



Introduction to

Internet of Things

Assignment-Week 0

TYPE OF QUESTION: MCQ/MSQ

Number of questions: 10

Total marks: 10 X 1= 10

QUESTION 1:

Which of the following allows us to identify objects and extract information?

- a. RFID
- b. Sensors
- c. Actuators
- d. IoT Nodes

Correct Answer: a. RFID

Detailed Solution: RFID Technology allows us to automatically identify and track tags that are attached to the objects. It extracts information from the tags through electromagnetic fields.

See lecture 1 @ 12:57

QUESTION 2:

How many layers does Zigbee consist of?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

Correct Answer: d. 4

Detailed Solution: Zigbee consists of 4 layers: Physical, Medium Access Control, Network, and Application.

See lecture 48 @ 16:11

QUESTION 3:

Which of the following is not a component of cloud computing?

- a. Clients
- b. Local Servers
- c. Services
- d. Applications



Correct Answer: b. Local Servers

Detailed Solution: Cloud computing components include clients, services, applications, platform, storage, and infrastructure.
See lecture 37 @ 23:29

QUESTION 4:

Which of the following is a distance measuring sensor module?

- a. DHT22
- b. HC-SR04
- c. TSL2591
- d. HC-SR505

Correct Answer: b. HC-SR04

Detailed Solution: HC-SR04 is the distance measuring module ultrasonic sensor, which measures the distance between 2cm~450cm.
See lecture 3 @ 5:00

QUESTION 5:

Which of the following is a component in a typical sensor network?

- a. Sink
- b. Gateway
- c. Router
- d. All of these

Correct Answer: d. All of these

Detailed Solution: A typical sensor network comprises of sensor nodes, routers, gateway, and sink.

QUESTION 6:

Which of the following sensors are responsible for measuring orientation and angular velocity?

- a. Accelerometer
- b. GPS
- c. Temperature
- d. None of these



Correct Answer: d. None of these

Detailed Solution: A gyroscope is responsible for measuring orientation and angular velocity.

See lecture 59 @ 15:41

QUESTION 7:

“ISA 100.11A” is a wireless networking technology standard. ISA stands for _____.

- a. International Society of Automation
- b. International Society of Advancement
- c. Industrial Society of Automation
- d. Industrial Society of Advancement

Correct Answer: a. International Society of Automation

Detailed Solution: ISA100.11a is a wireless networking technology standard developed by the International Society of Automation (ISA).

See lecture 13 @ 15:55

QUESTION 8:

Which of the following is not a difference between traditional data center and cloud computing?

- a. Scalability
- b. Flexibility
- c. Elasticity
- d. Storage

Correct Answer: d. Storage

Detailed Solution: Major differences between traditional data center and cloud computing include scalability, flexibility, elasticity, automation, running costs, and security

See lecture 39 @ 11:02

QUESTION 9:

Smart grid is also known as the energy internet.

- a. True
- b. False



Correct Answer: a. True

Detailed Solution: Smart grid is also known as the energy internet.
See lecture 51 @ 7:51

QUESTION 10:

Can a point of node failure result in the partition of the network in the stationary sensor network?

a. Yes

b. No

Correct Answer: a. Yes

Detailed Solution: If there is a failure in the stationary sensor network then it is likely that the point of failure can partition the network into two or more fragments.

See lecture 18 @ 01:10

*****END*****