



DUBLIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

**DT211C/4 BSc. (Honours) Degree in Computer
Science (Infrastructure)**

DT228/4 BSc. (Honours) Degree in Computer Science

**DT228/4 BSc. (Honours) Degree in Computer Science
(International)**

SUMMER EXAMINATIONS 2017/2018

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS [CMPU4032]

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MONDAY 21ST MAY 2.00 P.M. – 4.00 P.M.

TWO HOURS

ANSWER **THREE** QUESTIONS.

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS.

1. (a) Why is it important to pay attention to Map Design? What are the common elements on a map for presentation?
(9 marks)
 - (b) What is visual hierarchy in Map Design? How is the hierarchy related to the map purpose?
(8 marks)
 - (c) How does a general reference map differ from a thematic map?
(8 marks)
 - (d) Mapmakers apply visual variables to map symbols. What are visual variables?
(8 marks)
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2. (a) Explain the notion of *Spatial Interpolation*. Discuss *Inverse Distance Weighting* (IDW) as a method of spatial interpolation. Your answer should highlight the pros and cons of this method.
(12 marks)
 - (b) Describe the usefulness of *slope* and *aspect* measures from a *Digital Elevation Model* (DEM). How are these calculated?
(12 marks)
 - (c) Explain the difference between a global method and a local method of spatial interpolation.
(9 marks)

3. (a) Describe a *point-in-polygon* overlay operation.
(5 marks)
- (b) A *line-in-polygon* operation produces a line layer, which typically has more records (features) than the input line layer. Why?
(5 marks)
- (c) Define slivers from an overlay operation.
(5 marks)
- (d) Describe a scenario in which *intersect* is preferred over *union* for an overlay operation.
(9 marks)
- (e) Suppose the input layer shows a county and the overlay shows a forest. Part of the county overlaps the forest. We can express the output of an *intersect* operation as [county] AND [forest]. How can you express the outputs of a *union* operation and an *identity* operation?
(9 marks)
4. (a) Define *isopleth* and *choropleth* maps. Comment on their uses and how they might be constructed.
(12 marks)
- (b) Describe the four basic classification schemes to divide interval and ratio data into categories. Comment on the difficulties in choosing one scheme over another.
(15 marks)
- (c) It has been said that digital cartography and GIS free map-makers from many of the constraints inherent in traditional (non-GIS) paper mapping. Describe these constraints.
(6 marks)