

Sample Questions for Tests of GEOG380

Q. The size of which body of water is most distorted on a Mercator projection?
a) Lake Michigan
b) Arctic Ocean
c) Bay of Bengal (which is on India’s east coast)
d) Atlantic Ocean
e) Mediterranean Sea

Q. The distance between two known points on a map is 20 miles. What is the scale of a map on which the points are 1.584 inches apart? (There are 63,360 inches in a mile). Show all work for complete credit.

Q. Which case has potentially less distortion on projections, the tangent or secant case? Motivate your answer.

GEOG380 Fall 2018 Name: _____

Q. What is the total number of degrees of longitude in the southern hemisphere of the Earth?
a) 45
b) 90
c) 180
d) 360

Worksheet 1 – Measure of central tendency and dispersion
(Please use this file to answer the questions and submit either a hard copy to the instructor or a digital copy to the “WS1” dropbox on the BeachBoard.)

Assigned date: 9/4/2018 **Due date:** Start of Class, 9/11/2018
C. Compute the latitude/longitude location (the 65°-43.5°) to Degrees, Minutes, and Seconds and label appropriately. Show your work.

Instructions for Q1 and Q2
Q. Terminology quiz

Based on lecture notes 03_1&03_2, chapter 3 pp.51-52, answer the following two questions.

Provide the correct term (use word bank below) to the following definitions
[2 points each]

- a) _____ the term used to describe the true shape of the earth without referring to a mathematical model
- b) _____ the scale of the reference globe
- c) _____ a projection that preserves distance

1. What is the mean center of the given points of set A in Figure 1? Show ALL of your work for full credits. [10 points]

Azimuth reference maps chart
Loxodrome graticule projection aspect
Geoid symbol dimensions nominal scale
Meridian map projection systematic sampling
antipodal point conformal continuous
ellipsoid classification equidistant
discrete equivalent azimuthal

2. What is the standard distance of the given points in Figure 1? Show ALL of your work for full credits. Use the formula below to answer the question. [15 points]

If you have another set of points, say set B, and if the standard distance of the set B is 4, is the set A more compact or dispersed than set B? [5 points]

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n ((x_i - \mu_x)^2 + (y_i - \mu_y)^2)}{n}}$$