Х

reviewer1@nptel.iitm.ac.in v

Courses » Digital elevation models and applications Announcements Course Ask a Question Progress Mentor Unit 2 - Week-1 **Assignment: Week 1** Course outline The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. Due on 2018-02-21, 23:59 IST. How to access Submitted assignment the portal 1) Which of the following cannot be modelled using a DEM? 1 point Week-1 Slope Concept of **Digital Elevation** Aspect Model and How Geology It Is Runoff Represented Various No, the answer is incorrect. Techniques to Score: 0 Generate Digital **Accepted Answers:** Elevation Model-1 Geology Various 2) The rate of change of elevation is called: 1 point Techniques to Generate Digital Gradient Elevation Slope Model-2 Aspect Various Gradient Slope Techniques to Generate Digital No, the answer is incorrect. Flevation Score: 0 Model-3 **Accepted Answers:** Importance of Slope Spatial **Resolution With** 3) Resolution may best be defined as: 1 point DEMs The accuracy and precision of the data OQuiz : Assignment: The overall quality of a dataset Week 1 The smallest feature that can be mapped or measured Feedback The smallest unit or measurement into which data can be disaggregated Week-1 No, the answer is incorrect. Answer Key Score: 0 Week-2 **Accepted Answers:** The smallest feature that can be mapped or measured Week-3 4) What is the difference between slope and aspect? 1 point Week-4 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. DOWNLOAD VIDEOS 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.

Digital elevation models and applications - - Unit 2 - Week-1

Slope is the gradient of the fall line relative to vertical, while aspect is the direction of the fall line relative to the line of greatest slope.

relative to the line of greatest slope.	
No, the answer is incorrect.	
Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: Slope is the gradient directly down the fall line, while aspect is the direction of the fall	line relative to n
⁵⁾ Slope can be calculated from the formula $S = b^2 - c^2$	1 poin
TrueFalse	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: True	
6) What is a model?	1 poin
A model is a simplified representation of reality	
A model is a method for storing spatial data	
A model is a suite of computer programs	
A model is a set of instructions to a GIS	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: A model is a simplified representation of reality	
7) What is meant by the term 'precision'?	1 poir
\bigcirc 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	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: The level of detail at which data is stored	
8) What is meant by the term 'data quality'?	1 poir
The lineage of the data	
The generalization present in the source data	
The resolution of the data	- lavat f
The inherent quality of the data as characterized by its accuracy, precision, bias etc.	s, level of error,
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: The inherent quality of the data as characterized by its accuracy, precision, bias, level	l of error, etc.
	1 poir
9) What is positional error?	
9) What is positional error? Error due to incorrect labelling or quantification of features 	
Error due to incorrect labelling or quantification of features	
 Error due to incorrect labelling or quantification of features Error associated with displacement of the object from its true location 	
 Error due to incorrect labelling or quantification of features Error associated with displacement of the object from its true location Error in the source document due to cartographic bias 	

Digital elevation models and applications - - Unit 2 - Week-1

Error associated with displacement of the object from its true location

10)A pixel with 1m spatial resolution covers an area of 1m2. How much area a cell with 0.1m spatial resolution in a DEM would cover?	1 point
$0.1m^2$	
○ 0.001m ²	
□ 100cm ²	
□ 10cm ²	
No, the answer is incorrect.	
Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
100cm ²	
11DEMs can be prepared from:	1 point
Raster stereo pair	
Contours	
InSAR technique	
All of above	
No, the answer is incorrect.	
Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
All of above	
12)A DEM can have:	1 point
No attribute	
Single attribute	
Two attributes	
Multiple attributes	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
Single attribute	
13)The shape of unit of DEM can only be:	1 point
Rectangular	
Circular	
Square	
Triangle	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
Square	
14)The cell value of a DEM can have:	1 point
Both positive and negative, integer and real values	
Only positive integer values	
Only negative integer and real values	
Only positive real values	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
Both positive and negative, integer and real values	
15)Which data model requires less space for computer storage?	1 point

Digital elevation models and applications Unit 2 - Week-1	
 Raster TIN 	
Vector	
 None of above 	
No, the answer is incorrect.	
Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: Vector	
16)How many attributes, a unit of DEM can have?	1 point
0 1	
2	
3	
Infinite	
No, the answer is incorrect.	
Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
	d
17, Spatial interpolation is the procedure of estimating the value of properties at:	1 point
Observational location	
Sample sites	
Un-sample sites	
None of the above	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: Un-sample sites	
18Exact methods of point-based interpolation is also known as:	1 point
Spline method	
Inverse Distance Weighted method	
Kriging method	
Thiessen polygons method	
No, the answer is incorrect.	
Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
Thiessen polygons method 19)A barrier is a dataset used as a break line that limits the search for input sample	1 point
points.	
Point	
O Polyline	
Polygon	
Pixel	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
Polyline	
20Digital elevation model is data model:	1 point
Raster	
Vector	
○ TIN	

Digital elevation models and applications - - Unit 2 - Week-1

Vector and TIN

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Raster

Previous Page



