



Unit 6 - Week 4

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Course outline

How to access the
portal

Week 0

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

- Lecture 16: Sensor Networks- Part-III
- Lecture 17: Sensor Networks- Part- IV
- Lecture 18: Sensor Networks- Part- V
- Lecture 19: UAV Networks
- Lecture 20: Machine to Machine Communication
- Week 4: Lecture Material
- Quiz : Assignment 4
- Feedback for Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

Week 9

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

DOWNLOAD VIDEOS

Assignment Solution

Text Translation

Assignment 4

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2019-02-27, 23:59 IST

Assignment submitted on 2019-02-26, 15:49 IST

1) UAV-VANETS link-up may be used for:

- a. visual guidance
- b. Data-muling
- c. Coverage enhancement
- d. All of these

- ☐ a
☐ b
☐ c
☒ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

d

1 point

2) In which of the following frequency range does nano networks work?

- a. radio waves
- b. micro waves
- c. terahertz waves
- d. infrared

- ☐ a
☐ b
☒ c
☐ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

c

1 point

3) In which of the following communication in nano networks, **Gap** junction serves as a mediator between cells and vesicles?

- a. Electromagnetic
- b. Acoustic
- c. Molecular
- d. Optical

- ☐ a
☐ b
☒ c
☐ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

1 point

Accepted Answers:

c

4)

1 point

Which of the following is true?

- a. In stationary wireless sensor networks, the creation of cluster node is not possible
- b. In stationary wireless sensor networks, node failure may results in partition of networks
- c. The topology maintenance is very hard task in a stationary wireless sensor network
- d. None of the above is true

- ☐ a
- ☒ b
- ☐ c
- ☐ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

b

5)

In Human-centric sensing, which of these is NOT a constraint?

1 point

- a. Energy of sensing devices
- b. Privacy of users
- c. Participant selection
- d. Network size

- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☒ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

d

6)

1 point

The main goal of participatory sensing is

- a. just to collect data
- b. to restrict the common people to access data
- c. collect data and allow common people to access data and share knowledge
- d. to collect data and restrict people to access data and share knowledge

- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☒ c
- ☐ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

c

7)

Which of these topologies cannot be a reliable UAV network topology

1 point

- a. Star
- b. Flat mesh
- c. Hierarchical mesh
- d. Tree

- ☐ a
- ☐ b

- ☐ c
☒ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

d

8) Which of the following is true for UAV networks?

- a. links break frequently in it
- b. It is very complex
- c. It needs Huge power requirements
- d. All of the above

- ☐ a
☐ b
☐ c
☒ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

d

9) Machine-to-Machine (M2M) is designed for

- a. isolated systems using proprietary solutions
- b. cross platform integration
- c. home automation only
- d. none of the above

- ☐ a
☒ b
☐ c
☐ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

b

10) Which of these can be regarded as the salient feature(s) of a 3D UWSN architecture?

- a. Silent & energy-efficient scheme for mobile UWSNs
- b. Iterative approach with less initiators nodes (anchors) required
- c. Mobility prediction
- d. All of these

- ☐ a
☐ b
☐ c
☒ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

d

11) Low-end M2M nodes are:

- a. Mobile
- b. Energy efficient
- c. Complex
- d. Costly

- ☐ a
☒ b

1 point



1 point

1 point

1 point

- ☐ c
- ☐ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

b

12) In M2M, which of the following is true?

- a. Low-end sensor nodes are mobile
- b. Both mid-end and high-end sensor nodes are static
- c. Both low-end and high-end sensor nodes are mobile
- d. High-end sensor nodes are mobile

- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☒ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

d

13) Which of the following is/are the challenge(s) of human-centric sensing?

- a. Energy of devices
- b. Participant selection
- c. Privacy of users
- d. All the above

- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☒ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

d

14) OGDC stands for:

- a. Optimal Geographical Destination Control
- b. Optimal Geographical Density Control
- c. Optimal Geographical Destination Communication
- d. Optimal Geographical Density Communication

- ☐ a
- ☒ b
- ☐ c
- ☐ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

b

1 point



1 point

1 point

15) In M2M communications, which of the following nodes is/are typically used for general environmental monitoring?

1 point

- a. Low-end sensor nodes
- b. Mid-end sensor nodes
- c. High-end sensor nodes
- d. All the above

- ☒ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☐ d

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

a



Previous Page

End

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