
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang Akademik 2006/2007

April 2007

HGT 521 – ANALISIS LOKASI DAN RUANGAN

Masa : 3 jam

Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi DUA muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Jawab EMPAT soalan. Jawab DUA soalan dari setiap Bahagian A dan B.

Bahagian A

1. 'Spatial data is special'. Bincangkan pernyataan ini. [25 markah]
2. Menggunakan satu aplikasi yang terpilih, bincangkan kepentingan statistik ruangan dalam aplikasi tersebut. [25 markah]
3. Bincangkan isu dalam pengendalian data ruangan. [25 markah]
4. Menurut Tobler (1970) "Everything is related to everything else, but near things are more related than distant things". Bincangkan sejauhmana hukum ini mempengaruhi analisis ruangan. [25 markah]

Bahagian B

5. Menggunakan satu contoh aplikasi yang sesuai, bincangkan kepentingan analisis pembahagi lokasi (location quotient) dalam aplikasi berkenaan. [25 markah]
6. Merujuk kepada kaedah Heuristic, bincangkan bagaimana ia boleh membantu dalam menyelesaikan masalah lokasi-alokasi yang berskala besar. [25 markah]
7. Menurut Richard L. C. & Paul Sorensen (1994) "All human activities involve the choice, either explicit or implicit, of location". Bincangkan. [25 markah]

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Second Semester Examination
Academic Session 2006/2007

April 2007

HGT 521 – LOCATIONAL AND SPATIAL ANALYSIS

Duration : 3 hours

Please check that this examination paper consists TWO pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

Answer FOUR questions. Answer TWO questions from Section A and B.

Section A

1. 'Spatial data is special'. Discuss this statement. [25 mark]
2. Using one selected application, discuss the importance of spatial statistics in that application. [25 mark]
3. Discuss the issues in relation to the handling of spatial data. [25 mark]
4. According to Tobler (1970) "Everything is related to everything else, but near things are more related than distant things". Discuss to what extent this law influences spatial analysis. [25 mark]

Section B

5. Using relevant application as an example, discuss the importance of location-quotient in that application. [25 mark]
6. With reference to Heuristic method, discuss in what ways this method can resolve location-allocation problem at the bigger spatial scale. [25 mark]
7. According to Richard L. C. & Paul Sorensen (1994) "All human activities involve the choice, either explicit or implicit, of location". Discuss. [25 mark]