

Geographical Data Science Fundamentals

Data Science · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Which country has the largest surface area, a common dataset variable for global land mass studies?

- A) Canada
- B) China
- C) Russia
- D) United States

2. What is the capital city of Japan, often used as a node in data mapping projects?

- A) Osaka
- B) Kyoto
- C) Tokyo
- D) Sapporo

3. Which continent is statistically the most populous, a key metric in demographic data analysis?

- A) Africa
- B) Asia
- C) Europe
- D) South America

4. What is the name of the longest river in the world, frequently used in hydrometric data models?

- A) Amazon
- B) Nile
- C) Yangtze
- D) Mississippi

5. Which European country is known for having the most data centers in the Nordic region?

- A) Finland
- B) Norway
- C) Sweden
- D) Denmark

6. What is the smallest independent country in the world by land area, often represented as a single data point on maps?

- A) Monaco
- B) Vatican City
- C) Nauru
- D) San Marino

7. Which desert is the largest hot desert in the world, a significant geographical feature in climate data sets?

- A) Gobi
- B) Kalahari
- C) Sahara
- D) Thar

8. The Prime Meridian passes through which famous observatory in London, UK, setting the global standard for time-based data?

- A) Greenwich
- B) Kew
- C) Richmond
- D) Brompton

9. Mount Everest, the highest point in altitude data, is located in which mountain range?

- A) Andes
- B) Alps
- C) Himalayas
- D) Rockies

10. Which ocean contains the Mariana Trench, the deepest point in global bathymetric data?

- A) Atlantic
- B) Pacific
- C) Indian
- D) Arctic

11. The country of Australia is also classified as what in terms of geographical data categorization?

- A) An island
- B) A continent
- C) A peninsula
- D) An archipelago

12. Which is the southernmost continent on Earth, often hosting remote research data stations?

- A) Antarctica
- B) South America
- C) Africa
- D) Australia