

BCA

(SEM. VI) MODEL PAPER - I
BCA - 6002 : INTERNET OF THINGS

Time : 1 : 30 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

- Q.8. Which of the following is not an application of IoT?
 (1) BMP280 (2) Smart home
 (3) Smart city (4) Self-driven cars

Ans. (1) BMP280

- Q.9. Which of the following is not a fundamental component of an IoT system?
 (1) Sensors
 (2) Connectivity and data processing
 (3) User interface
 (4) Transformer

Ans. (4) Transformer

Q.10. What is the full form of IIoT?

- (1) Index Internet of Things
 (2) Incorporate Internet of Things
 (3) Industrial Internet of Things
 (4) Intense Internet of Things

Ans. (3) Industrial Internet of Things

Q.11. Which layer is used for wireless connection in IoT devices?

- (1) Application layer (2) Network layer
 (3) Data link layer (4) Transport layer

Ans. (3) Data link layer

Q.12. Which of the following is false about the IoT components?

- (1) A light sensor (photodiode) is an analog sensor
 (2) A microphone is a digital sensor
 (3) A push button is a digital sensor
 (4) A keyboard is a digital sensor

Ans. (2) A microphone is a digital sensor

Q.13. Which of the following is used to capture data from the physical world in IoT devices?

- (1) Sensors (2) Actuators
 (3) Microprocessors (4) Microcontrollers

Ans. (1) Sensors

Q.14. Which of the following command is used to trigger the Amazon Echo device?

- (1) Hello (2) Suri
 (3) Alexa (4) Hey

Ans. (3) Alexa

Q.15. Which of the following is false about the MANET IoT network?

- (1) It is a self-configuring network
 (2) It has a low data rate
 (3) It doesn't have any encryption
 (4) Power is readily available for complex security

Ans. (4) Power is readily available for complex security

- Q.16. Which of the following is not a sensor in IoT?
 (1) BMP280 (2) DHT11
 (3) Photoresistor (4) LED

Ans. (4) LED

- Q.17. Which of the following is not an actuator in IoT?
 (1) Stepper motor (2) A fan
 (3) An LED (4) Arduino

Ans. (4) Arduino

Q.18. What is the use of PWM signals in IoT development boards?

- (1) They are used by sensors to have analog input
 (2) They are used by sensors to have digital input
 (3) They are used by actuators to have analog input
 (4) They are used by actuators to have digital input

Ans. (3) They are used by actuators to have analog input

Q.19. Which of the following is used to reprogram a Bootloader in IoT devices?

- (1) VHDL programming (2) IDE
 (3) ICSP (4) MANET

Ans. (3) ICSP

Q.20. Which of the following is true about Arduino IoT devices?

- (1) They are open-source software
 (2) They can only read analog inputs
 (3) They have their own operating systems
 (4) They don't have pre-programmed firmware

Ans. (1) They are open-source software

Q.21. How many number of elements in the Open IoT Architecture?

- (1) 3 elements (2) 7 elements
 (3) 8 elements (4) 6 elements

Ans. (2) 7 elements

Q.22. IoT-A stands for _____

- (1) Internet of Things Area
 (2) Industrial of things Architecture
 (3) Internet of Things Address
 (4) Internet of Things Architecture

Ans. (4) Internet of Things Architecture

Q.23. Which of the following is not a feature of the Raspberry PI model B IoT device?

- (1) It has 256 MB SDRAM
 (2) It has a single USB connector
 (3) It has its own operating system
 (4) It has an Ethernet port

Ans. (1) It has 256 MB SDRAM

Q.24. Which of the following processor is used in the Raspberry PI 3 IoT device?

- (1) Broadcom BCM2711 (2) Broadcom BCM2837
 (3) Broadcom BCM2838 (4) Intel 8085
 Ans. (2) Broadcom BCM2837

Q.25. Which library is used to access I2C in Arduino IoT devices?
 (1) EEPROM (2) Wire
 (3) DHT11 (4) ArduinoJson

Ans. (2) Wire

Q.26. Which of the following is not related to Arduino IDE IoT software?
 (1) Serial monitor (2) Verify
 (3) Upload (4) Terminate

Ans. (4) Terminate

Q.27. Which of the following is a complete line of home IoT devices that include smart switches?
 (1) Belkin'sWeMo (2) Cinder
 (3) Awair (4) Canary

Ans. (1) Belkin'sWeMo

Q.28. IoT gateway must provide _____
 (1) Protocol abstraction
 (2) Data storage
 (3) Security with hardware
 (4) Simple and fast installation

Ans. (1) Protocol abstraction

Q.29. What IoT collects?
 (1) Device data
 (2) Machine generated data
 (3) Sensor data
 (4) Human generated data

Ans. (2) Machine generated data

Q.30. Which of the following protocol is used to link all the devices in IoT?
 (1) HTTP (2) UDP
 (3) Network (4) TCP/IP

Ans. (4) TCP/IP

Q.31. Which service permits the changes to the IoT services?
 (1) Update
 (2) Registered service status
 (3) Enable from suspension
 (4) Enable
 Ans. (1) Update

Q.32. What is the role of Cloud in smart grid architecture of IoT?
 (1) Security (2) Collect data
 (3) Manage data (4) Store data
 Ans. (3) Manage data

Q.33. What is the component of an IoT system that executes a program?
 (1) A sensor (2) A microcontroller
 (3) An actuator (4) A digital to analog converter
 Ans. (2) A microcontroller

Q.34. Which programming language is used by Arduino IDE IoT software for writing codes?
 (1) Python (2) Java
 (3) C/C++ (4) JavaScript
 Ans. (3) C/C++

Q.35. What is the full form of DHCP in IoT communication protocols?
 (1) Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
 (2) Domain Host Communication Protocol
 (3) Dynamic Host Control Protocol
 (4) Domain Host Control Protocol
 Ans. (1) Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

Q.36. What is the full form of IDE in Arduino IDE IoT software?
 (1) Intra Defence Environment
 (2) Intra Development Environment
 (3) Integrated Development Environment
 (4) Integrated Deployed Environment
 Ans. (3) Integrated Development Environment

Q.37. dweet.io provides _____ to send data from IoT devices.
 (1) Web API (2) POST HTTP
 (3) JSON (4) HTTP
 Ans. (1) Web API

Q.38. An equation of internet of things _____
 (1) physical object + controller sensor and actuator + internet
 (2) controller sensor and actuator + internet
 (3) physical object + internet
 (4) Physical object + controller + internet
 Ans. (1) physical object + controller sensor and actuator + internet

Q.39. A _____ tends to convert physical attribute to an electrical signal.
 (1) actuator (2) compiler
 (3) sensor (4) motors
 Ans. (3) sensor

Q.40. A _____ tends to convert electrical signal to physical action.
 (1) actuator (2) compiler
 (3) sensor (4) motors
 Ans. (1) actuator

Q.41. _____ is also often referred to as ambient computer.
 (1) ubicomp (2) micro comp
 (3) mega comp (4) sensor and actuator
 Ans. (1) ubicomp

[B.8]

- Q.42. _____ is a technology where the interaction between technology and its user is designed to occur in the users Peripheries rather than constantly at the centre of attention.
- (1) calm technology
 - (2) IOT
 - (3) Arduino
 - (4) ambient computer

Ans. (1) calm technology

- Q.43 Choose correct principle of IOT
- (1) focus on the value
 - (2) focus on the machine
 - (3) build a strong machine
 - (4) neither one

Ans. (1) focus on the value

- Q.44 SAAS stands for _____
- (1) software as a service
 - (2) service as a software
 - (3) service as a service
 - (4) software as a software

Ans. (1) software as a service

- Q.45 PAAS stands for _____
- (1) principal as a service
 - (2) platform as a service
 - (3) physical computing as a service
 - (4) principal as a software

Ans. (2) platform as a service

- Q.46 IAAS stands for _____
- (1) infrastructure as a service
 - (2) instructions as a service
 - (3) inter communication as a service
 - (4) internet as a service

Ans. (1) infrastructure as a service

- Q.47. _____ involves delivering different types of services over Internet.
- (1) physical computing
 - (2) chemical computing
 - (3) mechanism
 - (4) cloud computing

Ans. (4) cloud computing

- Q.48. _____ is a structured data which is stored in MB, GB, TB and always locally present.
- (1) big data
 - (2) small data
 - (3) physical computing
 - (4) cloud computing

Ans. (2) small data

- Q.49. _____ means large set of structured, unstructured and semi structured data.
- (1) big data
 - (2) small data
 - (3) physical computing
 - (4) cloud computing

Ans. (1) big data

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[B.9]

- Q.50. _____ helps in collaborate in IOT development.
- (1) physical computing
 - (2) chemical computing
 - (3) mechanism
 - (4) cloud computing

Ans. (4) cloud computing

- Q.51. IOT and cloud computing has _____ relationship.
- (1) physically
 - (2) graphically
 - (3) complementary
 - (4) coding

Ans. (3) complementary

- Q.52. _____ is uses certain protocols to aid sensors in connecting with real time machine to machine network.
- (1) real time analytics
 - (2) data collection
 - (3) device integration
 - (4) real time collection

Ans. (2) data collection

- Q.53. _____ software supporting integration binds all system devices to create body of IoT system.
- (1) real time analytics
 - (2) data collection
 - (3) device integration
 - (4) real time collection

Ans. (3) device integration

- Q.54. The application data or input from various devices and convert it into viable actions are clear patterns human analysis is called _____
- (1) real time analytics
 - (2) data collection
 - (3) device integration
 - (4) real time collection

Ans. (2) real time analytics

- Q.55. _____ suggest likeness between object and ideas.
- (1) metaphor
 - (2) data
 - (3) iot
 - (4) code

Ans. (1) metaphor

- Q.56. A _____ is an established set of rules that determines how data is transmitted between different device in the same network.
- (1) network connection
 - (2) TCP IP protocol
 - (3) network protocol
 - (4) TCP protocol

Ans. (3) network protocol

- Q.57. TCP stands for _____
- (1) transmission control protocol
 - (2) telecommunication control protocol
 - (3) temperature control protocol
 - (4) transmission and communication protocol

Ans. (2) transmission control protocol

- Q.58. IP stands for _____
- (1) intelligent protocol
 - (2) internet protocol
 - (3) Intercommunication protocol
 - (4) ideal protocol

Ans. (2) internet protocol

[B.10]

Q 59 UDP stands for _____

- (1) user datagram protocol
- (2) user diagram protocol
- (3) user detection protocol
- (4) user device protocol

Ans. (1) user datagram protocol

Q 60 DNS stands for _____

- (1) determine name system
- (2) domain name system
- (3) device name system
- (4) development name system

Ans. (2) domain name system

Q 61. The process of building IoT hardware and devices enhanced with smart sensors and embedded system using many of the shelf components like sensors, circuits and microcontrollers is called

- (1) prototyping (2) casting
- (3) protocasting (4) protocol typing

Ans. (1) prototyping

Q 62 SOC stands for _____

- (1) system on chip (2) system on change
- (3) source on chip (4) source on change

Ans. (1) system on chip

Q 63. A _____ combined a required electronic circuit of various computer components onto a single integrated chip.

- (1) system on chip (2) system on change
- (3) source on chip (4) source on change

Ans. (1) system on chip

Q 64 GPU stands for _____

- (1) graphical processing unit
- (2) generally processing unit
- (3) graphically program unit
- (4) general programming unit

Ans. (1) graphical processing unit

Q 65. _____ is an open source electronic platform base on easy to use hardware and software.

- (1) servo motor (2) Arduino
- (3) CPU (4) GPU

Ans. (2) Arduino

Q 66 RISC stands for _____

- (1) reduced instruction set architecture
- (2) rare information set architecture
- (3) reduce information set architecture
- (4) rare instruction set architecture

Ans. (1) reduced instruction set architecture

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Q 67 CISC stands for _____

- (1) complex instruction set architecture
- (2) common instruction set architecture
- (3) complex information set architecture
- (4) common information set architecture

Ans. (1) complex instruction set architecture

Q 68. _____ reduce the cycles per instruction at the cost of the number of instructions per program.

- (1) RISC (2) DISC
- (3) CISC (4) MISC

Ans. (1) RISC

Q 69. The _____ approach attempts to minimize the number of instructions per program but at the cost of increase in number of cycles per instruction.

- (1) RISC (2) DISC
- (3) CISC (4) MISC

Ans. (3) CISC

Q 70. The _____ is a way to connecting electronic components to each other without having solder them together.

- (1) servo motor (2) Arduino
- (3) Breadboard (4) GPU

Ans. (3) Breadboard

Q 71. _____ and _____ are main components of raspberry pi.

- (1) LED, USB (2) USB, HDMI
- (3) LED, HDMI (4) USB, POWER

Ans. (2) USB, HDMI

Q 72. _____ is a capable little device that enables people of all ages to explore computing and to learn how to program in languages like Scratch and Python.

- (1) raspberry pi (2) python programming
- (3) Linux (4) web programming

Ans. (1) raspberry pi

Q 73. Where to Find MAC-address _____

- (1) settings> Wi-Fi networks > wireless control
- (2) settings> wireless control > Wi-Fi settings
- (3) Wi-Fi networks > wireless control > settings
- (4) settings> wireless control

Ans. (2) settings> wireless control > Wi-Fi settings

Q 74. API stands for _____

- (1) application programming interface
- (2) Android programming interface
- (3) Arduino protocol information
- (4) application protocol interface

Ans. (1) application programming interface

Q. 75 _____ is the process of making a physical representation of an idea.

- (1) physical proto casting
- (2) physical prototyping
- (3) type casting
- (4) process interface

Ans. (2) physical prototyping

Q. 76. RFID stands for _____

- (1) radio frequency identification
- (2) raspberry pi identification
- (3) radius frequency identification
- (4) radio flexible information

Ans. (1) radio frequency identification

Q. 77. The operating frequency of Z-wave in India is _____

- (1) 20MHz
- (2) 80MHz
- (3) 865.2MHz
- (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) 865.2MHz

Q. 78. What is the standard form of GFSK?

- (1) Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying
- (2) Gain Frequency Shift Keying
- (3) Gaussian Filter Shift Keying
- (4) None of the above

Ans. (1) Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying

Q. 79. The data link layer in ISA 100.11A protocol supports _____

- (1) Frequency hopping
- (2) Mesh routing
- (3) Both 1 and 2
- (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) Both 1 and 2

Q. 80. The transport and network layers in ISA 100.11A protocol are based on _____

- (1) UDP/IPv6
- (2) TCP
- (3) UDP/IPv6 or TCP
- (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) UDP/IPv6 or TCP

Q. 81. The topologies that are used for implementing ISA 100.11A standard is _____

- (1) Star/tree
- (2) Mesh
- (3) Both 1 and 2
- (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) Both 1 and 2

Q. 82. The features of ISA 100.11A protocol include _____

- (1) Flexibility
- (2) Support for multiple protocols
- (3) Use of open standards
- (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

Q. 83. What is the standard form of WSNs?

- (1) Wireless Sensor Networks

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- (2) Wired Sensor Networks
- (3) Wireless Simple Networks
- (4) None of the above

Ans. (1) Wireless Sensor Networks

Q. 84. The WSN require _____ unit

- (1) Sensing unit
- (2) Processing unit
- (3) communication unit
- (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

Q. 85. The sensor nodes are _____

- (1) Typically small in size
- (2) Consumes less power
- (3) Cost is low
- (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

Q. 86. _____ are the few examples of sensor nodes

- (1) Soil sensor nodes
- (2) Temperature sensor nodes
- (3) Weather sensor nodes
- (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

Q. 87. _____ are the machine to machine communication applications

- (1) Environment monitoring
- (2) Civil protection and public safety
- (3) Supply chain management
- (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

Q. 88. The M2M nodes are of _____ types

- (1) One
- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) Four

Ans. (2) Two

Q. 89. The low-end sensor nodes are _____

- (1) Cheap
- (2) Static
- (3) Simple and energy efficient
- (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

Q. 90. The mid-end sensor nodes are _____

- (1) Cheap
- (2) More expensive
- (3) Nodes may have mobility
- (4) Both 2 and 3

Ans. (4) Both 2 and 3

Q. 91. _____ are the components of the M2M ecosystem

- (1) Device providers, ISPs
- (2) Platform and service providers
- (3) Service users
- (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

Q. 92 The antenna in single UAV system is _____
 (1) Omnidirectional (2) directional
 (3) Bidirectional (4) None of the above

Ans. (2) directional
 Q. 93 The antenna in multi UAV system is _____
 (1) Omnidirectional (2) directional
 (3) Bidirectional (4) None of the above

Ans. (1) Omnidirectional
 Q. 94 The scalability is limited in _____ system
 (1) Single UAV (2) Multi UAV
 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (1) Single UAV
 Q. 95 The scalability is high in _____ system
 (1) Single UAV (2) Multi UAV
 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (2) Multi UAV
 Q. 96 The survivability is poor in _____ system
 (1) Single UAV (2) Multi UAV
 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (1) Single UAV
 Q. 97 _____ system cost is medium
 (1) Single UAV (2) Multi UAV
 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (2) Multi UAV
 Q. 98 The bandwidth required is high in _____ system
 (1) Single UAV (2) Multi UAV
 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (2) Multi UAV

Q. 99 _____ are the UAV network constraints

(1) Frequency link breakages
 (2) Prone to malfunction

(3) Both 1 and 2
 (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) Both 1 and 2

Q. 100. _____ are the advantages of UAV network

(1) Highly reliable (2) Survivability is high

(3) Cost-effective (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

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(SEM. VI) MODEL PAPER – II BCA – 6002 : INTERNET OF THINGS

Time : 1.30 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Q. 1. ITS stands for _____

- (1) Internet travel services
- (2) Intelligent transportation security
- (3) Intelligent transportation services
- (4) Internet transport security

Ans. (3) Intelligent Transportation Services

Q. 2. Which of the following is the way in which an IoT device is associated with data?

- (1) Internet (2) Cloud
- (3) Automata (4) Network

Ans. (2) Cloud

Q. 3. Which of the following IoT networks has a very short range?

- (1) Short Network (2) LPWAN
- (3) SigFox (4) Short-range Wireless Network

Ans. (4) Short Range Wireless Network

Q. 4. What is the full form of the LPWAN?

- (1) Low Protocol Wide Area Network
- (2) Low Power Wide Area Network
- (3) Long Protocol Wide Area Network
- (4) Long Power Wide Area Network

Ans. (2) Low Power Wide Area Network

Q. 5. An IoT network is a collection of _____ devices

- (1) Signal (2) Machine to Machine
- (3) Interconnected (4) Network to Network

Ans. (3) Interconnected

Q. 6. Which one of the following is not an IoT device?

- (1) Amazon echo voice controller
- (2) Google Home
- (3) Nest Smoke Alarm
- (4) None of these

Ans. (4) None of the these

Q. 7. What is the main purpose of WoT (Web of Things) in the IoT?

- (1) Improve the usability and interoperability
- (2) Reduce the security
- (3) Complex the development
- (4) Increase the cost

Ans. (1) Improve the usability and interoperability

- Q.8. What is the Arduino UNO?
 (1) Software (2) Hardware device
 (3) Network (4) Protocol

Ans. (2) Hardware device

- Q.9. _____ allows the user to control electronic components.
 (1) Android API (2) RETful API
 (3) MQTT API (4) CoAP API

Ans. (2) RETful API

- Q.10 Which of the following is not an application of IoT?
 (1) Wearables (2) Smart Grid
 (3) Arduino (4) Smart City

Ans. (3) Arduino

- Q.11 Which one of the following protocols is lightweight?
 (1) IP (2) HTTP
 (3) MQTT (4) CoAP

Ans. (3) MQTT

- Q.12 What is the role of Big Data in IoT's Smart Grid architecture?
 (1) Filter the data (2) Locked the data
 (3) Store data (4) None of the these

Ans. (3) Store data

- Q.13 What is the real example of a smart grid device in IoT?
 (1) Mobile phone (2) Television
 (3) Smart Speaker (4) Smart Meters

Ans. (4) Smart Meters

- Q.14 What is the full form of the MQTT?
 (1) Multi-Queue Telemetry Things
 (2) Multiple Queue Telemetry Things
 (3) Message Queue Telemetry Things
 (4) Message Queue Telemetry Transport

Ans. (4) Message Queue Telemetry Transport

- Q.15 What is the full form of ICT?
 (1) Inter Connect Technology
 (2) Internet Connection Topology
 (3) Information and Communication Technology
 (4) Inter Communication Topology

Ans. (3) Information and Communication Technology

- Q.16 Which of the following frequencies is correct for the Galileo gen board?
 (1) 250 MHz (2) 400 MHz
 (3) 450 MHz (4) 300 MHz

Ans. (2) 400 MHz

- Q.17 What is the full form of IANA?
 (1) Inter-Assessment-Number-Access
 (2) Internet-Association-Numbers-Authority

- (3) International Aid for Network Authority
 (4) Internet Assigned Numbers Authority

Ans. (4) Internet Assigned Numbers Authority

- Q.18 What is the standard port number of secure MQTT?
 (1) 1883 (2) 8000
 (3) 8883 (4) 8888

Ans. (3) 8883

- Q.19 Which of the following layers provides end-to-end communication in IoT?
 (1) Logical layer (2) Data link layer
 (3) Transport layer (4) Session layer

- Ans. (3) Transport layer
- Q.20 Which of the following devices is used to measure the gases or liquid?
 (1) Optical Sensor (2) Gas Sensor
 (3) Smoke Sensor (4) Pressure sensor

- Ans. (4) Pressure sensor
- Q.21 Which interface does the fingerprint sensor use?
 (1) UART interface (2) CoAP interface
 (3) SPI interface (4) I2P interface

Ans. (1) UART interface

- Q.22 Which of the following protocols is used by USART?
 (1) RS32 (2) RS232C
 (3) 4RS85 (4) All of the these

Ans. (2) RS232C

- Q.23 What is the full form of HDLC?
 (1) Higher Data Level Communication
 (2) Higher Data Link Communication
 (3) High-level Data Link Control
 (4) High Data Level Control

Ans. (3) High-level Data Link Control

- Q.24 Which of the following "bit" defines the address bit in the control register?
 (1) ML (2) MM
 (3) RXWake (4) None of the these

Ans. (2) MM

- Q.25 What is another name for I2C?
 (1) Signal wire interface (2) Two wire interfaces
 (3) UART (4) USART

Ans. (2) Two wire interface

- Q.26 When the clock line SCL is high, the SDA is _____ transitioned.
 (1) Low (2) High
 (3) Medium (4) All of the these

Ans. (1) Low

Q.27 Which of the following protocols does the secure digital camera application use?

- (1) XMPP
- (2) SPI
- (3) MQTT
- (4) HTTPS

Ans. (2) SPI

Q.28 How many logic signals are there in the SPI protocol?

- (1) Five signals
- (2) Six signals
- (3) Nine signals
- (4) Zero signals

Ans. (1) Five signals

Q.29 What does MOSI mean?

- (1) MOSI is a network line.
- (2) MOSI is a clock signal that sends the clock signals from master to slave.
- (3) MOSI is a data line that sends the data from master to slave.
- (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) MOSI is a data line that sends the data from master to slave.

Q.30 What is the full form of HART?

- (1) Highway Application Remote Transport
- (2) Highway Addressable Remote Transducer
- (3) High Address Reduce Transport
- (4) High Application Remote Transport

Ans. (2) Highway Addressable Remote Transducer

Q.31 What is the range of z-wave?

- (1) 30 to 100 m
- (2) 300 to 1000 m
- (3) 100 to 1000 m
- (4) Only 10 m

Ans. (1) 30 to 100 m

Q.32 Which of the following topology is used for ZigBee Smart Energy?

- (1) Bus Topology
- (2) Ring Topology
- (3) Star Topology
- (4) Any Topology

Ans. (3) Star Topology

Q.33 Which of the following protocols does not exist at the data link layer?

- (1) ZigBee Smart Energy
- (2) LoRaWAN
- (3) Wireless-HART
- (4) Secure MQTT

Ans. (4) Secure MQTT

Q.34 Which of the following is the type of SPI controller?

- (1) Micro wire or plus
- (2) Microwire
- (3) Data SPI
- (4) Queued SPI

Ans. (4) Queued SPI

Q.35 What is MQTT primarily used for?

- (1) User communication
- (2) System transfer
- (3) Machine to Machine Communication
- (4) Create connection

Ans. (3) Machine-to-Machine Communication

Q.36 What is the frequency rate of z-wave?

- (1) 908.42 GHz
- (2) 928.49 GHz
- (3) 888.42 GHz
- (4) 708.49 GHz

Ans. (1) 908.42 GHz

Q.37 What is another name of the tactile sensor?

- (1) Weight sensor
- (2) Imaging sensor
- (3) Proximity sensor
- (4) Touch sensor

Ans. (4) Touch sensor

Q.38 How many types of capacitive touch sensors in IoT?

- (1) Two types
- (2) Five types
- (3) Seven types
- (4) Nine types

Ans. (1) Two types

Q.39 Which of the following touch sensors is used in a cell phone?

- (1) Resistive touch sensors
- (2) Human sensor
- (3) Capacitive touch sensor
- (4) Follow sensor

Ans. (3) Capacitive touch sensor

Q.40 Which of the following languages does GSN work on?

- (1) Python
- (2) JAVA
- (3) Android
- (4) C++

Ans. (2) JAVA

Q.41 Which of the following is the example of a short-range wireless network?

- (1) VPN
- (2) Wi-Fi
- (3) Internet
- (4) WWW

Ans. (2) Wi-Fi

Q.42 _____ are the applications of IOT

- (1) House
- (2) Virtual environment
- (3) Regional office
- (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) all of the above

Q.43. _____ are the main components in IOT

- (1) Low power embedded systems
- (2) Cloud computing
- (3) Availability of big data, networking connection
- (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) all of the above

Q.44. _____ are the characteristics of IOT

- (1) Intelligence, scalable
- (2) Security
- (3) Heterogeneity
- (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) all of the above

Q.45. The IPV4 developed in _____

- (1) 1974
- (2) 1980
- (3) 2000
- (4) None of the above

Ans. (2) 1980

[B.20]

Q 46 The IPv6 developed in _____
 (1) 1998 (2) 1980
 (3) 2000 (4) None of the above

Ans. (1) 1998

Q 47 The bit length of the IPv4 is _____
 (1) 8 bits (2) 16 bits
 (3) 32 bits (4) 128 bits

Ans. (3) 32 bits

Q 48 The bit length of the IPv6 is _____
 (1) 8 bits (2) 16 bits
 (3) 32 bits (4) 128 bits

Ans. (4) 128 bits

Q 49 The number of addresses in IPv4 is _____
 (1) 2^4 (2) 2^8 (3) 2^{32} (4) 2^{128}

Ans. (3) 2^{32}

Q 50 The number of addresses in IPv6 is _____
 (1) 2^4 (2) 2^8 (3) 2^{32} (4) 2^{128}

Ans. (4) 2^{128}

Q 51 The IPv4 has a _____ notation for addressing
 (1) Dotted decimals (2) Hexadecimal
 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (1) Dotted decimals

Q 52 The IPv6 has a _____ notation for addressing
 (1) Dotted decimals (2) Hexadecimal
 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (2) Hexadecimal

Q 53 The IPSec is optional in _____
 (1) IPv4 (2) IPv6
 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (1) IPv4

Q 54 The header size is fixed in _____
 (1) IPv4 (2) IPv6
 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (2) IPv6

Q 55 The sensor classes are categorized into _____ based on output
 (1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four

Ans. (4) Four

Q 56 The sensor classes are categorized into _____ based on data types
 (1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four

Ans. (3) Three

Q 57 The IPSec is compulsory in _____
 (1) IPv4 (2) IPv6
 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (2) IPv6

Q 58 _____ are the types of actuators
 (1) Hydraulic, pneumatic actuators
 (2) Electrical, thermal actuators
 (3) Mechanical actuators
 (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

Q 59 The header size is variable in _____

(1) IPv4 (2) IPv6
 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (1) IPv6

Q 60 The rack and pinion is an example of a _____ actuator
 (1) Hydraulic actuator (2) Electrical actuator
 (3) Mechanical actuator (4) All of the above

Ans. (3) Mechanical actuator

Q 61 The MQTT protocol designed for _____
 (1) Limited bandwidth (2) Remote connection
 (3) Small code footprint (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

Q 62 _____ are the components of the MQTT protocol
 (1) Subscribers (2) Brokers
 (3) Publishers (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

Q 63 _____ are the MQTT methods
 (1) Connect, disconnect (2) Subscribe, unsubscribe
 (3) Publish (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

Q 64 What is the standard form of SMQTT?

(1) Sequence Message Queue Telemetry Transport
 (2) Secure Message Queue Telemetry Transport
 (3) Message Queue Transport Telemetry
 (4) None of the above

Ans. (2) Secure Message Queue Telemetry Transport

Q 65 For routing _____ protocols are used in 6LOWPAN routing
 (1) LOADng protocol (2) RPL protocol
 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) Both 1 and 2

Q 66 What is the standard form of RREQs?

(1) Route Requests (2) Route Reply Requests
 (3) Route Replies (4) None of the above

Ans. (1) Route Requests

Q 77 What is the standard form of RREPs?

- (1) Route Requests (2) Route Reply Requests
- (3) Route Replies (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) Route Replies

Q 78 What is the standard form of RERR?

- (1) Route Error Requests (2) Route Error Replies
- (3) Route Error (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) Route Error

Q 79 The RPL routing is used for _____ networks

- (1) Low power (2) Lossy
- (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) Both 1 and 2

Q 80 What is the standard form of LLN?

- (1) Low Lossy Network
- (2) Low Power Lossy Network
- (3) Lossy Network
- (4) None of the above

Ans. (2) Low Power Lossy Network

Q 81 The RPL protocol supports _____

- (1) Loop detection (2) Data path validation
- (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) Both 1 and 2

Q 82 The optimization objectives of routing includes _____

- (1) Minimizing the energy (2) Minimizing the latency
- (3) Satisfying the constraints (4) All of the above
- (5) All of the above

Q 83 The operations of the protocol requires _____ links

- (1) Unidirectional
- (2) Bidirectional
- (3) Either uni-directional or bi-directional
- (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) Either uni-directional or bi-directional

Q 84 The RFID tags consists of an _____

- (1) Antenna (2) Integrated circuit
- (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) Both 1 and 2

Q 85 The Bluetooth technology operates in the ISM band at _____

- (1) 2.4 to 2.485 GHz (2) 1.4 to 2.485 GHz
- (3) 2.4 to 2.485 MHz (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) 2.4 to 2.485 MHz

Q 86 For version 1.2, the Bluetooth supports _____

- (1) 1 Mbps data rate (2) 2 Mbps data rate
- (3) 3 Mbps data rate (4) 4 Mbps data rate

Ans. (2) 2 Mbps data rate

Q 87 The Z-waves uses radiofrequency for _____

- (1) Control (2) Signalling
- (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (3) Both 1 and 2

Q 88 The operating frequency of Z-wave in the US is _____

- (1) 108.42 MHz (2) 408.42 MHz
- (3) 608.42 MHz (4) 908.42 MHz

Ans. (4) 908.42 MHz

Q 89 The operating frequency of Z-wave in Europe is _____

- (1) 108.42 MHz (2) 868.42 MHz
- (3) 608.42 MHz (4) 908.42 MHz

Ans. (2) 868.42 MHz

Q 90 The Z-wave utilizes _____

- (1) Manchester channel encoding
- (2) GSFK modulation
- (3) Both a and b
- (4) None of the above

Ans. (2) GSFK modulation

Q 91 In RFID tags, the tags are _____

- (1) Active (2) Passive
- (3) Active or passive (4) None of the above

Ans. (2) Passive

Q 92 The RFID tags used in _____

- (1) Asset tracking (2) ID badging
- (3) Personnel tracking (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

Q 93 What is the standard form of HART?

- (1) Highway Addressable Remote Transducer
- (2) Highway Addressable Remote Transformer
- (3) Highway Addressable Routing Transducer
- (4) None of the above

Ans. (1) Highway Addressable Remote Transducer

Q 94 The HART protocol operates only in _____ band

- (1) 1.7 GHz ISM (2) 1 GHz ISM
- (3) 2 GHz ISM (4) 2.4 GHz ISM

Ans. (4) 2.4 GHz ISM

Q 95 The communication range in NFC is _____

- (1) <20cms (2) >20cms
- (3) >40cms (4) >60cms

Ans. (1) <20cms

Q 96 The data transmission frequency is _____ in NFC's

- (1) 1 GHz (2) 10 GHz
- (3) 12.56 GHz (4) 13.56 MHz

Ans. (4) 13.56 MHz

- Q.97. The NFC transmits data at a rate of _____
 (1) 212 Kbps (2) 106 Kbps
 (3) 424 Kbps (4) Either 212, 1106, 424 Kbps
 Ans. (4) Either 212, 1106, 424 Kbps

- Q.98. The NFC tags stores between _____ of data
 (1) 10 and 20 bytes (2) 50 and 100 bytes
 (3) 96 and 512 bytes (4) None of the above
 Ans. (3) 96 and 512 bytes

- Q.99. _____ are the modes of operation of NFC
 (1) Peer to peer (2) Read/write
 (3) Card emulation (4) All of the above
 Ans. (1) Peer to peer

- Q.100. The NFC used in _____
 (1) Parcel tracking
 (2) Low power home automation
 (3) Smart phone-based payments
 (4) All of the above
 Ans. (4) All of the above

BCA

(SEM. VI) MODEL PAPER – III

BCA – 6002 : INTERNET OF THINGS

Time : 1.30 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

- Q.1. GUID full form is
 (1) global unique identifier (2) global user identifier
 (3) gradual user identifier (4) gradual unique identifier
 Ans. (1) global unique identifier

- Q.2. MQTT is better than HTTP for sending and receiving data.
 (1) true (2) false
 Ans. (1) true

- Q.3. MQTT is _____ protocol.
 (1) machine to machine
 (2) internet of things
 (3) machine to machine and internet of things
 (4) machine things
 Ans. (3) machine to machine and internet of things

- Q.4. What is the java extension file in iot?
 (1) jar (2) .c (3) .exe (4) .py
 Ans. (1) .jar

- Q.5. PubNub publishes and subscribes _____ in order to send and receive messages.
 (1) network (2) account (3) portal (4) keys
 Ans. (4) keys

- Q.6. By clicking which key the PubNub will display public, subscribe, and secret keys.
 (1) pane (2) demo keyset
 (3) portal (4) network
 Ans. (2) demo keyset

- Q.7. The message Channel class declares the _____ class attribute that defines the key string.
 (1) command_key (2) command-key
 (3) commandkey (4) key_command
 Ans. (1) command_key

- Q.8. _____ and _____ saves the publish and subscribe keys that we have generated with the PubNub Admin portal.
 (1) public_key and subscribe_key
 (2) public-key and subscribe-key
 (3) publickey and subscribekey
 (4) key_public and key_subscribe
 Ans. (1) public_key and subscribe_key

- Q 9 _____ specifies the function that will be called when there is new message received from the channel.
 (1) reconnect (2) error
 (3) connect (4) callback
 Ans. (4) callback

- Q 10 _____ specifies the function that will be called on an error event.
 (1) callback (2) error (3) connect (4) reconnect
 Ans. (2) error

- Q 11. _____ specifies the function that will be called when a successful connection with the PubNub cloud.
 (1) callback (2) error (3) connect (4) reconnect
 Ans. (3) connect

- Q 12. _____ specifies the function that will be called when successful re-connection is completed.
 (1) callback (2) error (3) connect (4) reconnect
 Ans. (3) connect

- Q 13. The IOT is a _____ based technology
 (1) Software (2) Hardware
 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above
 Ans. (3) Both 1 and 2

- Q 14. Global Sensor Network is built for :
 (1) reducing cost and time for development
 (2) reducing cost and increasing time for development
 (3) increasing cost and decreasing time for development
 (4) increasing cost and decreasing time for development
 Ans. (1) reducing cost and time for development

- Q 15. One of the main characteristics of Linked Stream Data is "Live Streaming".
 (1) true (2) false
 Ans. (1) true

- Q 16. The huge number of devices connected to the Internet of Things has to communicate automatically, not via humans. What is this called?
 Ans. (4) intercloud
 (1) skynet (2) bot 2 bot
 (3) machine 2 machine (4) intercloud
 Ans. (3) machine 2 machine

- Q 17. Internet of Things needs a lot of network connection. What is the proposed "White Space" radio standard called?
 (1) bluetooth (2) wimax (3) weightless (4) zigbee
 Ans. (3) weightless

- Q 18. What is the sensor/protocol used in GSN?
 (1) http protocol (2) coap protocol
 (3) mqtt protocol (4) xmpp protocol
 Ans. (B) coap protocol

- Q 19. Which is the core wrapper of GSN?
 (1) serial (2) udp
 (3) gpstest (4) zeromqwrapper
 Ans. (4) zeromqwrapper

- Q 20. _____ is a community that is working together to establish an IoT architecture.
 (1) eclipse kura (2) red hat
 (3) intercloud (4) bot 2 bot
 Ans. (1) eclipse iot

- Q 21. _____ provides a middleware and application container for IoT gateway.
 (1) eclipse kura (2) red hat
 (3) intercloud (4) bot 2 bot
 Ans. (1) eclipse kura

- Q 22. _____ is a modular and cloud based platform.
 (1) eclipse kura (2) red hat
 (3) intercloud (4) eclipse kapua
 Ans. (4) eclipse kapua

- Q 23. _____ an open source stack for gateways and the edge.
 (1) eclipse kapua (2) red hat
 (3) intercloud (4) eclipse kura
 Ans. (4) eclipse kura

- Q 24. Gateway provides the connection between _____ and _____
 (1) cloud and controller (2) network and cloud
 (3) network and controller (4) controller and device
 Ans. (1) cloud and controller

- Q 25. Sensors provide _____ data per second.
 (1) hundreds of hundreds of data
 (2) hundreds of thousands of data
 (3) tens of hundreds of data
 (4) tens of thousands of data
 Ans. (4) tens of thousands of data

- Q 26. Does IOT gateway provide security for the network.
 (1) true (2) false
 Ans. (1) true

- Q 27. A sensor uses which network?
 (1) lan and han (2) han and pan
 (3) lan and pan (4) lan, pan and han
 Ans. (4) lan, pan and han

- Q 28. Gateway software should be smart enough to handle _____
 (1) gps (2) message (3) logging (4) sensors
 Ans. (3) logging

Q.33 Number of approaches gateway can be installed?

- (1) 2 approaches (2) 3 approaches
- (3) 2 approaches (4) 2 approaches

Ans. (2) 3 approaches

Q.34 Drawback of Factory Bootstrap?

- (1) it should not have many gateways
- (2) it should not have many devices
- (3) complex circuit can't be handled
- (4) it should have many gateways

Ans. (1) it should not have many gateways

Q.35 Central software management server communicates with gateway devices in which approach?

- (1) factory bootstrap (2) server limited bootstrap
- (3) client initiated bootstrap (4) bootstrap

Ans. (2) server limited bootstrap

Q.36 Which mode assumes that it is the gateway's responsibility to connect to the central repository server?

- (1) factory bootstrap (2) server limited bootstrap
- (3) client initiated bootstrap (4) bootstrap

Ans. (3) client initiated bootstrap

Q.37 The feature of IoT Gateway is the ability to download updates over the-air.

- (1) true (2) false

Ans. (1) true

Q.38 Hardware address is known as _____

- (1) mac address (2) ip address
- (3) network interface card (4) address resolution protocol

Ans. (1) mac address

Q.39 MAC stands for

- (1) media area control (2) memory access control
- (3) memory area control (4) media access control

Ans. (4) media access control

Q.40 What translates IP address into MAC address?

- (1) organizationally unique identifier
- (2) address resolution protocol
- (3) network interface card
- (4) burned in address

Ans. (3) network interface card

Q.41 Networking Hardware Address is referred with _____

- (1) ip address (2) mac address
- (3) nic (4) organizationally unique identifier

Ans. (2) mac address

Q.42 Does MAC address contain characters

- (1) true (2) false

Ans. (1) true

Q.42 MAC addresses are very useful in diagnosing network issues.

- (1) true (2) false

Ans. (1) true

Q.43 IEEE standards for Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

- (1) false (2) true

Ans. (2) true

Q.44 The original IEEE 802 MAC address comes from _____

- (1) mac address (2) ip address
- (3) ethernet address (4) http

Ans. (c) ethernet address

Q.45 Which characteristics involve the facility the thing to respond in an intelligent way to a particular situation?

- (1) intelligence (2) connectivity
- (3) dynamic nature (4) enormous scale

Ans. (1) intelligence

Q.46 The number of devices that need to be managed and that communicate with each other will be much larger.

- (1) intelligence (2) connectivity
- (3) dynamic nature (4) enormous scale

Ans. (4) enormous scale

Q.47 Provide the means to create capability that reflects true awareness of the physical world and people.

- (1) sensors (2) heterogeneity
- (3) security (4) connectivity

Ans. (1) sensors

Q.48 _____ in IoT as one of the key characteristics, devices have different hardware platforms and networks.

- (1) sensors (2) heterogeneity
- (3) security (4) connectivity

Ans. (2) heterogeneity

Q.49 IoT devices are naturally vulnerable to threats.

- (1) sensors (2) heterogeneity
- (3) security (4) connectivity

Ans. (3) security

Q.50 Which challenge comes under IoT devices, reliable bidirectional signaling.

- (1) signaling (2) security
- (3) Presence detection (4) Power consumption

Ans. (1) signaling

Q.51 Which challenge comes under securing the information?

- (1) signaling (2) security
- (3) Presence detection (4) power consumption

Ans. (3) Presence detection

Q.52 _____ gives an exact, up to the second state of all devices on a network.

- (1) signaling
- (2) security
- (3) presence detection
- (4) Power consumption

Ans. (3) presence detection

Q.53 Which challenge comes when we use many devices on the same network?

- (1) signaling
- (2) security
- (3) presence detection
- (4) power consumption

Ans. (4) power consumption

Q.54 _____ a cellular network is expensive, especially with many IoT devices.

- (1) signaling
- (2) security
- (3) bandwidth
- (4) power consumption

Ans. (3) bandwidth

Q.55 Which of the following issues are considered in IoT?

- (1) security issue
- (2) reliability issue
- (3) standard issue
- (4) all issues

Ans. (4) all issues

Q.56 SBC stands for?

- (1) standard building center
- (2) smart business center
- (3) standard business center
- (4) smart building center

Ans. (2) smart business center

Q.57 IoT is a paradigm that involves ubiquitous presence in its environment

- (1) true
- (2) false

Ans. (1) true

Q.58 The IoT platforms are mainly divided into how many types?

- (1) 3 types
- (2) 5 types
- (3) 4 types
- (4) 2 types

Ans. (3) 4 types

Q.59 In order to improve their competitiveness and services assurance, the require independently funded IoT projects.

- (1) government related
- (2) enterprise-based
- (3) company based
- (4) business oriented platform

Ans. (2) enterprise-based

Q.60 The use of RFID in product logistics may realize automatic acquisition of logistics information.

- (1) true
- (2) false

Ans. (1) true

Q.61 An IoT _____ center is envisaged as an important part of a generic IoT platform to unify the organization.

- (1) individual information
- (2) individual integration
- (3) integrated information
- (4) individual and integrated information

Ans. (3) integrated information

Q.62 The core element of architecture of smart city is

- (1) mobile unified service
- (2) urban application platform
- (3) management center
- (4) integrated information provider

Ans. (4) integrated information provider

Q.63 Who will use their own IoT business models?

- (1) paas
- (2) saas
- (3) iaas
- (4) service provider

Ans. (4) service provider

Q.64 IoT promotes the creation of IoT terminal industry

- (1) devices
- (2) network
- (3) clusters
- (4) things

Ans. (1) devices

Q.65 Supplementary platforms in the architecture provide support for these services.

- (1) true
- (2) false

Ans. (1) true

Q.66 Fog computing can be perceived in _____ and _____

- (1) big data and cloud systems
- (2) big data and iot
- (3) cloud systems and iot
- (4) big data, cloud systems and iot

Ans. (1) big data and cloud systems

Q.67 Which of the following computing emphasizes proximity to end user?

- (1) mist computing
- (2) cloud computing
- (3) edge computing
- (4) fog computing

Ans. (4) fog computing

Q.68

_____ are rudimentary form of computing.

- (1) mist computing
- (2) fog computing
- (3) mobile cloud computing
- (4) cloud computing

Ans. (1) mist computing

Q.69

_____ enables production-ready feature to the spring boot application.

- (1) actuators
- (2) endpoint
- (3) boot
- (4) hyper media

Ans. (1) actuators

Q.70 Should be added to start the existing actuators in boot

- (1) spring-boot- actuator
- (2) sprint-actuator- boot
- (3) boot-spring- actuator
- (4) actuator- spring boot

Ans. (1) spring-boot- actuator

Q.71 _____ allows us to monitor the application

- (1) actuators
- (2) endpoints
- (3) boot
- (4) hypermedia

Ans. (2) endpoints

[B.32]

Q.72. The mesh topology in the UAV network are _____

- (1) More secure
- (2) Reliable
- (3) Flexible
- (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

Q.73 Which devices measures gases or liquid?

- (1) proximity sensor
- (2) pressure sensor
- (3) temperature sensor
- (4) touch sensor

Ans. (2) pressure sensor

Q.74. Which sensor measures the pressure relative to perfect vacuum?

- (1) absolute pressure sensor
- (2) gauge pressure sensor
- (3) vacuum pressure sensor
- (4) differential pressure sensor

Ans. (2) gauge pressure sensor

Q.75. ENOB stands for

- (1) effective no of bits
- (2) effective no of bytes
- (3) efficient no of bits
- (4) efficient no of bytes

Ans. (1) effective no of bits

Q.76 Perfect resolution is possible when?

- (1) the signal
- (2) signal
- (3) the signal
- (4) the signal

Ans. (2) signal

Q.77. Resolution is expressed in

- (1) bytes
- (2) bits
- (3) word
- (4) nibble

Ans. (2) bits

Q.78. In _____ an object of type Thread in the namespace

System.Threading represents and controls one thread.

- (1) .py
- (2) .sap
- (3) .net
- (4) .exe

Ans. (3) net

Q.79 What is the use of Thermostat in Nest Thermostat E?

- (1) save energy
- (2) show the use of energy
- (3) supports in some devices only
- (4) won't work at some conditions

Ans. (1) save energy

Q.80 Function of huge light bulb?

- (1) to reduce energy and to control lightning
- (2) to create lighting scenes based on your favourite photos
- (3) to reduce energy and to create lighting scenes based on your favourite photos and to control lightning
- (4) to controlling lightning and to create lighting scenes based on your favourite photos

Ans. (3) your favourite photos

Q.81. What is the drawback of using Lockitron?

- (1) wastage of more energy
- (2) supports in some devices only

INTERNET OF THINGS

[B.33]

- (3) won't work at some conditions
- (4) tough installation
- Ans. (2) supports in some devices only

Q.82 What is the facility Sonos provides?

- (1) it provides high quality 3d audio
- (2) can here only to a restricted area
- (3) call connectivity
- (4) choose to play what you want in different rooms

Ans. (4) choose to play what you want in different rooms

Q.83 Smart Fitness clothing mainly has which device?

- (1) battery
- (2) Bluetooth
- (3) sensors
- (4) internet

Ans. (3) sensors

Q.84. There are efficiency gains from _____ all sorts of equipment.

- (1) implement at ion
- (2) analogous
- (3) evolution
- (4) digitization

Ans. (4) digitization

Q.85. SLA stands for

- (1) service level agreement
- (2) security level agreement
- (3) system local area
- (4) service local area

Ans. (1) service level agreement

Q.86. The availability of _____ is the cloud services provider who will host video and data for end users.

- (1) devices
- (2) memory
- (3) security system
- (4) objects

Ans. (3) security system

Q.87. With physical security, the stakes are incredibly

- (1) very high
- (2) low
- (3) very low
- (4) high

Ans. (4) high

Q.88. Communication between _____ and _____ is encrypted for security.

- (1) cloud and device
- (2) end user and data center
- (3) network and device
- (4) cloud and network

Ans. (2) end user and data center

Q.89. What is the last step in algorithm for reliable data transfer?

- (1) initialization
- (2) message relaying
- (3) selective recovery
- (4) lost message detection

Ans. (3) selective recovery

Q.90. Galileo Gen 2 board was developed by which company?

- (1) atmel
- (2) intel
- (3) motorola
- (4) dallas

Ans. (2) intel

Q.91. Which among the following is more powerful?

- (1) raspberry pi 2 model
- (2) raspberry pi 3 model
- (3) galileo gen 2 board
- (4) galileo gen 1 board

Ans. (2) raspberry pi 3 model

[B.34]

- Q.92. Most IoT problems are addressed at layer
 (1) tcp (2) ip (3) api (4) udp

Ans. (3) api

- Q.93. The technology integration is _____ in M2M

- (1) Vertical (2) Horizontal
- (3) Parallel (4) None of the above

Ans. (2) horizontal

- Q.94. The sensor nodes are _____

- (1) Typically small in size (2) Consumes less power
- (3) Cost is low (4) All of the above

Ans. (4) All of the above

- Q.95. What utility of dweet.io allows publishing data?

- (1) data sharing (2) publishing data
- (3) storage (4) alerting devices

Ans. (1) data sharing

- Q.96. What is the role of Big data in smart grid architecture of IoT?

- (1) store data (2) manage data
- (3) collect data (4) security

Ans. (1) store data

- Q.97. In M2M, the business type is _____

- (1) B2B (2) B2C
- (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of the above

Ans. (1) B2B

- Q.98. _____ layer is the communication layer that connects the devices with WAN.

- (1) internet layer (2) application layer
- (3) sensor layer (4) network layer

- Ans. (4) network layer
- Q.99. Which is the software or a programming language used for controlling of Arduino?

- (1) assembly language (2) c languages
- (3) java (4) any language

Ans. (4) any language

- Q.100. IoT gateway must provide

- (1) simple and fast installation
- (2) security with hardware
- (3) data storage
- (4) protocol abstraction

Ans. (4) protocol abstraction