



Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

Unit I Study Guide – Basic Cartography

Name: _____

Section: _____

Score: ____/5

Directions: Answer the following questions to help prepare you for the upcoming test on the materials from Unit I on the ideas of Basic Cartography

Basic Map Reference

1. What is the difference between lines of **latitude** and lines of **longitude**?
2. What are some of the important **parallels** (list 5), and some of the important **meridians** (list 2)?
3. What are **coordinates** and how do you read them?
4. What are **time zones** and how are they decided?
5. What are **hemispheres** and how are they divided?

The History of Cartography

6. Define **Geography** and **Cartography**.
7. Who made the **earliest maps** and what were they used for?
8. What is the role of **surveyors**?

9. What did the **Greeks** contribute to Cartography?

10. What did the **Chinese** contribute to cartography?

11. What did **Muslims** contribute to cartography?

12. What did the **Age of Exploration** contribute to cartography?

13. What is the role of **modern** cartography?

14. What is **TODALSIGS** and why is it important to cartography?

Map Projections and Thematic Maps

15. What is a **map projection**?

16. What is **distortion**? And how is it connected to the making of different map projections?

17. What is the purpose of a **Conformal Projection** and what are its disadvantages?

18. What is the purpose of an **Equal Area Projection** and what are its disadvantages?

19. What is the purpose of an **Equidistant Projection** and what are its disadvantages?

20. What is the purpose of a **Compromise Projection** and what are its disadvantages?

21. How is information shown by a **Cartogram Map**?

22. How is information shown by a **Choropleth Map**?

23. How is information shown by a **Dot Map**?

24. How is information shown by a **Heat Map**?

25. How is information shown by a **Graduated Symbol Map**?

26. How is information shown by a **Quantitative Symbology Map**?