

قائمة الاسئلة

العلوم الجيولوجية والحاسوب - (GEOS456)- المستوى الرابع -قسم علوم جيولوجية- مسار الجيوفيزياء - الكل - كلية البترول والموارد الطبيعية - الفة د. طارق الحبشي

- Which of the following is an example of a discrete feature in GIS? نظم في منفصلة ميزة على مثالا يعد يلي مما أي المعلومات الجغر افية؟
 - 1) Elevation
 - 2) Temperature
 - 3) + Land parcel boundaries
 - 4) Rainfall distribution
- 2) Continuous features in GIS are best represented using which type of data model? نظم في المستمرة الميزات تمثيل يتم المعلومات الجغرافية بشكل أفضل باستخدام أي نوع من نماذج البيانات؟
 - 1) Vector
 - 2) + Raster
 - 3) Tabular
 - 4) Network
- 3) Which characteristic best defines a discrete feature in GIS? نظم في المنفصلة الميزة أفضل بشكل تحدد التي الخاصية هي ما
 - 1) Varies smoothly over space
 - 2) Measured at regular grid intervals
 - 3) Changes gradually over an area
 - 4) + Can be represented as points, lines, or polygons
- 4) Which of the following is a common example of continuous spatial data? المكانية للبيانات أشائع لأمثا يعد يلي مما أي
 - 1) Roads
 - 2) Buildings
 - 3) + Soil moisture levels
 - 4) Political boundaries
- Why are continuous features often stored as raster data in GIS? الأحيان من كثير في المستمرة الميزات تخزين يتم لماذا
 كبيانات نقطية في نظم المعلومات الجغرافية؟
 - 1) + Because they change gradually and cover entire surfaces
 - 2) Because they require exact location coordinates
 - 3) Because they represent distinct, separate objects
 - 4) Because they can only be represented as polygons
- (6) What is topology in GIS? الجغر افية؟ المعلومات نظم في الطوبولوجيا هو ما
 - 1) The study of map colors and symbols
 - 2) + The spatial relationships between geographic features
 - 3) A method for collecting GPS data
 - 4) The process of converting raster data to vector
- 7) Which of the following is an example of a topological rule in GIS? نظم في الطوبولوجية القاعدة على مثالا يعد يلي مما أي إلى المعلومات الجغر افية؟
 - 1) Satellite imagery must be high resolution
 - 2) Elevation increases from west to east
 - 3) Temperature varies across regions
 - 4) + Roads must intersect at junctions
- 8) What is a geodatabase in GIS? الجغر افية البيانات قاعدة هي ما إلا What is a geodatabase in GIS?
 - 1) A tool for creating digital maps
 - 2) + A spatial database used to store, manage, and analyze geographic data
 - 3) A type of satellite imagery storage

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- 4) A system for printing maps
- 9) Which of the following is a type of geodatabase in ArcGIS? في الجغرافية البيانات قواعد أنواع من نوع يعد يلي مما أي ArcGIS?
 - 1) Personal Geodatabase
 - 2) File Geodatabase
 - 3) Enterprise Geodatabase
 - 4) + All of the above
- البيانات؟ قواعد إدارة لنظام أساسية وظيفة يعد يلى مما أي ?Which of the following is a primary function of a DBMS
 - 1) Designing websites
 - 2) Creating animations
 - 3) + Storing, managing, and retrieving data
 - 4) Editing images
- Which type of DBMS organizes data into tables with rows and columns? ينظم الذي البيانات قواعد إدارة نظام نوع هو ما الله الله الذي البيانات في جداول تحتوي على صفوف وأعمدة؟
 - 1) Hierarchical DBMS
 - 2) Network DBMS
 - 3) + Relational DBMS
 - 4) Object-Oriented DBMS
- 12) What is the role of SQL in a DBMS? دور هو ما SQL في DBMS!
 - 1) + Querying and managing databases
 - 2) Designing user interfaces
 - 3) Performing hardware maintenance
 - 4) Managing computer networks
- 13) What is the primary focus of geodesy? للجيوديسيا؟ الأساسي التركيز هو ما
 - 1) Mapping political boundaries
 - 2) Studying ocean currents
 - 3) + Measuring and understanding Earth's shape, gravity, and position
 - 4) Analyzing weather patterns
- 14) Which of the following is a fundamental concept in geodesy? الجيوديسيا؟ في أساسيا مفهوما يعد يلي مما أي
 - 1) Remote sensing imagery classification
 - 2) + The geoid as a model of Earth's shape
 - 3) Land-use planning strategies
 - 4) Climate change projections
- الجغر افية؟ المعلومات نظم في المياه مستجمع هو ما ?What is a watershed in GIS
 - 1) A type of land cover classification
 - 2) A hydrological feature used only for flood modeling
 - 3) A network of underground water channels
 - 4) + An area of land that drains water to a common outlet
- Which GIS tool is commonly used to delineate watersheds? لترسيم عادة المستخدمة الجغر افية المعلومات نظم أداة هي ما
 - 1) Slope analysis
 - 2) + Flow accumulation and flow direction
 - 3) Viewshed analysis
 - 4) Spatial interpolation
- الجغر افية؟ المعلومات نظم في المياه مستجمعات تحليل أهمية هي ما ?What is the significance of watershed analysis in GIS
 - 1) Helps in designing road networks
 - 2) Determines the distribution of wildlife
 - 3) + Supports hydrological modeling and water resource management
 - 4) Assesses urban population growth

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- 18) What is a hillshade in GIS? الجغر افية المعلومات نظم في الظل هو ما
 - 1) A 3D terrain model
 - 2) + A grayscale representation of terrain based on illumination
 - 3) A method for measuring land elevation
 - 4) A tool for creating contour lines
- 19) Which factor is important in generating a hillshade? الظل توليد في المهم العامل هو ما
 - 1) + Sun angle and azimuth
 - 2) Elevation and azimuth patterns
 - 3) Vegetation density
 - 4) Soil type
- الجغر افية؟ المعلومات نظم في التلال لتظليل الشائع التطبيق هو ما ?What is a common application of hillshade in GIS
 - 1) Measuring distances and strem quality
 - 2) Mapping administrative boundaries and claculate areas
 - 3) + Enhancing terrain visualization and topographic interpretation
 - 4) Analyzing population density
- 21) What is the primary purpose of satellite images? الصناعية؟ الأقمار صور من الأساسي الهدف هو ما
 - 1) To represent terrain elevation and slopes
 - 2) + To capture visual details of the Earth's surface
 - 3) To represent 3D topographic data
 - 4) To measure the Earth's dimensions
- 22) What type of data does a Digital Elevation Model (DEM) provide? الرقمي الارتفاع نموذج يوفر ها الذي البيانات نوع ما (DEM)!
 - 1) Visual representation of natural and man-made features
 - 2) Geospatial data on soil moisture levels
 - 3) Reflective light data captured in visible or infrared spectrums
 - 4) + Numerical data that represents the elevation of the Earth's surface
- 23) Which of the following is a common application of DEM data? لبيانات أشائع أتطبية يعد يلي مما أي DEM?
 - 1) + Terrain analysis and generating 3D visualizations
 - 2) Vegetation monitoring and classification
 - 3) Monitoring urban infrastructure
 - 4) Capturing photographic images for environmental studies
- 24) How can you determine the structure trend using GIS with strike and dip data? باستخدام الهيكل اتجاه تحديد يمكنك كيف إلى المعلومات المعلومات المعلومات المعلومات الضربة والانحدار؟
 - 1) By performing remote sensing analysis to identify land cover
 - 2) + By analyzing the orientation and dip of geological layers to determine trends
 - 3) By mapping and analyzing fault lines based on spatial data
 - 4) By classifying satellite images to distinguish geological units
- 25) Which GIS technique can help in identifying and mapping structural lineaments to determine trends? هي ما تقنية نظم المعلومات الجغرافية التي يمكن أن تساعد في تحديد ورسم الخطوط الهيكلية لتحديد الاتجاهات؟
 - 1) Buffer analysis to determine proximity of geological features
 - 2) Lineament mapping and spatial clustering to analyze geological structures
 - 3) + Identifying and analyzing linear features like faults and fractures
 - 4) Raster classification for identifying topographic features
- 26) What is the purpose of a buffer in GIS? الجغر افية؟ المعلومات نظم في النطاق من الغرض هو ما
 - 1) To analyze the distance between two features
 - 2) + To create a zone around a feature for spatial analysis
 - 3) To classify features based on attributes
 - 4) To merge multiple layers into one
- نظام في عادة التنطق عملية تولدها التي البيانات نوع ما?What type of data does a buffer operation typically generate in GIS

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المعلومات الجغر افية؟

- 1) Raster data representing elevation changes
- 2) Points that represent the center of features
- 3) Line features representing routes or pathways
- 4) + A polygon representing a specified distance around a feature
- Which overlay technique involves placing one layer over another to examine the relationships between them? ما هي تقنية التراكب التي تتضمن وضع طبقة فوق أخرى لفحص العلاقات بينهما ؟
 - 1) Interpolation
 - 2) Union
 - 3) + Overlay analysis
 - 4) Buffering
- 29) What is the key difference between the Union and Intersect overlay techniques in GIS?بين الرئيسي الفرق هو ما Union الجغرافية؟ تقنيات التراكب Union و عنظم المعلومات الجغرافية؟
 - Union combines layers and preserves all input data, while Intersect only keeps common areas between layers
 - 2) + Union only keeps overlapping features, while Intersect combines all features
 - 3) Union analyzes distance between layers, while Intersect identifies trends
 - 4) Union is used for raster data, while Intersect is used for vector data
- 30) In which situation would you use the Intersect overlay technique? التقاطع؟ تراكب تقنية ستستخدم موقف أي في
 - + When you need only the common areas between two layers
 - 2) When you want to combine all data from multiple layers
 - 3) When you are creating buffers around multiple features
 - 4) When you want to simplify complex datasets