

Name:
Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, July 2020

Course: GIS for Planning
Program: B.Plan
Course Code: PEGI 3106

Semester: VI
Time 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	<p>A. Proximity analysis is one way of analyzing _____ of features by measuring the distance between them and other features in the area.</p> <p>a) Distance b) Location c) Area d) Level</p> <p>B. Which of the following statements is true regarding geospatial data precision?</p> <p>a) It is common to find mixed resolution data within the same dataset b) Precision is only important to "small scale" analyses and will not affect "large scale" analyses c) A GIS dataset built to map "small scale phenomena" may be inappropriate to use in "large scale" analysis d) Imprecise data is not useful at any scale</p> <p>C. Which of the Following Milestone was achieved for computer based GIS in 1960's</p> <p>a) ESRI founded b) ERDAS founded c) MapInfo founded d) ESRI produces ArcView and ARCGIS</p> <p>D. Which of the following is not the standard web services of GIS server</p> <p>a) Catalog Services b) Geo-processing Services c) Data Services d) Portal Services</p>	4	CO1
Q 2	<p>A. Write the full form of any two:-</p> <p>a. DBMS b. DEM c. DSM</p> <p>B. In GIS, the question 'where is it' is answered by _____ data & the question 'what is it' is answered by _____ data.</p>	4	CO2

Q 3	<p>A. The reference lines on a globe, which circle the Earth parallel to the equator, are lines of.....</p> <p>B. True or False: GIS can be helpful for the documentation of spatial plans but does not help in the approval process for the development, building and installation permits.</p> <p>C. True or False: Raster approach involves sampling locations at intervals along the length of linear entities and around the perimeter of areal entities.</p> <p>D. True or False: For Real time traffic monitoring system GPRS is not required</p>	4	CO2
Q 4	<p>A. Is there a requirement for scale up and scale down in GIS? If yes/no then why and how?</p> <p>B. Explain, in brief, about the Non-Spatial and Spatial data structures</p>	4	CO3
Q 5	Explain, in brief, about the Vector and Raster data structures?	4	CO1
SECTION B			
Q 6	GIS is a computer-assisted system for the capture, storage, retrieval, analysis and display of spatial data. Based on the above line, How GIS can help the analyst.	10	CO4
Q 7	What are the utilization of Mobile based GIS? Name some available Mobile GIS Apps.	10	CO2
Q 8	What is the importance of GIS in modern technology and in future? Explain in context with the future reference?	10	CO1
Q 9	What is Proximity Analysis? What are the applications of Proximity analysis?	10	CO3
SECTION-C			
Q 10	<p><i>“That major metro cities in India fair very badly on the congestion index with its value much higher than the average. This is mainly due to the ongoing urbanization and motorization trends, and their impact on mobility and safety of the population. This clearly points out to the unsustainable state of transportation systems in India.”</i></p> <p>How Geospatial technologies can help to improve the condition of Indian cities from the above problem.</p>	20	CO3
Q 11	<p><i>“Often, the data that you need to use in your GIS projects will not exist in digital format. Perhaps you are studying historical boundary changes, mapping 18th Century postal routes or some other analysis for which modern, digital data does not exist and contained only in paper maps. The process of moving data from paper to vector data has done through scanning. For your analysis, you require a ‘georeferenced’ map”.</i></p> <p>Based upon this, Write the SOP for Geo-referencing the map from the scanned source.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Does the use of GIS affect the organization's decision-making processes in ways that are beneficial to its management, its employees, and its customers? Give you analytical views.</p>	20	CO4/ CO3