

## **GEOG205 Midterm 2022 answer key**

### **A. Multiple Choice (20 questions for 10%)**

**1e 2a 3b 4d 5e 6c 7d 8b 9c 10a 11e 12b 13c 14d 15e 16c 17c 18d 19c 20b**

### **B. Short answers (5 questions for 5%)**

21. List two reasons why we use mapping coordinates such as the UTM system instead of latitude and longitude to display digital data.

**UTM is in metres, and a rectangular grid (unlike Lat/Long where Longitude decreases towards the poles); also Lat/Long has negative values in western and southern hemispheres**

22. In a hillshade layer, either manual or digital, where in the landscape would you usually find the darkest slopes and why here ?

**SE facing slopes as the light source is NW. [Not the highest elevations or steepest slopes]**

23. What is meant by grouping features using an ORDINAL classification ?  
For the full mark, give an example.

**Ordinal = hierarchical or in sequence e.g. low-medium-high; large-medium-small (towns)**

24. Which relief depiction method has benefitted most from the availability of digital elevation models (DEMs), in terms of easier application and wider use – and why is this so?

**Shaded relief (hillshading) as DEMS enable easy generation, whereas before it was time consuming and required artistic ability though highly desirable for better terrain depiction.**

25. Explain what is meant by the term ‘Orthophoto’ and how are they used in mapping ?

**Orthophoto = corrected air photo mosaic: distortions removed and georeferenced so the photo layer can be a background for mapping and creating map layers (e.g. roads, rivers)**