1. (Easy)**

According to the Oxford Dictionary definition provided, what is the Internet of Things (IoT)?

- A. A network of devices that interact only through human commands.
- B. The connection of everyday objects via the internet, enabling them to share data.
- C. A system requiring constant human intervention for data processing.
- D. A protocol for secure communication between industrial machines.
- **Answer:** B

2. (Medium)**

Which communication protocol is most likely used for short-range IoT device interactions?

- A. 4G
- B. Ethernet
- C. ZigBee
- D. IPv6
- **Answer:** C (ZigBee is explicitly listed as a short-range protocol, unlike 4G or Ethernet.)

3. (Hard)**

A city deploys an IoT system with multiple sensor nodes monitoring air quality. Data is sent to a cloud-base

- A. Level 2 (Local Analysis + Cloud Storage)
- B. Level 3 (Cloud Analysis + Single Node)
- C. Level 5 (Coordinator Node + Cloud-Based Intensive Analysis)
- D. Level 6 (Independent Nodes with Cloud Communication)
- **Answer:** C (Level 5 involves multiple nodes and computationally intensive cloud analysis.)

4. (Medium)**

The "4s Rule" for IoT systems includes which of the following requirements?

- A. Secure, Scalable, Stable, Synchronized
- B. Smart, Secure, Scalable, Simple
- C. Safe, Structured, Sustainable, Specific
- D. Simple, Structured, Secure, Smart
- **Answer:** B (The 4s rule specifies Simple, Secure, Smart, Scalable.)

5. (Hard)**

How does IoT differ from Traditional Internet in terms of content creation?

- A. IoT combines content through explicit links, while Traditional Internet uses operations.
- B. IoT content is created by humans, while Traditional Internet uses machine-generated data.
- C. IoT content is machine-generated, while Traditional Internet relies on human creation.
- D. Both systems use human-generated content but differ in protocols.
- **Answer:** C (The text states IoT content is machine-generated, contrasting with Traditional Internet's hu