

Bank of Questions

Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

Cyber Security

1. What is cyber security?
 - ☐ a) Protecting physical devices
 - ☒ b) Protecting digital devices, networks, and data
 - ☐ c) Protecting personal information
 - ☐ d) Protecting financial assets
2. Which of the following is a type of malware?
 - ☐ a) Firewall
 - ☐ b) IDS
 - ☒ c) Virus
 - ☐ d) Encryption
3. What is phishing?
 - ☐ a) A type of malware
 - ☒ b) A method to steal sensitive data through deceptive emails
 - ☐ c) A network security protocol
 - ☐ d) A type of firewall
4. What was the financial impact of the Maersk ransomware attack in 2017?
 - ☐ a) \$100 million
 - ☐ b) \$200 million
 - ☒ c) \$300 million
 - ☐ d) \$400 million

5. Which certification is considered entry-level in cyber security?

- a) CISSP
- b) CEH
- **c) CompTIA Security+**
- d) CCSP

6. Which of the following is a cyber security protection method?

- **a) Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems (IDS & IPS)**
- b) Phishing
- c) Malware
- d) Data Breach

7. What is the primary goal of cyber security?

- a) To increase power consumption
- **b) To protect digital devices, networks, and data**
- c) To reduce security measures
- d) To operate without time constraints

8. Which of the following is NOT a type of cyber security?

- a) Information Security (InfoSec)
- b) Network Security
- c) Application Security
- **d) Physical Security**

9. What does GDPR stand for?

- **a) General Data Protection Regulation**
- b) Global Data Privacy Regulation
- c) General Digital Protection Regulation
- d) Global Data Protection Rules

10. Which of the following is a consequence of cyber attacks?

- a) Increased customer trust
- **b) Financial losses**
- c) Improved system performance
- d) Enhanced data security

Introduction to Embedded Systems

11. What is an embedded system?

- a) A general-purpose computer
- **b) A specialized computer system designed for specific tasks**
- c) A type of network device
- d) A software application

12. Which of the following is a characteristic of embedded systems?

- a) Unlimited resources
- **b) Real-time operation**
- c) General-purpose functionality
- d) High power consumption

13. Which industry uses embedded systems for engine control units (ECUs)?

- a) Healthcare
- **b) Automotive**
- c) Aerospace
- d) Industrial automation

14. What programming languages are commonly used for embedded development?

- a) Java and Python
- **b) C and C++**
- c) Ruby and PHP
- d) HTML and CSS

15. What is a Real-Time Operating System (RTOS)?

- a) A system that operates without time constraints
- **b)** A system that responds to inputs within strict time constraints
- c) A system with unlimited resources
- d) A system used for general-purpose computing

16. Which of the following is an application of embedded systems in healthcare?

- a) Engine control units
- **b)** Medical devices like pacemakers
- c) Flight control systems
- d) Programmable logic controllers

17. What is the role of an embedded software engineer?

- a) Designing hardware components
- **b)** Developing and maintaining software for embedded systems
- c) Defining the overall architecture
- d) Managing network security

18. Which of the following is a beginner-level topic in embedded systems?

- a) Advanced Architectures
- b) Real-Time Operating Systems (RTOS)
- **c)** Microcontrollers
- d) Artificial Intelligence

19. What is the focus of embedded hardware engineers?

- a) Developing software
- **b)** Designing and testing hardware components
- c) Managing data security
- d) Implementing network protocols

20. Which of the following is an advanced-level topic in embedded systems?

- a) Microcontrollers
- b) Programming in C
- c) Interfacing with sensors
- **d) Optimisation Techniques**

Artificial Intelligence

21. What is artificial intelligence (AI)?

- a) A type of embedded system
- **b) The simulation of human intelligence in machines**
- c) A network security protocol
- d) A programming language

22. Which of the following is a common application of AI?

- a) Engine control units
- b) Medical devices
- **c) Machine learning algorithms**
- d) Firewall systems

23. What is machine learning?

- a) A type of malware
- b) A method of data encryption
- **c) A subset of AI that involves training algorithms to learn from data**
- d) A network security protocol

24. Which AI certification is considered advanced-level?

- a) CEH
- **b) CISSP**
- c) CCSP
- d) OSCP

25. What is the primary goal of AI in embedded systems?

- a) To increase power consumption
- **b)** To integrate machine learning algorithms
- c) To reduce security measures
- d) To operate without time constraints

26. Which of the following is a key component of AI?

- a) Microcontrollers
- b) Sensors
- **c)** Algorithms
- d) Network protocols

27. What is the role of AI in healthcare?

- a) Managing network security
- b) Developing software
- **c)** Enhancing medical devices with intelligent features
- d) Designing hardware components

28. Which industry benefits from AI in embedded systems?

- a) Automotive
- b) Aerospace
- c) Healthcare
- **d)** All of the above

29. What is the focus of AI in industrial automation?

- a) Increasing power consumption
- **b)** Enhancing process control systems with intelligent algorithms
- c) Reducing security measures
- d) Operating without time constraints

30. Which of the following is a benefit of integrating AI into embedded systems?

- a) Increased power consumption
- **b) Enhanced performance and efficiency**
- c) Reduced functionality
- d) Increased complexity

31. What is the significance of AI in automotive applications?

- a) Enhancing infotainment systems
- b) Improving engine control units
- **c) Both a and b**
- d) None of the above

32. Which of the following is a challenge in integrating AI into embedded systems?

- **a) Limited resources**
- b) Unlimited resources
- c) General-purpose functionality
- d) High power consumption

33. What is the role of AI in aerospace applications?

- **a) Enhancing flight control systems**
- b) Managing network security
- c) Developing software
- d) Designing hardware components

34. Which of the following is a key consideration in AI for embedded systems?

- a) Power consumption
- b) Data security
- c) Real-time operation
- **d) All of the above**

35. What is the future potential of AI in embedded systems?

- a) Limited applications
- **b) Expanding applications across various industries**
- c) Reduced functionality
- d) Decreased efficiency

True/False Questions

Cyber Security

1. Cyber security involves protecting digital devices, networks, and data from cyber threats. (**True**/False)
2. Phishing attacks are a type of malware. (True/**False**)
3. The Target data breach in 2013 compromised the data of 41 million customers. (**True**/False)
4. Network security is a type of cyber security. (**True**/False)
5. The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) imposes fines for data breaches. (**True**/False)

Introduction to Embedded Systems

6. Embedded systems are designed for general-purpose computing. (True/**False**)
7. Real-time operation is crucial in applications where timing is critical. (**True**/False)
8. Microcontrollers are a fundamental component of embedded systems. (**True**/False)
9. Embedded systems often have unlimited resources. (True/**False**)
10. Embedded systems are used in automotive, healthcare, industrial automation, and aerospace industries. (**True**/False)

Artificial Intelligence

11. Artificial intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence in machines. (**True**/False)

12. Machine learning is a subset of AI. (True/False)

13. AI is commonly used in firewall systems. (True/False)

14. The primary goal of AI in embedded systems is to integrate machine learning algorithms. (True/False)

15. AI certifications include CEH, CISSP, and OSCP. (True/False)