

Mid-Term Examination

Course: Internet of Things (IoT)

Time Allowed: 2 Hours**Total Marks:** 50**Student Name:** _____**Roll No:** _____

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (10 Marks)

Attempt all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

Q1. Which of the following is NOT a standard IoT communication model?

- (a) Request-Response
- (b) Publish-Subscribe
- (c) Push-Pull
- (d) Store-Forward

Q2. What does MQTT stand for?

- (a) Message Queue Telemetry Transport
- (b) Message Queue Text Transfer
- (c) Multi-Queue Telecommunication Transport
- (d) Mobile Queue Telemetry Transfer

Q3. Which layer in the IoT architecture is responsible for data transmission?

- (a) Perception Layer
- (b) Network Layer
- (c) Application Layer
- (d) Processing Layer

Q4. Which of the following is a microcontroller often used in IoT prototyping?

- (a) Intel i7
- (b) Arduino Uno
- (c) Nvidia RTX
- (d) AMD Ryzen

Q5. What is the primary function of a sensor?

- (a) To process data
- (b) To detect changes in the environment
- (c) To perform an action
- (d) To store data in the cloud

Q6. Which protocol is commonly used for lightweight, machine-to-machine communication?

- (a) HTTP
- (b) CoAP
- (c) FTP
- (d) SMTP

Q7. In the context of IoT, what does 'Actuator' do?

- (a) Converts physical signal to electrical signal
- (b) Converts electrical signal to physical action
- (c) Transmits wireless data
- (d) Encrypts data packets

Q8. IPv6 addresses are how many bits long?

- (a) 32 bits
- (b) 64 bits
- (c) 128 bits
- (d) 256 bits

Q9. Which service model provides virtualized computing resources over the internet?

- (a) SaaS
- (b) PaaS
- (c) IaaS
- (d) DaaS

Q10. Zigbee is based on which IEEE standard?

- (a) 802.11
- (b) 802.3
- (c) 802.15.4
- (d) 802.16

Section B: Short Answer Questions (10 Marks)

Attempt all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

Q11. Define the term "Internet of Things" and give two real-world examples.

Q12. Differentiate between a Microprocessor and a Microcontroller.

Q13. List four common communication protocols used in IoT.

Q14. Explain the function of GPIO pins on a Raspberry Pi.

Q15. Briefly define "Edge Computing" and its benefit in IoT.

Section C: Long Answer Questions (30 Marks)

Attempt any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- Q16.** Draw and explain the 3-Layer and 5-Layer architectures of IoT. Describe the responsibility of each layer.
- Q17.** Compare and contrast MQTT and HTTP protocols. Why is MQTT preferred for IoT devices with limited battery power?
- Q18.** Explain the working principle of the following sensors:
- Ultrasonic Sensor (HC-SR04)
 - Temperature and Humidity Sensor (DHT11)
- Q19.** Discuss the concept of Cloud Computing in IoT. Explain the differences between IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS with examples.
- Q20.** Describe a "Smart Home Automation" system design. List the necessary sensors, actuators, and the communication flow required to control lights and fans remotely.
- Q21.** What are the major security and privacy challenges in IoT? How can they be mitigated?
- Q22.** Explain the concept of SDN (Software Defined Networking) and NFV (Network Function Virtualization) in the context of IoT.

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