1. According to the Oxford Dictionary (Jan 2022), what defines the Internet of Things (IoT)? (Easy)

A) Direct communication between devices using wired or wireless channels
B) A network of everyday objects with sensors and software that communicate via the internet
C) The connection of devices within everyday objects via the internet, enabling data sharing
D) Systems that simulate real-time sensor data for performance improvement
Answer: C) The connection of devices within everyday objects via the internet, enabling data sh

---

2. Which IoT level involves a single node that stores data locally and performs analysis without clo

A) Level-1
B) Level-3
C) Level-5
D) Level-6
Answer: A) Level-1

---

3. What is a key difference between IoT and Machine-to-Machine (M2M) communication? (Hard)

A) M2M requires human intervention, while IoT does not
B) IoT relies on the internet, while M2M uses direct communication via any channel
C) M2M focuses on cloud computing, while IoT uses embedded systems
D) IoT devices cannot use wireless protocols, unlike M2M
Answer: B) IoT relies on the internet, while M2M uses direct communication via any channel

---

4. Which IoT characteristic emphasizes the need for devices to operate with minimal human involve

A) Scalability
B) Long battery lifetime
C) Minimal human intervention
D) Secure communication
Answer: C) Minimal human intervention

---

5. Which IoT application domain includes "intelligent traffic control systems" and "RFID tags comm

A) Healthcare
B) Transportation
C) Energy Management
D) Environmental Monitoring
Answer: B) Transportation

---

6. What does the "4S Rule" in IoT systems mandate? (Easy)

A) Speed, Security, Simplicity, Scalability
B) Simple, Secure, Smart, Scalable
C) Sensors, Software, Storage, Security
D) Stability, Safety, Speed, Synchronization
Answer: B) Simple, Secure, Smart, Scalable

---

7. Which IoT level is most suitable for a wireless sensor network with computationally intensive da
A) Level-2
B) Level-3
C) Level-5
D) Level-6
Answer: C) Level-5
---

8. What is a defining feature of Ambient Intelligence (AmI) in relation to IoT? (Medium)
A) Direct device-to-device communication
B) Environments responsive to human presence
C) Cloud-based data storage
D) Use of virtual sensors
Answer: B) Environments responsive to human presence
---

9. Which component is NOT typically part of the IoT equation "Physical Object + X + Internet"? (Eas
A) Controller
B) Actuator
C) Cloud Database
D) Sensor
Answer: C) Cloud Database
---

10. Why might local processing be "sometimes overlooked" in IoT architectures? (Hard)
A) It is unnecessary for most applications
B) Irrelevant data is often pushed to the cloud
C) Local storage is more secure than cloud storage
D) Sensors cannot perform real-time analysis
Answer: B) Irrelevant data is often pushed to the cloud