ASSOCIATION OF CANADA LANDS SURVEYORS - BOARD OF EXAMINERS WESTERN CANADIAN BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR LAND SURVEYORS ATLANTIC PROVINCES BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR LAND SURVEYORS

SCHEDULE II / ITEM 5 LAND INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND MANAGEMENT

March 2002

Note: This examination consists of _8_ questions on _1_ page.

O. No

Time: 3 hours

Value Earned

| <u>Q. No</u> | 11me: 3 nours | <u>Value</u> | Earned |
|--------------|--|--------------|--------|
| 1 | There are many textbook-definitions of GIS, but do you think there is a working definition that one can use to test if a certain piece of software is a GIS or just some kind of mapping, drafting, image processing, or database management software? | 13 | |
| 2 | What are the steps involved in designing a computer-based LIS database using a particular piece of GIS software, starting with a conceptual database design without regard to software and ending with a logical database design specific to the GIS software? | 13 | |
| 3 | Your organization would like to computerize the LIS the first time. Describe the steps involved in evaluating and acquiring the proper GIS software. | 12 | |
| 4 | Discuss the current trend of storing minimum topological relationship in a LIS database and computing them on the fly when required. | 13 | |
| 5 | What are the factors that would make data from different LIS databases not to fit each other? | 13 | |
| 6 | What is metadata for a LIS database, and how can metadata help us share data? | 12 | |
| 7 | Under what condition can one use a single, uncorrected aerial-photograph to update a LIS database? | 12 | |
| 8 | Do you agree that cartographical and analytical needs of a computerized LIS database are sometimes in conflict? In other words, is it true that some of the characteristics of a LIS database that help to produce good maps could affect spatial analysis? | 12 | |
| | Total Marks: | 100 | |