Internet of Things (Question Bank)

Unit I (1.1)

1. What is the equation of IoT?
   a) **Physical object + controller, sensors , actuators + Internet**
   b) Physical object + controller
   c) Physical object + compiler+ intranet
   d) Physical object only

2. What is the full form of UBICOM?
   a) Uniform Computing
   b) Universal Communication
   c) **Ubiquitous Computing**
   d) Uniform Communication

3. What allows digital devices to interconnect and transmits data?
   a) Sensors
   b) Mobile phone
   c) Actuators
   d) **Network**

4. What is not provided by enchanted technological objects?
   a) Effortless Mobility
   b) Human – Handshaking
   c) Human connection virtually
   d) Location Tracking

5. Define internet.
   a) Inter connection of local area network
   b) A waste collection of different networks
   c) A single network
   d) Intra connection of local area network

7. Which protocol is used by IoT Devices?

   a)UDP
   b) Both UDP and TCP
   c) TCP
   d) Neither UDP nor TCP

8. With the help of Ipv6 addressing protocol, _____ can be connected directly to the internet?

a) 10 Billion
b)1 million
c) None of them are correct
d)10 Million

9. The disciplines involved in making IOT are :
   a) Architect, Developer, Crafts Person
   b) Architect, Designer, crafts Person
   c) Designer, Developer, Crafts Person
   d) Architect, Designer, Developer, Crafts Person

10. Which one is true for Plug Computing?
   a) Being plugged in, tight against a plug socket, the device is unobtrusive.
   b) Don't need to place the computer somewhere.
   c) It does not have a cable to get dislodged or pulled.
   d) All given answers are true.

11. Which one of the following is not one of the concerns in Internet of Things?
   a) Efficiency
   b)Data storage standards
   c) Privacy concerns
   d) Cyber Security

12. Where should the computer be connected to join the Internet?
   a)Internet architecture Board
   b) Internet Service Provider
   c) Internet Society
   d) Intranet Service provider

13. The huge number of devices connected to Internet of things have to communicate automatically, not via humans. What is this called?
   a)machine to Machine(M2M)
   b)Bot to Bot (B2B)
   c)InterCloud
   d) Skynet

14. Which among is true for Internet of Things?
   a) Remotely controllable ,Can anticipate their usage, Programmable
   b) Can anticipate their usage, Programmable
   c)Remotely controllable ,Programmable
   d)Only Remotely controllable

15. Physical object + Controller,Sensor and Actuator+ _____=Internet of Things.
   a) Internet
   b) Electronic
   c) Information
   d) Intranet

*16.*_____is being used by Internet of Things

a)Cable
b)Broadband
c)Satellite
d)Radio Identification Technology

17. IOT devices should have the characteristic to be calm, ambient and ubiquitous. Which means
a) They are not present everywhere but silently working and not seeking attention
b) They are present everywhere but not silently working and seekingattention.
c)They are present everywhere, silently working not seeking attention.
d) They are present everywhere, silently working and seeking attention.

18. _____ are the part of Internet of Things.
a) Smart City and Smart Energy management system
b) Smart City
c) Smart Energy management system
d) Neither Smart City nor Smart Energy management system

Unit (1.2)

1. ubicomp is often also referred to as
   a) green computing
   b) ambient computing
   c) Distributed computing
   d) cloud computing

2. which of the following is not for password protection
   a) Apply password encryption
   b) use long password
   c) Implement Two-Factor Authentication
   d) store passwords as cleartext

3. Protocol use for Mobile device
   a) Wireless Application Protocol
   b) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
   c) Telephony control protocol
   d) Internet Control Message Protocol

4. Which is not the Design principal of connected device?
   a) Easy adoption
   b) Privacy
   c) Backword compatibility
   d) Difficulty in access

5. which of the following is example of affordance
   a) User required instructions to use machine
   b) User can use machine by looking at it
   c) User required pictorial information to use machine
   d) User required service executive to use the machine

6. What is the main difference between successful technology and failed technology?
   a) successful technology use expensive components
   b) Successful technology use more components
   c) Successful technology is easily accepted by society
   d) Successful technology is easy to make.

7. The huge number of devices connected to the Internet of Things has to communicate automatically not via humans. What is this called?
   a. Skynet
   b. Bot to Bot
   c. Machine to Machine
   d. Intercloud

Unit I(1.3)

1. Data is sent from one machine to another in a _____
   a) statement
   b) points
   c) packets
   d) continuous

2. Intermediary machines, through which the data has to go throught before it reachs the destination.
   a) RAM
   b) postcard
   c) drivers
   d) routers

3. what adds sequence numbers,acknowledgements, and retransmissions to IP protocol
   a) TCP
   b) IP
   c) DNS

4. What contains the protocols that deal with fetchingweb pages, sending emails, and Internet telephony.
   a) internet layer
   b) transport layer
   c) application layer

5. Voice over IP (VoIP)—computer-based telephony, such as Skype—is an example of
   a) IP
   b) TCP
   c) UDP
   d) DNS

6. In Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4), _____ addresses are possible.
   a) 2^10

b) 2^64
c) 2^16
d) 2^32

7. google.com is a type of _____
   a) DNS
   b) TCP
   c) UDP

8. pop3.google.com is used for
   a) Sending email from Gmail
   b) receiving email from Gmail

9. An IP address once assigned it won't change again without human intervention is called
   a) Static IP address
   b) Standard IP address
   c) Dynamic IP address
10. IPv6, which uses _____ addresses.
   a) 128 bit
   b) 64 bit
   c) 32 bit
   d) 16 bit

11. MAC stands for Media Access Control.
   a) Machine Access Code
   b) Media Assembly Code
   c) Media Access Control

12. MAC Address is a
   a) 32bit number
   b) 48 bit number
   c) 64 bit number
   d) 128bit bumber

13. The secure (encrypted) HTTPS usually runs on which port
   a) port 80
   b) port 934
   c) port 443
   d) port 08

14. What allows you to specify exactly how many bits of the address are fixed.
   a) Top level Domain(TLD)
   b) Internet service provider(ISP)
   c) Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol(DHCP)
   d) Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)

15. If your browser requests an HTTP page, it usually sends that request to
   a) port 80
   b) port 934
   c) port 443

d) port 08

16. It is a set of rules for communication between computers?
a) protocol
b) drivers
c) routers

Unit II 2.1

1.Which is the software or a programming language used for controlling of Arduino?
a) Assembly Language
b) C Languages
c) JAVA
d) Any Language
Ans. d Any Language

2. Do Arduino provides IDE Environment?
a) True
b) False
Ans.a True

3.What bit processor is used in Pi 3?
a) 64-bit
b) 32-bit
c) 128-bit
d) Both 64 and 32 bit
Ans.a 64 bit

4.What is the speed of operation in Pi 3?
a) 900MHz
b) 1.2GHz
c) 1GHz
d) 500MHz
Ans.b.1.2GHz

5.How many USB ports are present in Raspberry Pi 3?
a) 5
b) 2
c) 4
d) 3
Ans.c 4

6.Dc motor is an example of------
a) sensor
b) Actuator
c) Both sensor and actuator
d) None of above
Ans.b Actuator

7.Raspberry pi is an example of------
a) Microcontroller
b) Actuator
c) SOC
d) None of above
Ans.cSOC

8.Following is used in networking of IOT devices------
a) Bluetooth
b) WiFi
c) Bluetooth
d) All of above
Ans.d All of above

9.----------has competitive advantages in industry
a) Closed source
b) Open source
c) Both open and close
d) None of above
Ans.b Open source
10.While working with prototyping first step is------
a) soldering
b) familiarity
c) sketching
d) None of above
Ans.c sketching

11.Stripboard is used in prototyping for------
a) soldering
b) Networking
c) sketching
d) None of above
Ans.a soldering

12.Choosing right platform for IOT devices involves------
a) Processor speed
b) Networking
c) Power consumption
d) All of above
Ans.dAll of above

13.Pushbuttons are the simplest ------
a) actuators
b) sensors
c) sensors and actuators
d) None of above
Ans.b sensors

14.Tapping into the community deals with
a) mass personalization
b) mass production
c) sketching
d) finding resources available
Ans.dfinding resources available

15.Android is ----------system
a) closed source
b) mixed source
c) open source
d) independent
Ans.copen source

16.8051 is an example of
a) microprocessor
b) soc
c) microcontroller
d) none of above
Ans.cmicrocontroller

17.Raspberry pi has -----GPIO pins
a) 20
b) 10
c) 40
d) 30
Ans.c40

18.Tapping into the community deals with
a) mass personalization
b) mass production
c) sketching
d) finding resources available
Ans.dfinding resources available

19.Lilypad is an example of ------board
a) Raspberry pi
b) Arduino
c) microcontroller
d) soc
Ans.bArduino

20.Climbing into the clouds deals with -----
a) cloud applications with user interface
b) mass production
c) scaling up the electronics
d) finding resources available
Ans.dcloud applications with user interface

UNIT 2: Chapter 2.2 (Prototyping Embedded Devices)

Q1 _____are the way of getting information into your device.
a)Printer
b)Sensors
c)Monitor
d) Speakers
Answer: Sensors

Q2 ----------are called the output devices
a)Actuators
b)Mouse
c)Keyboard
d)Scanner
Answer: Actuator

Q3 _____are the examples of Sensors.
a) Electric Motor
b)Piezoelectric.
c)IR Sensor
d)Solenoids
Answer: IR Sensor

Q4 Simple examples of Actuators are:-
a)Light
b)UV Sensor
c)Touch Sensor
d)Barcode
Answer: Light

Q5 _____are the engines of countless sensors and automated factory machinery.
a)Microcontroller.
b)Switches
c)Hub
d)Routers
Answer:Microcontroller

Q6 MIPS stands for:
a)Millions of Instructions Per Stand
b)Millions of Instruction Per Second.
c)Millions of Inch Per Second.
d)Millions of Instruct Per Stand.
Answer: Millions of Instruction Per Second.

Q7 Arduino consists of _____microcontroller.
a)CPU
b)Memory
c)AT mega 328
d)RISC

Answer: AT mega 328

Q8 RAM size of Arduino:
a)128KB
b)512 KB
c)512 MB
d)96 KB
Answer: 96 KB

Q9 RAM size of Raspberry Pi:
a)1 KB
b)512 MB
c)64 KB
d)128KB
Answer: 512 MB

Q10 Storage capacity of Arduino
a)1 GB
b)256 MB
c)512 KB
d)64 MB
Answer: 512 KB

Q11 Storage capacity of Raspberry Pi
a)1 GB+
b)2 GB+
c)4 GB+
d)3 GB+
Answer: 4 GB+

Q12 Operating system of Arduino:
a)Contiki
b)Android
c)Zephyr
d)Boot Loader
Answer: Boot Loader

Q13 Operating system of Raspberry Pi:
a)Raspbian
b)Huawei Light OS
c)Riot OS
d)Apache Mynewt
Answer: Raspbian

Q14 Internet of things devices takes advantage of more tightly integrated and miniaturised solutions – from the most basic level of microcontrollers to move powerfull _____ modules.
a)Chip
b)System-on-chip

c)Integrated circuit
d)Circuit
Answer: System-on-chip

Q15 _____i.e protocol has a very low power consumption that can be adopted and included in phones and laptops.
a)Bluetooth
b)Router
c)Wi-Fi
d)Switch
Answer: Bluetooth

Q16 Due to Trade off in size versus manufacturing complexity, many chip design are available in a number of different form factors known as _____.
a)Pattern
b)System
c)Packages
d)Application
Answer: Packages

Q17 The programming language used for Arduino is:
a)Swift
b)PHP
c)C++
d)NET framework
Answer: C++

Q18 The programming language used for Raspberry is:
a)Python Programming
b)Swift
c)LISP
d)Pascal
Answer: Python Programming

Q19 In Arduino world, the add-on boards are called _____.
a)Cover
b)Shields
c)Capes
d)Packages
Answer: Shields

Q20 Raspberry Pi was basically designed for:
a)Entertainment
b)Physical Computing
c)Prototype
d)Education
Answer: Education

Q21 The GPIO pins are of tolerant of Raspberry Pi.
a)1 V

b)3.3 V
c)2 V
d)2.1 V
Answer: 3.3 V

Q22 _____ is the smallest and cheapest of the team's boards, with a form factor Comparable to that of a Raspberry Pi
a)BeagleBone Black
b)Arduino
c)Tiny OS
d)Electric Imp
Answer: BeagleBone Black

Q23 Extension Boards for the BeagleBone are on known as _____.
a)Protection
b)Shield
c)Cover
d)Capes
Answer: Capes

Q24 _____ is an online programming environment.
a)Cloud 9
b)Cloud 5
c)Cloud 50
d)Sun Network
Answer: Cloud 9

Q25 _____ node communicate with the Twitter servers would live on the Electric Imp server and periodically checks for new tweets.
a)Bubble Network
b)Bubblino
c)Arduino
d)Electric Imp
Answer: Bubblino

UNIT-3 :PROTOTYPING THE PHYSICAL DESIGN

1.What method of 3D printing uses a laser to harden liquid plastic layer by layer
- **a) SLA**
- b) CLIP
- c) SLS
- d) CLIP

2. What does SLS stand for?
- a) Standard Laser Selection
- b) Selective Laser Solution
- **c) Selective Laser Sintering**
- d) Selective Liquid Sintering

3. Which method of 3D printing melts a plastic filament and builds the object on a plate layer by layer?

a) CLIP
b) SLA
c) SLS
d) FDM

4. What does CAD stand for?

a) Computer Aligned Design
b) Computer Aided Design
c) Computer Abled Design
d) Computer Archived Design

5.What does SLA stand for?

a) Stereolithography
b) Standard Laser Anodizing
c) Special Laser Anodizing
d) Selective Liquid Anodizing

6. Which method of 3D printing uses a laser to melt a thin layer of plastic powder together?

a) SLA
b) SLS
c) FDM
d) CLIP

7.what kind of process is 3Dprinting ?

a) Equalitive
b) Additive
c) Subtractive
d) Meltative

8. Which of the following is a free app that you can use to create files for 3D printing?

a) TinkerCad
b) SolidWorks
c) Rhino
d) AutoCad

9. A preliminary model of something from which other forms are developed or copied is called a:

a) Polytype
b) Prototype
c) Practice run
d) Protozip

10.The first step of 3D printing is

a) Draw your design
b) Print your model
c) Download your model
d) Code your model

11. 3D printers will print in layers...
    a. from bottom to top
    b. from left to right
    c. right to left
    d. top to bottom

12. The action or process of making a physical object from a three-dimensional digital model, typically by laying down many thin layers of a material in succession.
    a) 3D printing
    b) Laser Engraver
    c) 2 Dimensional
    d) Prototype

13. To press or push out one object from another object.
    a) extrude
    b) revolve
    c) hole
    d) filament

14. A slender threadlike material that is heated in a 3D printer in order to create an object.
    a) filament
    b) 3D print
    c) revolve
    d) extrude

15.CNC milling is a ____ process.
    a) Equalitive
    b) Additive
    c) Subtractive
    d) Meltative

16. which of the following axis of movement is not supported by CNC milling?
    a) 3 axis
    b) 4 axis
    c) 5 axis
    d) 7 axis

17. This part of the printer is where the melted filament is extruded onto and your object takes shape.
    a) The Print Head
    b) The Filament Roll
    c) The Print Plate
    d) The Nozzle

18.This part of the printer is what actually gets hot and from where the filament extrudes
    a) The Print Head
    b) The Filament Roll
    c) The Print Plate
    d) The Nozzle

18. What kinds of materials can be fed into a 3D printer
   a) Plastic only
   b) Paper only
   c) Metal only
   d) Metals, plastics, powders, and other substances

19._____ methodbuilds up the model by laminating many individual sheetsof paper together .
   a) fused deposition modelling
   b) Laser sintering
   c) Powder bed
   d) Laminated object manufacturing

20.In which 3d printing method, the binder is more like a glue which is dispensed by a print head .
   a) fused deposition modelling
   b) Laser sintering
   c) Powder bed
   d) Laminated object manufacturing

21. LOM stands for _____.
   a) labelled object motion
   b) laminated object manufacturing
   c) labelled object manufacturing
   d) laminated object motion

22. which of the following is not a non-digital method of prototype design.
   a) Modelling clay
   b) Epoxy putty
   c) Sugru
   d) Laser printer

23.Which of the following feature helps to select a laser cutter for prototype design.
   a) Size of the laser
   b) Amount of powder taken
   c) Power of the laser
   d) Position of the laser

24. The width of the cut made by the laser is called ____
   a) Cut
   b) Hole
   c) Notch
   d) Kerf

25. Milling is the process of _____ material in different angles.
   a) Cutting and drilling
   b) Cutting androtating
   c) Rolling and cutting
   d) Drilling and rolling

26. Which of the following is not a type HINGES AND JOINTS used for prototyping in IOT?

a) Lattice (or Living) Hinges
b) Integrated Elastic Clips
c) Bolted Tenon (or T-Slot) Joints
d) V-slot joints

27.Which of the following is not a laser sintering process?

a) SLS
b) FFF
c) EBM
d) DMLS

28.What does the three R's of recycling mean?

a) risk corridors reinsurance and risk adjustment
b) reading, writing and arithmetic
c) **Reduce ,Reuse and Recycle**
d) Reuse,Resolve and Reward

29.Instead of throwing out old clothes and towels, Julia cuts the items up and uses them as cleaning rags. This is an example of which of the following ?

a) Reduce
b) Reuse
c) Recycle
d) Remake

30. Renee has started to compost her food scraps and leaves/yard trimmings. When it all breaks down into soil, she'll use that for her garden. This is an example of ___

a) Reduce
b) Recycle
c) Reuse
d) Source reduction

IOT UNIT-IV 4.1

1) OS activates special reserved memory called_____ memory, when system runs out of memory.
a) Power Memory
b) Virtual Memory
c) Real Memory
d) Shared Memory.

2) ROM is _____ only Memory
a) Read
b)Rest
c)Real
d)Robust

3) _____ is semi permanent type of memory
a) ROM
b)RAM
c) Flash

d)DRAM

4) EEPROM consist of_____ cells
   a) NAND
   b) EXOR
   c)NOR
   d)AND

5) Flash memory consist of_____ cells
   a) NAND
   b) EXOR
   c)NOR
   d)AND

6) _____ is volatile in nature
   a) RAM
   b) ROM
   c)EEPROM
   d)PROM

7) LIFO stands for_____
   a) Left-in-first-out
   b) left-in-fast-out
   c)left-in-final-out
   d)last-in-first-out

8) In stack memory_____ variable is always pushed first
   a) Local
   b) Shared
   c)Global
   d)Constant

9) Memory available in heap memory are in_____
   a) Chunks
   b) Fragments
   c)Bundles
   d)Isolation
10) Values does not change in_____ variable
   a) local
   b) global
   c)constant
   d)shared

11) LWIP is_____ Internet protocol
   a) Long Wait
   b) **light weight**
   c)live wire
   d)low wire

12) uClibc is similar version of the standard _____ c library

a) MET
b) GNU
c)GIT
d)MIT

13) _____ is real time scheduler in embedded systems
a) Atomwire
b) b) Autowire
c) **Atomthreads**
d) d)AutoCad

14) _____ collection of a host of UNIX utilities into a single small executable and a common and useful package to provide a simple shell environment and command on your system
a) **BusyBox**
b) b) BusyBee
c) c)BeatBox
d) d)AutoBOX

15) _____ allows to set breakpoints
a)Compiling
b)Debugging
c) interpretation
d)simulation

16) _____ provides program execution with read and write access to the internal processor registers
a) compiler
b) b)Debugging
c) c) interpretation
d) **d)simulator**

17) In Burn and _____ method a chip is burned with device programmer and after plugging it in into the hardware system crashes.
a)Earn
b)Learn
c) Cold
d)warm

UNIT4.2

Q.1 Fast-food franchising began in the_____

A. 1940
B. 1930
C. 1965
D. 1960

Q. 2 Tim Berners-Lee's first demonstration of the World Wide Web in _____

A. 1995
B. 1980
C. 1990
D. 1999

Q. 3 one of the most popular templates for working on a business model is the_____

A. Business Model Canvas
B. Business Model Template
C. Business Model Design
D. Business Model Data

Q.4 _____ is a Creative Commons–licensed single-page planner.

A. Template
B. Design
C. Boxes
D. Canvas

Q.5 One of the most popular templates for working on a business model is the Business Model Canvas by _____

A. Bill gates
B. Alexander Osterwalder
C. Kevin Ashton
D. Marie Curie

Q.6 _____are the people you plan to deliver the product to.

A. Customer Segments
B. People
C. Client
D. Customer relationship

Q.7 Customer Relationships might involve a lasting communication between the company and its most passionate customers via _____.

A. Face to face
B. Twitter
C. Social Media
D. Relationship

Q. 8 _____are ways of reaching the customer segments.

A. Media
B. Channels
C. Medium
D. Route

Q. 9_____ are the things that need to be done.

A. Key Activities
B. Core Activities
C. Key Resources
D. Channel Activities

Q. 10 _____include the raw materials that you need to create the product but also the people who will help build it.

A. Key Activities
B. Core Activities
C. Key Resources
D. Channel Activities

Q. 11 _____requires you to put a price on the resources and activities you just defined.

A. Key Resources
B. Key Activities
C. Core Activities
D. Cost Structure

Q. 12 _____ is also useful if you want to get other people involved.

A. Structure
B. Design
C. Model
D. Pattern

Q. 13 _____allows you to know the customers interest in your product.

A. Crowdsourcing
B. Activities
C. Resources
D. Model

Q. 14 tweaks are known as_____.

A. Tuples
B. Pivots
C. Models
D. Fields

Q. 15 _____Pivot Focus on what was only a part of the value proposition, and turn that into the whole Minimum Viable Product.

A. Zoom-out
B. Customer segment
C. Zoom-in
D. Technology

Q. 16_____Pivot realise that the people who will actually buy your product aren't the ones you were originally targeting.

A. Zoom-out
B. Customer segment
C. Zoom-in
D. Technology

Q. 17 _____pivot would be a business decision, made to improve manufacturing costs, speed, or quality.

A. Zoom-out
B. Customer segment
C. Zoom-in
D. Technology

Q.18 _____have to carry larger quantities of goods for sale

A. Merchants
B. Pedler
C. Shopmans
D. Salesman

Q. 19 VC funding will be larger chunks of money, from half a _____pounds up.

A. million
B. billion
C. thousand
D hundred

Q. 20 _____ gives a meaning and context to each item.

A. Design
B. Pattern
C. Model
D. Layout

Q. 21 The_____ needs to be manufactured.

A. Code
B. Thing
C. Solution
D. Resource

Q. 22 The_____needs to be written.

A. Code

B. Thing
C. Solution
D. Resource

Q. 23 Every Bubblino has a name (given to it by Adrian), but the user can also change which phrases he listens to on_____.

A. Facebook
B. WhatsApp
C. Twitter
D. Media

Q. 24 MakieLabmake _____that can be designed online.

A. cars
B. dolls
C. statues
D. cloths

Q. 25 Before any official funding round comes the informal idea of the friends, family, and _____(FFF) round.

A. funds
B. fact
C. fun
D. fools

UNIT 5 5.1

1. What is the first step towards selling your idea as a IOT product is to provide it as ___.
A. Kit
B. Design.
C. Logic
D. Both A and B.

2. Whichprocess combines component placement and routing to define electrical connectivity on a manufactured board**?**
A PCB
B.Board.
C. Design
D. Software.

3. Which possibility is the highest contributor to cost overhead for manufacturing facilities?
a) Transportation and logistics
b) Energy and utilities
c) Plant control flow operation
d) Energy management and resource optimization

4.The manufacturing elements provide _____ manufacturing processes.

a) Automated
b) Intelligent
c) Streamlined
d) Automated, Intelligent, and Streamlined.

5. In which view you layout the component logically and make the necessary connection without having to worry about exactly where they will sit in Physical space.
a) Hardware view.
b) Random view.
c) Both A and B.
d) Schematic view

6. What are the two views for creating designing process?
a) Schematic view.
b) Board view.
c) Both A and B.
d) random view

7. Complete Device will contain?
a) Assembled Electronic board.
b) Printed circuit boards.
c) Shield of copper.
d) Both A and B.

8. Informed _____ will better manage complexities and enable more efficient manufacturing of goods.
a) Product
b) People
c) Processes
d) Infrastructure.

9 .Which process involved printing out the design from your PCB design software onto a stencil?
a) Etching Boards.
b) Milling Boards.
c) Both A and B.
d) Serial boards

10.Which possibility is based on combination of materials and information flow during the time of manufacturing?
a) Automotive.
b) Energy and utilities.
c) Transportation and logistics.
d) Connected supply chain.

11. Which possibility is the highest contributor to cost overhead for manufacturing facilities?
a) Transportation and logistics.
b) Energy and utilities.

c) Plant control flow operation.
d) Energy management and resource optimization

12. In Which process Removing areas of copper from a sheet of printed circuit **board** material.
a) Etching Boards.
b) Printed circuit board milling
c) Both A and B.
d) Summary boards

13. The simplest moulds are called _____and consist of the mould split into two halves.
a) Straight-pull
b) Double-pull
c) Complex mould
d) Simple mould

14. In a process known as_____, you can even share parts of different colours on the same mould.
a) Singlshotmoulding
b) Multishotmoulding
c) Doubleshotmoulding
d) Tripleshotmoulding

15. The Little Printer, made by London design firm _____, is a delightful, tiny Internetconnected printer.
a) BERG
b) TOMM
c) KERG
d) George

16.Electromagnetic interference is the “electrical noise” generated by the changing electrical currents in circuitry.
a) Electrical device
b) Electrical Disturbance
c) Electrical Noise
d) Disturbing Sound

17. Copying software from a development machine to where it will be run from in production is typically known as _____.
a) Implementation
b) Deployment
c) Requirement
d) Costing

18. The _____in the device, however, is particularly important to test, as that is the hardest to update once the product has been sent out to the users.
a) Design
b) Software
c) Embedded Code
d) Hardware

19.HTML pages, as this could allow a _____attack.

a) Cross-site scripting (XSS)
b) Active Attack
c) Passive Attack
d) Spoofing

20.Be aware of _____ attacks from other malicious or compromised websites.

a) Malware
b) Cross-site request forgery (CSRF)
c) Active Attack
d) Sniffing

Unit: 5 Chapter: 11

1.Bi-directional communication to things can lead to features that interact to the concept of
A. Privacy
B. Filter
C. Cyber attack
D. Cyber Crime
ANSWER: A

2. There is value in making _____ public
A. Objects
B. Sensors
C. Data
D. Internet
ANSWER: C

3. The project should be designed to be _____.
A. Run faster
B. Helpful
C. Logical
D. Upgradable
ANSWER: D

4. To enable the _____ toremain useful at the end of its working life.
A. Data
B. Network
C. Code
D. Time
ANSWER: B

5. Consider environmental factors, such as _____ produced during normal operation or during disposal of the object.
A. System
B. Emissions
C. Design
D. Development

ANSWER:B

6. REMs stands for _____.
A. Rare Earth Map
B. Real Earth Map
C. Rare Earth Magic
D. Rare earth Minerals
ANSWER: D

7. Shipping the raw material from mine to refinery to manufacturer has its own
A. Carbon Cost
B. cost
C. Data
D. Risk
ANSWER: A

8. Feature of modern Internet life is _____, from knowledge
tofunding projects to work.
A. Crowdsourcing
B. Data
C. Objects
D. Sensors
ANSWER: A

9. Becoming dispersible means _____throughout the community.
A. Sharing opinions
B. Spreading the sensors
C. Spreading the Data
D. Spreading the Details
ANSWER: B

10. In the digital world, moving data rather than physical objects is faster, is safer,and has a lower environmental cost.
A. Lower environmental cost.
B. Lower economical cost
C. Lower electricity cost.
B. Lower material cost
ANSWER: A