Test bank for Introduction to Geographic Information Systems 8th Edition Karl 0078095131 9780078095139

Link full download: Solution Manual:

https://testbankpack.com/p/solution-manual-for-introduction-to-geographic-information-systems-8th-edition-karl-0078095131-9780078095139/

Test bank:

https://testbankpack.com/p/test-bank-for-introduction-to-geographic-information-systems-8th-edition-karl-0078095131-9780078095139/

Chapter 02 - Test Bank

Chapter 02 Test Bank

Worksheet Questions 1. What is a map projection? no correct responses defined Gradable: manual Topic: Map Projection 2. How does an ellipsoid differ from a sphere in approximating the shape and size of the Earth? no correct responses defined Gradable: manual Topic: Ellipsoid

What is it meant by "re	projection"?
-------------------------	--------------

no correct responses defined

Gradable: manualTopic: Reprojection

 $\hbox{$2-1} \\ \hbox{Copyright} \circledcirc 2016 \ \hbox{McGraw-Hill Education. All rights reserved. No reproduction or distribution without the prior written consent of $\operatorname{McGraw-Hill Education.}$ \\$

Chapter 02 - Test Bank 4. Explain the difference between the standard line and the central line. no correct responses defined Gradable: manual Topic: Central Line Topic: Standard Line 5. What is a datum? no correct responses defined Gradable: manual Topic: Datum 6. How can "datum shift" affect GIS work? no correct responses defined Gradable: manual Topic: Datum Shift 7.

Topic: Map Projection

Gradable: manual

no correct responses defined

List the four types of map projections by the preserved property.

Chapter 02 - Test Bank
8.
Name the ellipsoids (or spheroids) that are the basis for NAD27, NAD83, and GPS, respectively.
no correct responses defined
Gradable: manual Topic: GRS80 Topic: NAD27 Topic: NAD83
9.
Briefly explain how a UTM zone is defined in terms of its central meridian, standard meridian, and scale factor.
no correct responses defined
Gradable: manual Topic: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Grid System
10.
Illustrate with a specific example the importance of map projection/coordinate system in GIS operations.
no correct responses defined
Gradable: manual

11.
ArcGIS offers the following three methods for defining a coordinate system: select, import, or create a coordinate system. Explain the difference between select and import a coordinate system.
no correct responses defined
Gradable: manual
12.
Describe how on-the-fly projection works.
no correct responses defined
Gradable: manual Topic: On-the-Fly Projection
13.
All layers to be used together in a GIS operation must align spatially.
<u>True</u>
Gradable: automatic Topic: Map Projection

Chapter 02 - Test Bank

Chapter	02 -	Test	Rank
Chapter	02 -	1 CSt	Dank

14.

A map projection transforms the geographic coordinates on an ellipsoid into locations on a plane.

True

Gradable: automatic Topic: GRS80

Topic: Map Projection

15.

A conformal projection preserves the property of:

		_	
Chapter	α	Toot	Donle
Спашег	11/		Dalik

local shapes

Gradable: automatic Topic: Map Projection

16.

Which of the following statements is true about North American Datum (NAD)?

Only NAD83 is a newer datum than NAD27 and NAD83 is based on a satellite-determined spheroid.

Gradable: automatic Topic: NAD27 Topic: NAD83

17.

When converted from NAD27 to NAD83, horizontal shifts of point positions in the conterminous United States can be as much as 100 meters (328 ft).

True

Gradable: automatic Topic: Datum Shift

Chapter 02 - Test Bank
18.
Which of the following statements is not true about a meridian with a scale factor of 1?
The meridian must be the line of 00 longitude.
Gradable: automatic Topic: Scale Factor
19.
The center of a map projection is determined by the:
central parallel and central meridian
Gradable: automatic Topic: Central Line
20.
The secant case means that a cylindrical projection hasline(s) of tangency:
<u>2</u>
Gradable: automatic

Chapter 02 - Test Bank
21.
Which of the following spheroids is ground-measured, rather than satellite-determined?
<u>Clarke1866</u>
Gradable: automatic Topic: NAD27
22.
The longitude reading of a point in Oregon should be entered as avalue in a GIS package:
<u>negative</u>
Gradable: automatic
23.
Which of the following statements is true?
A coordinate system is based on a map projection.
Gradable: automatic Topic: Map Projection

Chapter 02 - Test Bank
24.
Each UTM zone coversdegrees in longitude:
<u>6</u>
Gradable: automatic Topic: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Grid System
25.
The two common map projections used for the SPC (State Plane Coordinate) system are:

transverse Mercator and Lambert conformal conic

Gradable: automatic Topic: State Plane Coordinate (SPC) System
26.
The central meridian of a UTM zone has a scale factor of:
<u>0.9996</u>
Gradable: automatic Topic: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Grid System
27.
An X-shift of -500,000 means you add 500,000 to the original X coordinate value.
<u>False</u>
Gradable: automatic
28.
When converted from DMS to DD units, 46°30'00" will read:
<u>46.5°</u>
Gradable: automatic
29.
Which coordinate does a false easting apply to?

Chapter 02 - Test Bank

<u>X</u>
Gradable: automatic
30.
The Geographic Coordinate Data Base (GCDB) is a database based on the:
PLSS (Public Land Survey System)
Gradable: automatic Topic: Public Land Survey System (PLSS)
31.
Which of the following coordinate systems is treated as a predefined coordinate system in ArcGIS?
only UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) and STP (State Plane)
Gradable: automatic
32.
Which of the following statements is true?
Meridians are lines for measuring location in the E-W direction, and parallels are lines for measuring location in the N-S direction.
Gradable: automatic

Chapter 02 - Test Bank

33.

Which datum are GPS readings based on?

WGS84

Gradable: automatic