

1. Which of the following is a formal definition of IoT according to the Oxford Dictionary (Jan 2022)

- A) A network of industrial machines communicating via wired protocols
- B) The connection of devices within everyday objects via the internet, enabling them to share data
- C) A system requiring constant human intervention for data exchange
- D) A concept limited to cloud computing infrastructure

****Answer:** B) The connection of devices within everyday objects via the internet, enabling them to**

2. What does the IoT equation "Physical Object + Controller, Sensor and Actuator + Internet" represent

- A) Traditional networking
- B) Internet of Things (IoT)
- C) Cloud computing architecture
- D) Ambient Intelligence (AmI)

****Answer:** B) Internet of Things (IoT)**

3. Which IoT level involves multiple end nodes and a coordinator node that sends data to the cloud

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

****Answer:** C) Level-5**

4. According to the text, which of the following is NOT a characteristic of IoT systems? (Medium)**

- A) Long battery lifetime for devices
- B) Heavy reliance on human intervention during operation
- C) Use of both short-range and long-range communication protocols
- D) Integration of sensors and actuators

****Answer:** B) Heavy reliance on human intervention during operation**

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

- A) Healthcare
- B) Environmental Monitoring
- C) Transportation
- D) Energy Management

****Answer:** C) Transportation**

6. What is the primary distinction between Machine-to-Machine (M2M) and IoT, as described in the

- A) M2M requires internet connectivity, while IoT does not
- B) M2M focuses on direct device communication, while IoT extends to internet-based data exchange and a
- C) IoT is limited to industrial applications, while M2M applies to everyday objects
- D) M2M uses cloud computing, while IoT relies on local storage

****Answer:** B) M2M focuses on direct device communication, while IoT extends to internet-based c**

7. Which IoT level is suitable for solutions where data is big and analysis is computationally intensive?

- A) Level-2
- B) Level-3
- C) Level-4
- D) Level-6

****Answer:** B) Level-3**

8. The 4S rule for IoT systems includes all the following EXCEPT: (Medium)**

- A) Simple
- B) Secure
- C) Static
- D) Scalable

****Answer:** C) Static**

9. Which technology enables a digital twin to simulate real-time sensor data and generate recommendations?

- A) Blockchain
- B) Wireless Sensor Networks
- C) Big Data Analytics
- D) Embedded Systems

****Answer:** C) Big Data Analytics**

10. Which communication protocol is NOT listed in the text as part of IoT components? (Easy)**

- A) ZigBee
- B) Bluetooth
- C) HTTP
- D) 4G

****Answer:** C) HTTP**
