Class : TYBScIT   Sem :5
Subject : Internet of Things   ATKT

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. 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

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

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

7. 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.

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

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

10. _____ is a set of rules for communication between computers.
      a) protocol
      b) drivers
      c) routers
      d) addresses

11. _____is being used by Internet of Things.
      a) Cable
      b) Broadband
      c) Satellite
      d) Radio Identification Technology

12. 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

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

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

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

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

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

18. _____are called the output devices
    a) Actuators
    b) Mouse
    c) Keyboard
    d) Scanner

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

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

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

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

23. Lilypad is an example of ____ board.
    a) Raspberry pi
    b) Arduino
    c) microcontroller
    d) soc

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

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

26. 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

27. What does SLA stand for?
    a) Stereolithography
    b) Standard Laser Anodizing
    c) Special Laser Anodizing
    d) Selective Liquid Anodizing

28. What kind of process is 3D printing ?
    a) Equalitive
    b) Additive
    c) Subtractive
    d) Meltative

29. 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

30. 3D printers will print in layers _____
    a. from bottom to top
    b. from left to right
    c. right to left
    d. top to bottom

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

32. 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

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

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

35. 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

36. Which of the following is not a laser sintering process?
　　　a) SLS
　　　b) FFF
　　　c) EBM
　　　d) DMLS

37. 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.

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

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

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

41. _____ allows to set breakpoints
       a) Compiling
       b) Debugging
       c) Interpretation
       d) Simulation

42. Fast-food franchising began in the_____
       a) 1940
       b) 1930
       c) 1965
       d) 1960

43. _____ is a Creative Commons–licensed single-page planner.
       a) Template
       b) Design
       c) Boxes
       d) Canvas

44. _____are the people you plan to deliver the product to.
       a) Customer Segments
       b) People
       c) Client
       d) Customer relationship

45. _____ is also useful if you want to get other people involved.
       a) Structure
       b) Design
       c) Model
       d) Pattern

46. _____have to carry larger quantities of goods for sale.
       a) Merchants
       b) Pedler
       c) Shopmans
       d) Salesman

47. _____ provides program execution with read and write access to the internal processor registers
       a) Compiler
       b) Debugging
       c) Interpretation
       d) Simulator

48. 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

49. 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.

50. 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

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

52. 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.

53. HTML pages, as this could allow a _____attack.
    a) Cross-site scripting (XSS)
    b) Active Attack
    c) Passive Attack
    d) Spoofing

54. 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

55. To enable the _____ to remain useful at the end of its working life.
    a) Data
    b) Network
    c) Code
    d) Time

56. REMs stands for _____.
    a) Rare Earth Map
    b) Real Earth Map
    c) Rare Earth Magic
    d) Rare earth Minerals

57. Shipping the raw material from mine to refinery to manufacturer has its own _____
    a) Carbon Cost
    b) cost
    c) Data
    d) Risk

58. In the digital world, moving data rather than physical objects is faster, is safer, and has a _____.
    a) Lower environmental cost.
    b) Lower economical cost
    c) Lower electricity cost.
    d) Lower material cost

59. Becoming dispersible means _____throughout the community.
    a) Sharing opinions
    b) Spreading the sensors
    c) Spreading the Data
    d) Spreading the Details

60. Be aware of _____ attacks from other malicious or compromised websites.
    a) Malware
    b) Cross-site request forgery (CSRF)
    c) Active Attack
    d) Sniffing