

# Pre-GISP Sample Questions

1. Which of these methods is NOT commonly used for interpolation of surfaces?
  - A. Inverse Distance Weighting
  - B. Kriging
  - C. Spline
  - D. Thiessen Polygons
  
2. Which OGC standard defines a way for web clients to access map images from a server?
  - A. Geography Markup Language (GML)
  - B. Web Coverage Service (WCS)
  - C. Web Feature Service (WFS)
  - D. Web Map Service (WMS)
  
3. What is the primary goal of radiometric calibration in image processing?
  - A. Convert raw digital numbers (DNs) into physical units of radiance or reflectance
  - B. Correct geometric distortions in the image prior to georeferencing
  - C. Enhance the contrast of the image and highlight radiometric patterns
  - D. Remove noise from the image by calibrating the ratios of reflectance values
  
4. Edge matching is a process used in cartography to:
  - A. combine data sources stored in different map projections.
  - B. create a visually appealing composition to effectively communicate the message.
  - C. ensure that features align correctly across adjacent map sheets.
  - D. remove unnecessary details from a map to enhance clarity.
  
5. A foreign key in a relational database is a:
  - A. field that stores spatial data, which can be used for spatial relationships.
  - B. field that stores temporal data, which can be used for chronological relationships.
  - C. primary key from another table used to establish a relationship.
  - D. unique key within a table used to establish a relationship.
  
6. Which of the following is a GIS application in public health?
  - A. Designing 3D visualizations.

- B. Managing transportation logistics.
  - C. Mapping disease risk factors.
  - D. Modeling timber harvesting scenarios.
7. In the United States, the Census Bureau is responsible for:
- A. building and maintaining roads and bridges.
  - B. collecting and disseminating demographic data.
  - C. managing national parks and forests.
  - D. monitoring air and water quality.
8. How can GIS assist architects in site selection for a new building?
- A. Analyzing topography, sunlight exposure, and zoning regulations
  - B. Determining the cost of construction materials
  - C. Modeling traffic patterns around the building
  - D. Predicting future property values
9. Which of the following is an example of a planar coordinate system?
- A. Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)
  - B. Geocentric coordinates
  - C. Latitude and longitude
  - D. World Geodetic System (WGS84)
10. Land records typically contain information about:
- A. historical sites.
  - B. land cover.
  - C. property boundaries.
  - D. vegetation cover.