

1. Which statement best describes what big data is (select one)?

- A. Datasets that use known values to estimate unknown values.
- B. Datasets where the volume, variety, and velocity challenge the thinking and existing techniques surrounding these issues.
- C. Datasets that determine where the category an object should be placed in based on a training set.
- D. Clustering dataset groups observations based on similar values or locations.

2. Machine Learning is (select one):

- A. Using known values to estimate unknown values.
- B. A wide variety of different database technologies that were developed in response to the demands presented in building modern applications.
- C. Using machines to learn from experience, adjust to new inputs and perform human-like tasks.
- D. A set of data-driven algorithms and techniques that automate the prediction, classification, and clustering of data.

3. Data Prediction is (select one):

- A. Which category an object should be placed in based on a training set.
- B. Using known values to estimate unknown values.
- C. Grouping observations based on similar values or locations.
- D. A completely digital, virtual world that a person immerses themselves in with something like a special pair of goggles.

4. Data Classification is (select one):

- A. Which category an object should be placed in based on a training set.
- B. Using known values to estimate unknown values.
- C. Grouping observations based on similar values or locations.
- D. A completely digital, virtual world that a person immerses themselves in with something like a special pair of goggles.

5. Data Clustering is (select one):

- A. Which category an object should be placed in based on a training set.
- B. Using known values to estimate unknown values.
- C. Grouping observations based on similar values or locations.
- D. A completely digital, virtual world that a person immerses themselves in with something like a special pair of goggles.

6. Augmented Reality is (select one):

- A. A completely digital, virtual world that a person immerses themselves in with something like a special pair of goggles.
- B. Digital artifacts placed on top of real-world scenes.
- C. Spatial patterns and process that draw upon machine learning, artificial intelligence and deep learning algorithms.
- D. Augmenting known values to estimate unknown values.

7. Geographic Information Science is focused on out-of-the-box software such as QGIS or ArcGIS (True or False):

- A. True
- B. False

8. Which statement best describes why it is invaluable to review a copy of a previously funded research proposal (select one):

- A. Looking at the shape and form of arguments that are made to make a successful proposal.
- B. To directly match what the funding opportunity is looking for.
- C. Identify common mistakes that often lead to declined proposals.
- D. To avoid using specific jargon and terms that might not be understood from people outside your specific discipline.

9. When developing a GIS for disaster management career, you should focus your time exclusively on learning out-of-the-box GIS skills (True or False):

- A. True
- B. False

10. It is important to keep up with current trends in GIS and disaster management as both fields are in a constant state of change (True or False):

- A. True
- B. False