. Bullet point format is sufficient unless otherwise specified. All written answers will be evaluated following this general rubric.

- Scores & categories are general guides, you TA may assign scores between these levels
- · Your TA will provide brief comments where applicable, if you need more feedback you can follow up with your TA.

Score	Category	Details
0%	Missing	N/A
40%	Insufficient	Minimal effort, missing major key points, or serious logical flaws
60%	Below Expectations	Missing a few key points or minor logical flaws
80%	Met Expectations	Hits key points and mostly well constructed
100%	Exceeds	Clearly thought out, concise, and astute
	Expectations	

File Uploads

Maps and file uploads will be evaluated for completeness following the rubric below. Later in term, maps will be evaluated for correctness and cartography. For now, as long as you can make a map with the necessary elements, you'll get full credit!

Score	Category	Details
0%	Missing	N/A
60%	Incomplete	Did not follow instructions, missing key elements
100%	Complete	Successfully made a map with required components

Lecture Content Questions

1) What is redlining and what are some of its long lasting impacts?
2) A is a naturally occurring magnet. They were first used by the civilization in present day Mexico to orient their buildings and towns.
3) The projection revolutionized navigation because mariners could use it to navigate anywhere in the world by following a constant However, it is problematic for modern day use because it exaggerates the size of landmasses farther from the equator.
4) In your own words, what is belief perseverance? Give your own example of belief perseverance. This can be a historical example or one from your own personal experience.
5) The aimed to map lands in Canada based on their suitability for agriculture, forestry, recreation and wildlife. I was the first digital

6) GIS software has closed source code and often requires users to buy expensive licenses.
7) The first step in creating an abstraction of the earth is to simplify it to a geoid. The geoid is an abstract representation of the earth that smooths out but preserves elevation differences due to differentials.
8) If you are mapping a city like Vancouver, a datum is best. When mapping the whole world, you'll want to use a datum.
9) [Latitude/Longitude] is a measure of angular distance North/South of the equator and [Latitude/Longitude] is a measure of angular distance from the prime meridian.
10) Together, Latitude & Longitude form a, describing locations on the surface of a simplified model of the earth known as a which represents the earth as an oblate spheroid.
11) The Mercator projection should never be used to calculate:[Area/Distance/Bearing]. (select all that apply)
12) What type of projection should you use to calculate population density?
13) This type projection is great for displaying a small area like the city of Vancouver, but it should not be used to display all of Canada on one map.
14) A map displaying UBC campus would be a [large/small] scale map. A map displaying the whole world would be a [large/small] scale map.
15) Which map would show a larger area? 1:1,000 or 1:1,000,000
Lab Application Questions
16) Upload your Central_Wellington_Layout.pdf.
17) What does the select layer by attributes tool do?
 Find features that meet specific criteria. Find features that are in a specific area. Find features based on their spatial relationship to other features.
18) A in ArcGIS Pro is a way to put a map on a page and map elements like a north arrow, legend, scale bar, and extent indicator.
19) What tool was used to create the 1500 meter zone around the campsites?
 Buffer Select by location Intersect Select by attribute
20) What is the first step when creating a new point layer?
 Create a polygon feature class in the project geodatabase Create a raster dataset Make sure you are zoomed into your area of interest. Create point feature class in the project geodatabase
21) Metadata is about
22) What does Project "On the Fly" do?

23) Vancouver is in this UTM zone:
• 10S
10N10W
• 11N
• 12S
• 12W
24) What spatial unit is the Shape_Area of the CAN_albersEA in? (<i>hint</i> check the Spatial Reference Info) Meters - Kilometers - Miles - Degrees
25) What is the population density for CAN_albersEA ? - Round to nearest tenth.
26) What is the population density for CAN_webMercator ? - Round to nearest tenth.
27) Which layer do you think has the most accurate Population Density? - CAN_albersEA - CAN_webMercator
28) We are multiplying by 1000000 to convert the units to population per square
29) In your own words, what does georeferencing do?
30) How many cholera deaths were recorded in this outbreak? How many locations (points) are in the dataset? What is the highest number of deaths at one location?
31) What do the mean center and directional distribution tell us about a set of points?
32) Why might Kernel Density might be more useful for identifying the source of a source(s) of a cholera outbreak outbreak than the mean center and directional distribution?
33) Upload your <i>Kernel_Density.pdf</i> .