

1. Which of the following is the IoT equation as defined in the text? (Easy)**

- A) Physical Object + Cloud + Sensors = IoT
- B) Physical Object + Controller, Sensor and Actuator + Internet = IoT
- C) Human Interaction + Devices + Internet = IoT
- D) Software + Hardware + Network = IoT

****Answer:** B) Physical Object + Controller, Sensor and Actuator + Internet = IoT**

2. According to the Oxford Dictionary (2022), what defines IoT? (Easy)**

- A) A network of everyday objects with sensors and software communicating via the internet
- B) A system requiring constant human intervention
- C) A type of cloud computing architecture
- D) A protocol for wireless sensor networks

****Answer:** A) A network of everyday objects with sensors and software communicating via the internet**

3. Which IoT level involves a coordinator node collecting data from end nodes and sending it to the cloud? (Easy)**

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

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

4. How does IoT differ from Machine-to-Machine (M2M) communication? (Medium)**

- A) IoT requires human intervention, while M2M does not
- B) M2M uses only wired communication, while IoT uses wireless
- C) IoT uses internet-based communication, while M2M uses direct device-to-device communication
- D) M2M focuses on cloud analytics, while IoT focuses on local processing

****Answer:** C) IoT uses internet-based communication, while M2M uses direct device-to-device communication**

5. Which IoT characteristic ensures devices can operate for extended periods without frequent maintenance? (Easy)**

- A) Scalability
- B) Minimal human intervention
- C) Long battery lifetime
- D) Smart analytics

****Answer:** C) Long battery lifetime**

6. Which IoT level is most suitable for a system requiring computationally intensive analysis of big data? (Easy)**

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

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

7. What is a key difference between traditional networks and IoT in terms of content creation? (Medium)

- A) Traditional networks rely on machines, while IoT relies on humans
- B) IoT content is created by machines, while traditional networks rely on humans
- C) Both rely equally on human-generated content
- D) IoT content is consumed only by request

****Answer:** B) IoT content is created by machines, while traditional networks rely on humans**

8. Which of the following is NOT part of the IoT 4S rule? (Easy)**

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

****Answer:** C) Sustainable**

9. In IoT Level 4, what role do observer nodes play? (Hard)**

- A) Perform local analysis and store data in the cloud
- B) Act as centralized controllers for all end nodes
- C) Subscribe to and receive information from the cloud
- D) Directly communicate with end nodes via M2M

****Answer:** C) Subscribe to and receive information from the cloud**

10. Which application domain of IoT includes "smart hospitals" and "patients surveillance"? (Medium)

- A) Environmental monitoring
- B) Healthcare
- C) Energy management
- D) Transportation

****Answer:** B) Healthcare**
