

GIS 221
Introductory GIS
SECOND SEMESTER TEST

17 September 2009

Time 50 min

1 Data Acquisition

- 1.1 Explain what is meant by the data stream of a data set (1)
- 1.2 Name 5 possible sources of data for the use in a GIS. (5)
- 1.3 Name the different encoding methods that can be used to capture data for the use in a GIS. Also refer to the quality of the data sets. (8)
- 1.4 Name the data editing method that you will use to correct the following errors:
- 1.4.1 A study area extends over more than one map sheet and digitising was done for all the individual map sheets. The separate layers must now be joined to create one layer.
 - 1.4.2 An image needs to be georeferenced to fit on the study area
 - 1.4.3 The data layers need to be converted to the same projection and coordinate system file.
 - 1.4.4 The data sets are available in a vector GIS but you are working in a raster GIS.
 - 1.4.5 The data needs to be changed to a less detailed scale
- (5)

2 Data Analysis

- 2.1 Define the following analysis methods and give a practical example of when you will use each method:
- a. Buffer
 - b. Classification
 - c. Attribute selection
 - d. On Screen query
 - e. Dissolve
- (10)
- 2.2 Illustrate the results of the following boolean expressions by means of Venn diagrams.
- 2.2.1 (A and B and C)
 - 2.2.2 (A and C) or B
 - 2.2.3 A (not B or C)
- (3)
- 2.3 Name the Classification method that will be used if:
- 2.3.1 Objects need to be placed in two classes – 0 or 1
 - 2.3.2 The area is not well known and you want to look for groupings inherent in the data sets.
 - 2.3.3 You want to assign equal width classes
- (3)
- 2.4 Discuss the working of overlays in a raster and vector GIS. Refer to the problems with overlays in the two systems and also the Boolean operators used.

(15)

Total 50