



Unit 5 - Week 4

Course outline

How to access the portal ?

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

● GIS Analysis Part 2 (Overlaying Operations)

● GIS Analysis Part 3 (Buffer Analysis)

● Classification Methods

● Errors in GIS and Key elements of maps

● Limitations of GIS

○ Quiz : Assignment: Week 4

● Feedback Week-4

● Answer key

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Assignment: Week 4

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-03-07, 23:59 IST.**

Submitted assignment

1) The equal interval method divides the range of attribute values into:

1 point

- ☐ Random sized sub-ranges
- ☐ Based on their area
- ☐ Equal sized sub-ranges
- ☐ None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Equal sized sub-ranges

2) Which type of attributes classification method finds groupings and patterns inherent in data:

1 point

- ☐ Equal interval
- ☐ Quantile
- ☐ Equal area
- ☐ Natural Breaks

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Natural Breaks

3) is a statement of the smallest unit of measurement to which data can be recorded:

1 point

- ☐ Error
- ☐ Inaccuracy
- ☐ Accuracy
- ☐ Precision

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Precision

4) is a statistical concept which states the likelihood or probability that a particular set of measurements are within certain range of true value:

1 point

- ☐ Error
- ☐ Inaccuracy
- ☐ Accuracy
- ☐ Precision

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Accuracy

5) Map overlay operations are based on:

1 point

- ☐ Boolean Logic
- ☐ Deductive
- ☐ Inductive
- ☐ All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Boolean Logic

6) The intersection $A \cap B$ of two sets A and B is the set that contains all elements of A that also belong to B: **1 point**

- ☐ False
- ☐ No change
- ☐ True
- ☐ None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

True

7) The rate of change of elevation is called:

1 point

- ☐ Gradient
- ☐ Aspect
- ☐ Gradient slope
- ☐ Slope

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Slope

8) The direction of a slope with reference to north:

1 point

- ☐ Aspect
- ☐ Gradient
- ☐ Slope
- ☐ Slope aspect

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Aspect

9) The maximum slope is called the gradient:

1 point

- ☐ Slope
- ☐ Aspect
- ☐ Gradient
- ☐ None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Gradient

10) The two most commonly used terrain parameters are:

1 point

- ☐ Slope and gradient
- ☐ Aspect and gradient
- ☐ Aspect and shadow
- ☐ Slope and aspect

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Slope and aspect

11) Buffering technique results in area:

1 point

- ☐ Reduction
- ☐ Deduction
- ☐ Expansion
- ☐ No change

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Expansion

12) Spread functions evaluate phenomena that:

1 point

- ☐ Spread, dilute or accumulate with distance
- ☐ Only dilute with distance
- ☐ Reduce with distance
- ☐ Remains same

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Spread, dilute or accumulate with distance

13) How many type of attributes classification methods are known in GIS:

1 point

- ☐ 7
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 4

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

6

14) In GIS errors:

1 point

- ☐ Reduces
- ☐ Conceals
- ☐ Propagates
- ☐ Congregates

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Propagates

15) 'No data' is a:

1 point

- ☐ Value
- ☐ Zero
- ☐ Always equal to 1

☐ Nothing

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Value

16) What is reclassification?

1 point

- ☐ The process of simplifying data in a data layer.
- ☐ An analytical technique based on point data.
- ☐ The process of combining one or more data ranges into a new data range to create a new data layer.
- ☐ The process of combining two or more data layers.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

The process of combining one or more data ranges into a new data range to create a new data layer.

17) What is a model?

1 point

- ☐ A model is a suite of computer programs.
- ☐ A model is a set of instructions to a GIS.
- ☐ A model is a method for storing spatial data.
- ☐ A model is a simplification of reality.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

A model is a simplification of reality.

18) Which of the following cannot be modelled using a DEM?

1 point

- ☐ Slope
- ☐ Aspect
- ☐ Geology
- ☐ Runoff

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Geology

19) What is meant by the term 'accuracy'?

1 point

- ☐ The overall quality of the data
- ☐ The extent to which a value approaches its true value
- ☐ The level of detail at which data is stored
- ☐ The lack of bias in the data

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

The extent to which a value approaches its true value

20) What is meant by the term 'precision'?

1 point

- ☐ The level of detail at which data is stored
- ☐ The lack of bias in the data
- ☐ The extent to which a value approaches its true value
- ☐ The overall quality of the data

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:*The level of detail at which data is stored*[Previous Page](#)[End](#)

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