Assignment 10

The clue data for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2021-03-31, 23:59 IST.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1. Which of the following cannot be modeled using a DEM?
   - Slope
   - Aspect
   - Geology
   - Parcels
   Accepted Answers: Geology
   Score: 0

2. The rate of change of elevation is called:
   - Gradient
   - Slope
   - Aspect
   - Gradient slope
   Accepted Answers: Slope
   Score: 0

3. Resolution may best be defined as:
   - The accuracy and precision of the data
   - The overall quality of a dataset
   - The smallest feature that can be mapped or measured
   - The smallest unit or measurement into which data can be disaggregated
   Accepted Answers: The smallest feature that can be mapped or measured
   Score: 0

4. What is the difference between slope and aspect?
   - Slope is the distance down the fall line from the top of the slope to its bottom, while aspect is the percentage gradient of this line averaged over its full distance.
   - Slope is the gradient directly down the fall line, while aspect is the direction of the fall line relative to north.
   - Slope is the direction of the fall line, while aspect is the gradient of the fall line.
   - Slope is the direction of the fall line relative to vertical, while aspect is the direction of the fall line relative to the line of greatest slope.
   Accepted Answers: Slope is the gradient directly down the fall line, while aspect is the direction of the fall line relative to north.
   Score: 0

5. A pixel with 1m spatial resolution covers an area of 1m². How much area in cell with 5m spatial resolution in a DEM would cover?
   - 0.1m²
   - 0.25m²
   - 100m²
   - 1000m²
   Accepted Answers: 1000m²
   Score: 0

6. What is meant by the term "precisiority"?
   - The extent to which a value approaches its true value
   - The lack of bias in the data
   - The level of detail at which data is stored
   - The overall quality of the data
   Accepted Answers: The level of detail at which data is stored
   Score: 0

7. What is meant by the term "data quality"?
   - The level of detail in the data
   - The generalization present in the source data
   - The precision of the data
   - The inherent quality of the data as characterized by its accuracy, precision, bias, level of error, etc.
   Accepted Answers: The inherent quality of the data as characterized by its accuracy, precision, bias, level of error, etc.
   Score: 0

8. What is positional error?
   - Error due to incorrect labelling or identification of features
   - Error associated with displacement of the object from its true location
   - Error in the source document due to cartographic bias
   - Error due to imprecision in coordinate acquisition
   Accepted Answers: Error associated with displacement of the object from its true location
   Score: 0

9. When an error in a database leads to the commission of another error this is called error:
   - Propagating
   - False precision
   - Horizontal error
   - Cascading
   Accepted Answers: Propagating
   Score: 0

10. Spatial data can be described as:
    - Data containing on area attribute
    - Data that has geographic coordinates
    - Data containing measurement of an object
    - Data containing direction of a shaping surface
    Accepted Answers: Data that has geographic coordinates
    Score: 0