Chapter 2 Test Bank Questions

- 1. GIS data that are descriptive and not location-based are:
- a. Geospatial
- b. Coordinate
- c. Fixed
- d. Non-Spatial
- 2. In ArcMap, the spatial and non-spatial information about a layer is stored in its:
- a. Attribute Table
- b. Spatial Field
- c. Excel file
- d. Parcel database
- 3. The rows of an attribute table represent:
- a. Fields
- b. Records
- c. Layers
- d. Attributes
- 4. The columns of an attribute table represent:
- a. Objects
- b. Points
- c. Records
- d. Fields
- 5. A map of the locations of car race winners displayed by their placement ranking is an example of which kind of data?
- a. Nominal
- b. Ordinal
- c. Interval
- d. Ratio
- 6. A map of the locations of California four-year universities displayed by the average tuition costs is an example of which kind of data?
- a. Nominal
- b. Ordinal
- c. Interval
- d. Ratio
- 7. Celsius temperature is an example of which kind of data?
- a. Nominal
- b. Ordinal
- c. Interval

d. Ratio 8. Your phone number is an example of which kind of data? **Nominal** a. Ordinal b. Interval c. d. Ratio 9. A map of the locations of the Great Lakes labeled with the name of each lake is showing which kind of data? **Nominal** a. Ordinal b. Interval c. d. Ratio 10. In terms of joining tables, what does a key represent? The table that the data is being joined from a. The single record being used to join the tables b. The field that the two tables have in common c. The internal relation in the database between the two tables d. 11. When a single record is linked to another single record in a join, what kind of join has occurred? Many-to-one join a. One-to-many join b. One-to-all join c. One-to-one join d. 11. The total number of relational operators used in a simple query is: a. Zero b. One c. Two d. Three 12. A connector such as =, >, or <= used in an SQL query in ArcGIS is referred to as a: a. Conditional operator b. Fixed operator c. Relational operator d. Connecting operator 13. The format used in an SQL query in ArcGIS is: a. Field, Operator, Value b. Field, Operator, Record(s)

c. Record(s), Operator, Value d. Field, Value, Record(s)

- 14. What is the result of using AND in a compound query of two statements?
- a. The results of the query will be the records that meet both query statements.
- b. The results of the query will be the records that meet either one of the query statements.
- c. The results of the query will be the records that meet either one of the query statements but not the records that meet both statements.
- d. The results of the query will be the records that do not meet either one of the query statements.
- 15. What is the result of using OR in a compound query of two statements?
- a. The results of the query will be the records that meet both query statements.
- **b.** The results of the query will be the records that meet either one of the query statements.
- c. The results of the query will be the records that meet either one of the query statements but not the records that meet both statements.
- d. The results of the query will be the records that do not meet either one of the query statements.
- 16. A hyperlink in ArcGIS describes which of the following?
- a. A file that can be downloaded from the Internet into ArcMap
- b. A file that is joined to another geospatial layer or attribute table
- ${\bf c.\ A\ process\ used\ to\ connect\ geospatial\ features\ to\ other\ items, such\ as\ documents, files,} \\ {\bf photos,\ URLs,\ or\ scripts}$
- d. A process that is used to insert a photo into a geodatabase
- 17. How are U.S. Census Bureau data used in GIS?
- a. TIGER/Line files come pre-loaded with all available attribute data.
- b. Attribute data are acquired separately from Cartographic Boundary Files and then must be joined to those files.
- c. Three different files must be linked together—TIGER/Line, Cartographic Boundary, and American Factfinder datasets
- d. All GIS data (geospatial and attribute) are available from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Factfinder