

## **Test**

**1. QGIS is.... of the Open Source Geospatial Foundation (OSGeo).**

- a) an official project;
- b) a test student teaching;
- c) a true student transition;
- d) a transit system travel.

**2. QGIS offers ... common GIS functionalities provided by core features and plugins.**

- a) modern;
- b) many;
- c) new;
- d) alternative.

**3. The QGIS GUI is divided into ... areas:**

- a) 2;
- b) 13;
- c) 5;
- d) 29.

**4. If the loaded map is defined with a geographic coordinate system (latitude/longitude), the results from a line or area measurements will be....**

- a) correct;
- b) primary;
- c) main;
- d) incorrect.

**5. To fix this, you need to ... an appropriate map coordinate system.**

- a) start;
- b) set;
- c) check;

d) find.

**6. QGIS is able to measure real ... between given points according to a defined ellipsoid.**

- a) lines;
- b) ways;
- c) roads;
- d) distances.

**7. Scale Bar ... a simple scale bar to the map canvas.**

- a) adds;
- b) opens;
- c) offers;
- d) achieves.

**8. North Arrow ... a simple north arrow on the map canvas.**

- a) shows;
- b) fixes;
- c) places;
- d) gives.

**9. QGIS uses the OGR ... to read and write vector data formats, including ESRI shapefiles, MapInfo and MicroStation file formats, AutoCAD DXF, PostGIS, SpatiaLite, Oracle Spatial and MSSQL Spatial databases, and many more.**

- a) library;
- b) data;
- c) rotation;
- d) color.

**10. When you add a layer to the map, it is assigned a random....**

- a) color;
- b) line;
- c) angle;
- d) place.

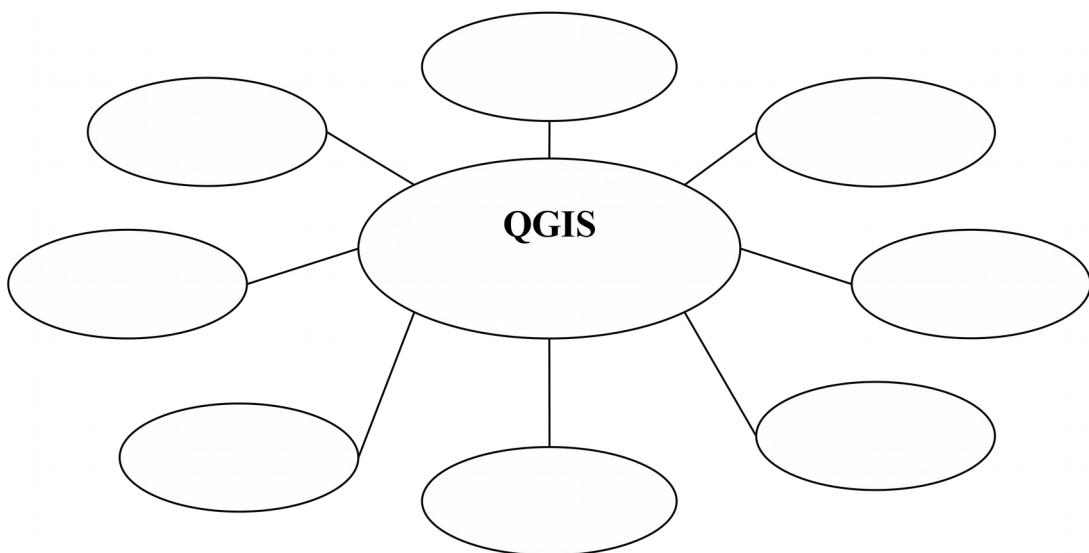
**Answers:**

**1) a; 2) b; 3) c; 4) d; 5) b; 6) d; 7) a; 8) c; 9) a; 10) a**

## Additional tasks



1. Fill in the spidergram with the words associated with QGIS.



2. Discuss with your groupmates. What do you know about its release history? What are applications of QGIS nowadays?

**Table 1**

### Release history

Version	Codename	Release date	Significant changes
0.0.1-alpha		July 2002	Import and view data from PostGIS[6]
0.0.3-alpha		10 August 2002	Added support for shapefiles and other vector formats.[6]
0.0.4-alpha		15 August 2002	Improvements in layers handling, colorize layers, and view properties in a dialog box.[6]
0.0.5-alpha		5 October 2002	Bug fixes and improved stability, ability to set line widths, and improved zoom in/out functionality.[6]
0.0.6		24 November	Improvements to PostGIS connections,

		2002	layer identify function added, and ability to view and sort attribute tables. <a href="#">[6]</a>
0.0.7		30 November 2002	<a href="#">[1]</a>
0.0.8		11 December 2002	<a href="#">[2]</a>
0.0.9		25 January 2003	<a href="#">[3]</a>
0.0.10		13 May 2003	<a href="#">[4]</a>
0.0.11		10 June 2003	<a href="#">[5]</a>
0.0.12		10 June 2003	<a href="#">[6]</a>
0.0.13		8 December 2003	<a href="#">[7]</a>
0.1pre1		14 February 2004	Added support for raster data; single, continuous, and graduated shading for vector data; ability to create buffers, implemented as a PostGIS plugin. <a href="#">[7]</a> <a href="#">[8]</a>
0.1	Moroz	25 February 2004	<a href="#">[8]</a>
0.2	Pumpkin	26 April 2004	<a href="#">[9]</a> <a href="#">[10]</a> <a href="#">[11]</a>
0.3	Madison	28 May 2004	<a href="#">[12]</a> <a href="#">[13]</a>
0.4	Baby	4 July 2004	<a href="#">[14]</a> <a href="#">[15]</a>
0.5	Bandit	5 October 2004	<a href="#">[16]</a> <a href="#">[17]</a>
0.6	Simon	19 December 2004	<a href="#">[18]</a> <a href="#">[19]</a>
0.7	Seamus		<a href="#">[20]</a>
0.7.3		11 October 2005	<a href="#">[21]</a> <a href="#">[22]</a>
0.8		7 January 2007	<a href="#">[23]</a> <a href="#">[24]</a>
0.8.1	"Titan"	15 June 2007	<a href="#">[25]</a> <a href="#">[26]</a>

0.9.0		26 October 2007	<a href="#">[27]</a> <a href="#">[28]</a> <a href="#">[29]</a>
0.9.1	"Ganymede"	6 January 2008	<a href="#">[30]</a> <a href="#">[31]</a> <a href="#">[32]</a>
0.10	"Io"	3 May 2008	<a href="#">[33]</a> <a href="#">[34]</a>
0.11.0	"Metis"	21 July 2008	<a href="#">[35]</a> <a href="#">[36]</a>
1.0.0	"Kore"	5 January 2009	<a href="#">[37]</a> <a href="#">[38]</a>
1.1.0	"Pan"	12 May 2009	<a href="#">[39]</a> <a href="#">[40]</a>
1.2.0	"Daphnis"	1 September 2009	<a href="#">[41]</a> <a href="#">[42]</a>
1.3.0	"Mimas"	20 September 2009	<a href="#">[43]</a> <a href="#">[44]</a>
1.4.0	"Enceladus"	10 January 2010	<a href="#">[45]</a> <a href="#">[46]</a>
1.5.0	"Tethys"	29 July 2010	<a href="#">[47]</a>
1.6.0	"Copiapó"	27 November 2010	<a href="#">[48]</a> <a href="#">[49]</a>
1.7.0	"Wrocław"	19 June 2011	<a href="#">[50]</a>
1.8.0	"Lisboa"	21 June 2012	<a href="#">[51]</a> "Mojibake" in Japanese environment. Fix needs some skills.
2.0.0- 2.0.1	"Dufour"	8 September 2013	New vector API, integration of SEXTANTE geoprocessor, symbology and labelling overhaul <a href="#">[52]</a>
2.2	<a href="#">Valmiera</a>	22 February 2014 <a href="#">[9]</a> <a href="#">[10]</a>	
2.4	<a href="#">Chugiak</a>	27 June 2014	
2.6	<a href="#">Brighton</a>	1 November 2014	
2.8	<a href="#">Wien</a>	20 February 2015	<a href="#">[53]</a>



**3. Discuss with your groupmates. What do you know about actions with the help of QGIS nowadays? Try to use figure 1.**

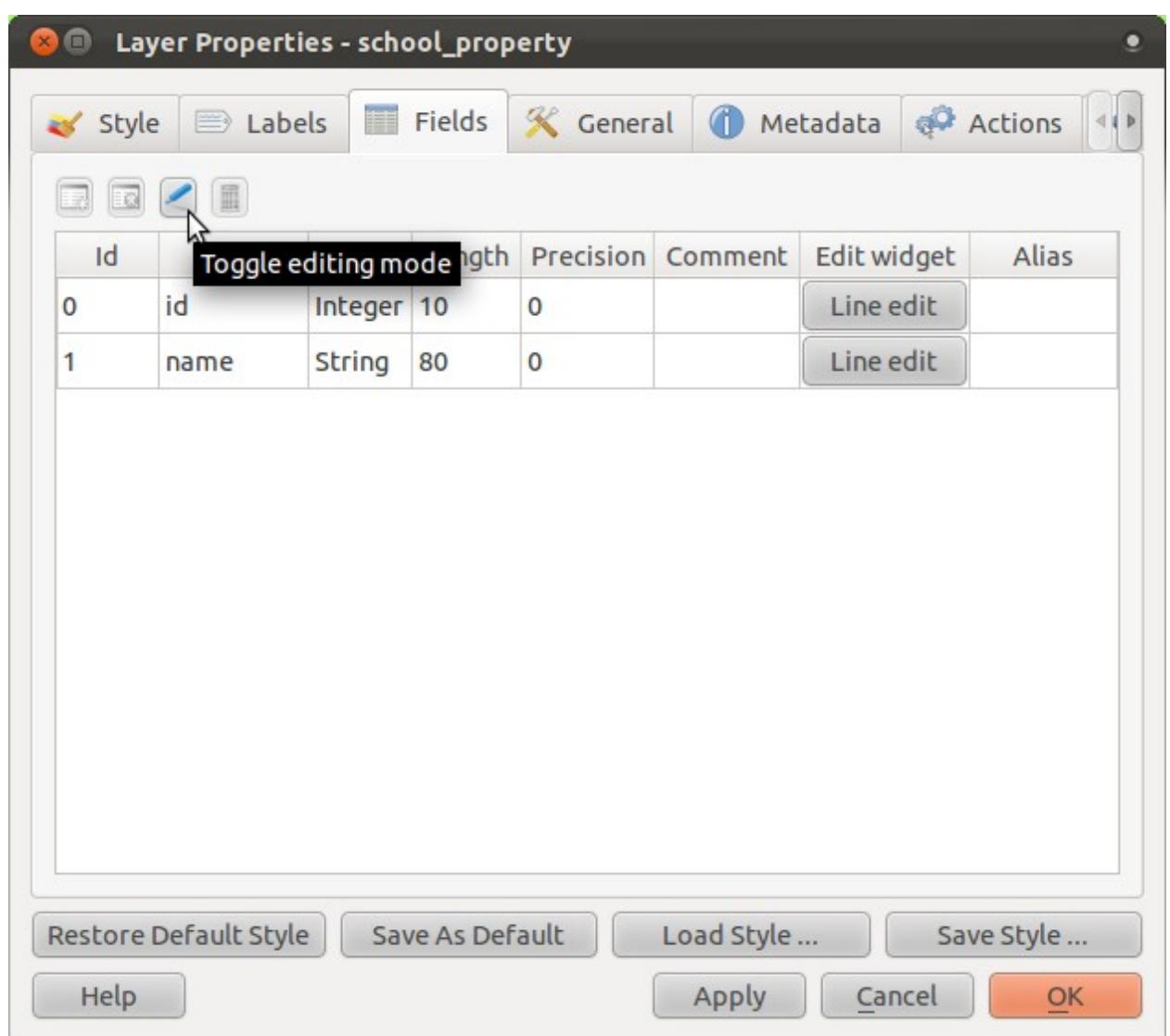
Action list

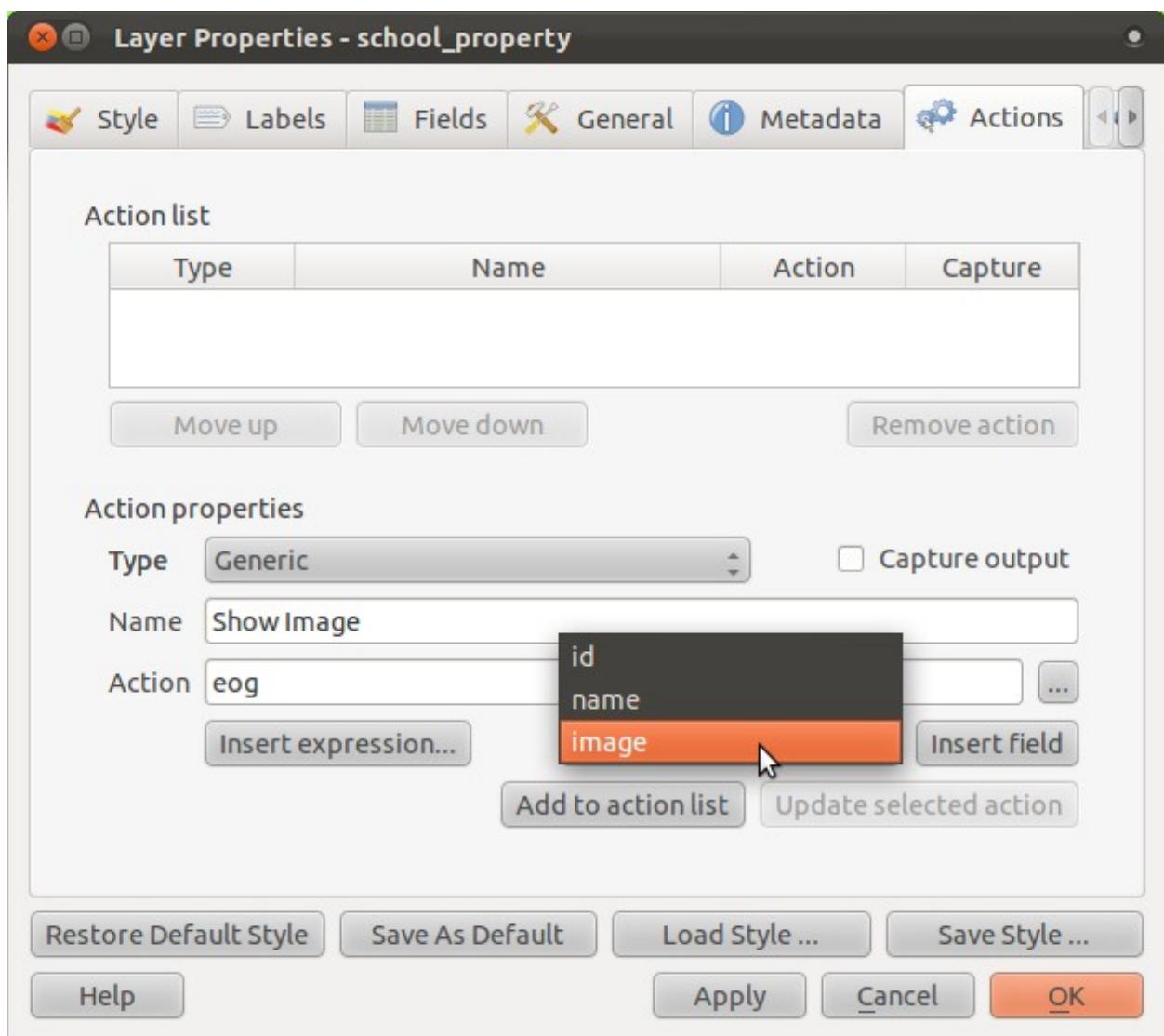
Type	Name	Action	Capture	Action properties

**Note**

**If your action doesn't work, check that everything was entered correctly; typos are common with this kind of work!**

**Figure 1.**





## In conclusion

**Actions allow you to give your map extra functionality, useful to the end-user who views the same map in QGIS. Due to the fact that you can use shell commands for any operating system, as well as Python, the sky's the limit in terms of the functions you could incorporate!**



**4. Discuss with your groupmates. What do you know about types of measurement with the help of QGIS nowadays? Use figure 2.**

**Figure 2.**

