## **Assesment**

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## **Lecture Content Questions**

1) What is redlining and what are some of its long lasting impacts?
<b>2)</b> 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.
<b>4)</b> 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.
<b>5)</b> The aimed to map lands in Canada based on their suitability for agriculture, forestry, recreation and wildlife. It was the first digital
6) GIS software has closed source code and often requires users to buy expensive licenses.
<b>7)</b> 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.
$\textbf{9)} \ [\text{Latitude/Longitude}] \ is \ a \ measure \ of \ angular \ distance \ North/South \ of \ the \ equator \ and \ [\text{Latitude/Longitude}] \ is \ a \ measure \ of \ angular \ distance \ from \ the \ prime \ meridian.$
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 is, but it could not be used to display all of Canada on one map.
14) A map displaying UBC campus would be a [large/small] scale, a map displaying the whole world would be a [large/small] scale.
<b>15)</b> 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 [ly] 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?
<ul> <li>Buffer</li> <li>Select by location</li> <li>Intersect</li> <li>Select by attribute</li> </ul>
<b>20)</b> What is the first step when creating a new point layer?
<ul> <li>Create a polygon feature class in the project geodatabase</li> <li>Create a raster dataset</li> <li>Make sure you are zoomed into your area of interest.</li> <li>Create point feature class in the project geodatabase</li> </ul>
21) Metadata isabout
22) What does Project "On the Fly" do?
23) Vancouver is in this UTM zone:
<ul> <li>10S</li> <li>10N</li> <li>10W</li> <li>11N</li> <li>12S</li> <li>12W</li> </ul>
<b>24)</b> What spatial unit is the <b>Shape_Area</b> of the <b>CAN_albersEA</b> in? ( <i>hint</i> check the Spatial Reference Info) Meters - Kilometers - Miles - Degrees
<b>25)</b> What is the population density for <b>CAN_albersEA</b> ? - Round to nearest tenth.
<b>26)</b> What is the population density for <b>CAN_webMercator?</b> - Round to nearest tenth.
27) Which layer do you think has the most accurate Population Density? - CAN_albersEA - CAN_webMercator
<b>28)</b> We are multiplying by 1000000 to convert the units to population per square
29) In your own words, what does georeferencing do?
<b>30)</b> 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?
<b>32)</b> 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?
<b>33)</b> Upload your <i>Kernel_Density.pdf</i> .