

MCQs

1. What does "Cloud of Things (CoT)" refer to?

- a) A standalone IoT system
- b) Integration of IoT with Cloud Computing
- c) A type of cloud storage service
- d) Advanced computing on the edge

Answer: b) Integration of IoT with Cloud Computing

2. Which of the following is NOT an application area of Cloud of Things (CoT)?

- a) Smart city
- b) Smart surveillance
- c) Virtual reality
- d) Environmental monitoring

Answer: c) Virtual reality

3. Why is Cloud of Things (CoT) essential for IoT?

- a) It reduces the number of IoT-enabled devices
- b) It improves storage and processing of IoT-generated data
- c) It eliminates the need for network protocols
- d) It prevents the integration of smart applications

Answer: b) It improves storage and processing of IoT-generated data

4. Which of the following is NOT a common CoT platform?

- a) ThingSpeak
- b) OpenIoT
- c) TensorFlow
- d) AWS IoT

Answer: c) TensorFlow

5. What does "Sensing-as-a-Service" represent in CoT?

- a) A type of hardware service
- b) A CoT model for managing sensors
- c) A protocol for connecting devices
- d) A network communication service

Answer: b) A CoT model for managing sensors

6. What is a significant challenge in CoT adoption?

- a) Reduced device heterogeneity
- b) Insufficient Quality of Service protocols
- c) Decreasing IoT data
- d) Simplified resource allocation

Answer: b) Insufficient Quality of Service protocols

7. Which of these security features is crucial for CoT middleware?

- a) End-to-End Encryption
- b) Manual data backups
- c) Fixed access control
- d) Non-interoperable protocols

Answer: a) End-to-End Encryption

8. What step is NOT part of the three-step implementation of CoT?

- a) Connect
- b) Evaluate
- c) Plan
- d) Contingency

Answer: b) Evaluate

9. What is the main reason for integrating IoT with cloud computing?

- a) To eliminate the need for IoT devices
- b) To handle increasing IoT data and processing requirements
- c) To simplify the networking process
- d) To develop standalone IoT solutions

Answer: b) To handle increasing IoT data and processing requirements

10. Which of the following is a physical threat to CoT systems?

- a) Data redundancy
- b) Malfunctions caused by natural disasters
- c) Increased network bandwidth
- d) Advanced security protocols

Answer: b) Malfunctions caused by natural disasters