- \*\*1. 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) \*\*2. According to the text, which of the following best describes the primary difference between IoT and tra A) IoT requires explicit links for combining data. B) IoT devices push information and trigger actions automatically. C) Traditional networks prioritize machine-to-machine communication. D) IoT content is exclusively created by humans. \*\*Answer:\*\* B) IoT devices push information and trigger actions automatically. \*\*3. Which IoT application domain would \*environmental monitoring\* (e.g., temperature, ozone presence) A) Healthcare B) Agriculture C) Smart Cities D) Energy Management \*\*Answer:\*\* C) Smart Cities \*\*4. A company develops a smart farming system where soil moisture sensors analyze data locally and se A) Level 1 B) Level 2 C) Level 5 D) Level 6 \*\*Answer:\*\* B) Level 2 (local analysis with cloud storage and application) \*\*5. Which statement aligns with the "4S Rule" for IoT systems? (Hard)\*\*
- A) Systems must specialize in one domain to ensure efficiency.
- B) Scalability ensures human intervention is mandatory for updates.
- C) Security, simplicity, scalability, and smart functionality are required.
- D) Proprietary protocols are prioritized for communication.
- \*\*Answer:\*\* C) Security, simplicity, scalability, and smart functionality are required.