## 國立政治大學 111 學年度 碩士暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題

第1頁,共1頁

- 一、何謂 Shapefile?請詳細說明 Shapefile 的類型、特性與其用途,並將 Shapefile 與 GIS 常用的資料格式 (舉一例即可) 做比較。(25 分)
- 二、Vector 和 Raster 為 GIS 的兩種主要資料模型,請針對兩種資料模型各舉 3 例詳細說明空間 分析的應用與其實施步驟。(25 分)
- 三、目前有多種網路地圖服務資源,請舉三例進行比較,並舉例詳細說明網路地圖服務之應用, 以及如何使用 API (Application Programming Interface) 與網路地圖服務進行介接。(25 分)
- 四、請翻譯並解釋以下段落之意義:(25分)

Georeferencing means that the internal coordinate system of a digital map or aerial photo can be related to a ground system of geographic coordinates. A georeferenced digital map or image has been tied to a known Earth coordinate system, so users can determine where every point on the map or aerial photo is located on the Earth's surface.

The relevant coordinate transforms are typically stored within the image file (GeoPDF and GeoTIFF are examples of georeferenced file formats), though there are many possible mechanisms for implementing georeferencing. Georeferencing in the digital file allows basic map analysis to be done, such as pointing and clicking on the map to determine the coordinates of a point, to calculate distances and areas, and to determine other information.

參考資料來源:(USGS 網站)

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