

QUESTION – 1 Write the following		
(I) What is the difference between GIS and other systems like CAD		7
(ii) Explain 5 main sectors where GIS can be used effectively with an example of each		7
OR		
(I) Write a note on sources of Errors in GIS		7
(ii) Name all the Geo-processing tools and explain in brief		7
QUESTION – 2 Write the following		
(I) What are the components of data Quality		7
(ii) Write a note on UTM projection system		7
OR		
(I) Explain all basic the tools / modules of ArcGIS Desktop software and draw its user-Interface		7
(ii) Write a note on difference between ArcGIS and QGIS		7
QUESTION – 3 Write the following		
(I) Explain all the basic tools / modules of QGIS Desktop software and draw its user-Interface		7
(ii) Write a note of Components of GIS		7
OR		
(I) what is topology explain in brief		7
(ii) Write the steps of Geo-rectification in ArcGIS or QGIS		7
QUESTION – 4 Write the following		
(I) Draw a generic layout of any map along with all its elements and explain each in brief		7
(ii) Write a note on Relational data models		7
OR		
(I) Computer representation for storing spatial data		7
(ii) Write a note on Land use and Landcover		7

(P.T.O)

QUESTION – 5* Attempt any seven out of twelve.
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* MCQ /Short question (One or Two line answer)/Fill in the blanks/True or False etc.

(14)

1. What does GIS stand for?

- a) Geographic Information System
- b) Geographic Internet System
- c) Global Information System
- d) General Information System

2. Which of the following is NOT a basic component of GIS?

- a) Data
- b) Hardware
- c) Software
- d) Satellites

3. Which of the following is an example of spatial data in GIS?

- a) Population data
- b) Road network
- c) Elevation value
- d) Temperature readings

4. Which of the following data models is used to represent data in GIS with a grid of cells or pixels?

- a) Vector model
- b) Raster model
- c) Database model
- d) Network model

5. What is a vector data model in GIS?

- a) A model that represents geographic features using points, lines, and polygons
- b) A model that uses a grid of cells or pixels to represent data
- c) A model used to represent only the elevation data
- d) A model that stores spatial data in a three-dimensional format

6. Which GIS component stores non-spatial descriptive information about geographic features, such as population or land use?

- a) Attribute table
- b) Spatial database
- c) Coordinate system
- d) Raster layer

7. What is the primary purpose of a GIS?

- a) To create digital maps
- b) To store and manage data
- c) To collect GPS coordinates
- d) To analyze and visualize geographic data

8. Which of the following is a common type of vector data?

- a) Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
- b) Satellite imagery
- c) Points, lines, and polygons
- d) Rasterized images

9. What does the term "georeferencing" mean in GIS?

- a) Creating new GIS layers
- b) Assigning geographic coordinates to a map or image to align it with real-world data
- c) Adding non-spatial data to a map
- d) Digitizing features on a paper map

10. Which of the following is a popular GIS software?

- a) AutoCAD
- b) ArcGIS
- c) Microsoft Excel
- d) Adobe Photoshop

11. Which of the following is an example of raster data in GIS?

- a) A map showing the boundaries of different cities
- b) A grid representing land cover types
- c) A vector layer showing roads
- d) A 3D model of a building

12. What is a "layer" in GIS?

- a) A physical map placed over another map
 - b) A tool used to measure distances in GIS
 - c) A collection of data representing a particular geographic feature, such as roads or land use
 - d) A program that performs spatial analysis
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