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Courses » Introduction to Geographic Information Systems

Announcements   **Course**   Ask a Question   Progress   Mentor

Unit 3 - Week 2

Course outline

How to access the portal ?

Week 1

Week 2

- ● Non-spatial data and their types
- ● Raster data compression techniques
- ● Spatial database systems and their types
- ● Pre-processing of spatial datasets
- ● Geo-referencing
- ○ Quiz : Assignment: Week 2
- ● Feedback Week-2
- ● Answer Key

Week 3

Week 4

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Assignment: Week 2

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-02-21, 23:59 IST.**

Submitted assignment

1) Relatively Quadtrees raster data compression technique provides: **1 point**

- ○ High compression
- ○ No compression
- ○ Less compression
- ○ Maximum compression

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
High compression

2) MrSID raster data compression technique can provide compression upto: **1 point**

- ○ 30:1
- ○ 40:1
- ○ 50:1
- ○ 60:1

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
50:1

3) How many types of resampling techniques presently known in GIS?   **1 point**

- ○ 4
- ○ 3
- ○ 2
- ○ 1

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
3

4) During data generalization, number of nodes of a polyline / polygon are: **1 point**

- ○ Increased
- ○ No change
- ○ Reduced
- ○ None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Reduced

5) What does the abbreviation DBMS stand for?   *1 point*

- ○ Digital Base Mapping System
- ○ Database Manipulation Software
- ○ Data Borrowing and Movement Software
- ○ Database Management System

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Database Management System

6) Which database model is most commonly used in GIS: *1 point*

- ○ Hierarchical
- ○ Network
- ○ Relational
- ○ Object-Oriented

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Relational

7) In which database tables are related by sharing common entity characteristic(s):   *1 point*

- ○ Hierarchical
- ○ Network
- ○ Relational
- ○ Object-Oriented

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Relational

8) The advantage of Standard Query Language (SQL) in relation to GIS databases?   *1 point*

- ○ It is special
- ○ It is simple and easy to understand
- ○ It uses a true-English style of questioning
- ○ It is good at handling geographical concepts

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
It is good at handling geographical concepts

9) How many attributes, raster data unit can have?   *1 point*

- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ Infinite

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
1

10) How many attributes, vector data can have?   *1 point*

- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ Theoretically infinite

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Theoretically infinite

11) How many basic kinds of attributes so far know in GIS domain?   *1 point*

- ○ 4
- ○ 5
- ○ 6
- ○ 7

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
6

12) Nominal attributes are: *1 point*

- ○ Described by name and with no specific order
- ○ Always numeric values with specific order
- ○ Always numeric values with no specific order
- ○ Described by name and with specific order

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Described by name and with no specific order

13) A nominal attribute can be: *1 point*

- ○ Only numeric
- ○ Only alpha-numeric
- ○ Only alphabets
- ○ Numeric, alpha-numeric and alphabets

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Numeric, alpha-numeric and alphabets

14) Stream ordering can be represented successfully as: *1 point*

- ○ Nominal attribute
- ○ Ratio attribute
- ○ Ordinal attribute
- ○ Interval attribute

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Ordinal attribute

15) Ratio attributes have the same characteristics as interval variables, but in addition, these have: *1 point*

- ○ No order
- ○ No starting point

○ No order neither starting point

○ Zero or starting point

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Zero or starting point

16) Which is the key characteristic of an RDBMS?   *1 point*

○ It cannot use SQL

○ Tables are linked by common data known as keys

○ Data are organized in a series of three-dimensional tables

○ Keys may have multiple occurrences in the database

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Tables are linked by common data known as keys

17) What is a 'tuple'?   *1 point*

○ An attribute attached to a record

○ Another name for a table in an RDBMS

○ A row or record in a database table

○ Another name for the key linking different tables in a database

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
A row or record in a database table

18) JPG image format is also a type of: *1 point*

○ Destructive compression tool

○ Constructive compression tool

○ Simple compression tool

○ None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Destructive compression tool

19) In georeferencing, if a user chooses third order polynomial equation, then minimum number   *1 point*
of required GCPs required are:

○ 10

○ 12

○ 13

○ 14

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
10

20) In Georeferencing the y-scale (E) is ……… because the origins of an image and a   *1 point*
geographic coordinate system are different.:

○ Positive

○ Negative

○ Square root

○ None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Negative

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