

# GEOGRAPHY 176B FINAL EXAM

Wednesday March 16, 9.00-11.00 am

Answer Question 1 and one other question

1. Define and illustrate the meaning of **five** of the following terms:

- a. Critical spatial thinking
- b. Digital Earth
- c. Six field representations
- d. Polyline M and Z
- e. Inheritance
- f. Thiessen polygon
- g. Cyclic data
- h. Density estimation

2. To be considered geographic, information must be tied to locations on the Earth's surface. What methods of specifying location have you encountered in this course? In what situations is each used, and what issues arise in each case?

3. A useful distinction can be made between techniques that are *normative*, representing human intervention in the interests of achieving ideals or desires, and techniques that are sometimes termed *positive*, and concerned with how we believe aspects of the world operate without such intervention. Where has this distinction arisen in the course? Use examples to show how the two approaches differ, and how they are combined in problem-solving.

4. A President of the Association of American Geographers once described GIS as “non-intellectual expertise”. Why do you think someone might believe this? What arguments would you make in response?