MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. What is the full form of IoT?
   a. Internet of Technology
   b. Incorporate of Things
   c. Internet of Things
   d. Incorporate of Technology

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

2. What is IoT?
   a. network of physical objects embedded with sensors
   b. network of virtual objects
   c. network of objects in the ring structure
   d. network of sensors

   ANS: A   PTS: 1

3. Who coined the term "Internet of Things"?
   a. Kevin Aston
   b. John Wright
   c. Edward Jameson
   d. George Garton

   ANS: A   PTS: 1

4. Which of the following is false about IoT devices?
   a. IoT devices use the internet for collecting and sharing data
   b. IoT devices need microcontrollers
   c. IoT devices use wireless technology
   d. IoT devices are completely safe

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

5. Which of the following is not an IoT platform?
   a. Amazon Web Services
   b. Microsoft Azure
   c. Salesforce
   d. Flipkart

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

6. Which of the following is not a fundamental component of an IoT system?
   a. Sensors
   b. Connectivity and data processing
   c. User interface
   d. Transformer

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

7. Which of the following is false about the IoT components?
   a. A light sensor (photoresistor) is an analog sensor
   b. A microphone is a digital sensor
   c. A push button is a digital sensor
   d. A keyboard is a digital sensor

   ANS: B   PTS: 1

8. Which of the following command is used to trigger the Amazon echo IOT device?
   a. Hello
   b. Suri
   c. Alexa
   d. Hey

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

9. Which of the following is false about the MANET IoT network?
   a. It is a self-configuring network
   b. It has a low data rate
   c. It doesn't have any encryption
   d. Power is readily available for complex security

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

10. Which of the following is not a sensor in IoT?
    a. BMP280
    b. DHT11
    c. Photoreisistor
    d. LED

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

11. Which layer is used for wireless connection in IoT devices?
    a. Application layer
    b. Network layer
    c. Data link layer
    d. Transport layer

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

12. Which of the following is false about the IoT components?
    a. A light sensor (photoresistor) is an analog sensor
    b. A microphone is a digital sensor
    c. A push button is a digital sensor
    d. A keyboard is a digital sensor

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

13. Which of the following is used to reprogram a Bootloader in IoT devices?
    a. VHDL programming
    b. IDE
    c. ICSP
    d. MANET

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

14. IoT gateway must provide _____
    a. Protocol abstraction
    b. Data storage
    c. Security with hardware
    d. Simple and fast installation

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

15. Which of the following is true about Arduino IoT devices?
    a. They are open-source software
    b. They can only read analog inputs
    c. They have their own operating systems
    d. They don't have pre-programmed firmware

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

16. How many number of elements in the Open IoT Architecture?
    a. 3 elements   c. 8 elements
    b. 7 elements   d. 6 elements

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

17. IoT-A stands for _____
    a. Internet of Things Area   c. Internet of Things Address
    b. Industrial of things Architecture   d. Internet of Things Architecture

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

18. What IoT collects?
    a. Device data   c. Sensor data
    b. Machine generated data   d. Human generated data

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

19. Which of the following protocol is used to link all the devices in the IoT?
    a. HTTP   c. Network
    b. UDP   d. TCP/IP

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

20. Which service permits the changes to the IoT services?
    a. Update   c. Enable from suspension
    b. Registered service status   d. Enable

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

21. What is the role of Cloud in smart grid architecture of IoT?
    a. Security   c. Manage data
    b. Collect data   d. Store data

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

22. What is the component of an IoT system that executes a program?
    a. A sensor   c. An actuator
    b. A microcontroller   d. A digital to analog converter

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

23. Which programming language is used by Arduino IDE IoT software for writing codes?
    a. Python   c. C/C++
    b. Java   d. JavaScript

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

24. What is the full form of DHCP in IoT communication protocols?
    a. Dynamic Host Communication   c. Dynamic Host Control Protocol
       Protocol
    b. Domain Host Communication   d. Domain Host Control Protocol
       Protocol

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

25. What is the full form of IDE in Arduino IDE IoT software?
    a. Intra Defence Environment
    b. Intra Development Environment
    c. Integrated Development Environment
    d. Integrated Deployed Environment

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

26. dweet.io provides _____ to send data from IoT devices.
    a. Web API
    b. POST HTTP
    c. JSON
    d. HTTP

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

27. What is the role of Bigdata in smart grid architecture of IoT?
    a. Store data
    b. Manage data
    c. Collect data
    d. Security

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

28. What is the role of Gateway in smart grid architecture of IoT?
    a. Store data
    b. Manage data
    c. Collect data
    d. Security

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

29. What is the role of Sensor in smart grid architecture of IoT?
    a. Store data
    b. Manage data
    c. Collect data
    d. Security

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

30. IoT gateway must provide _____
    a. Simple and fast installation
    b. Security with hardware
    c. Data storage
    d. Protocol abstraction

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

31. Which of the following is IoT device manageability?
    a. Protocol abstraction
    b. Protocol abstraction
    c. Security with hardware
    d. Security with hardware

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

32. IoT security management includes _____
    a. Protocol abstraction
    b. Simple and fast installation
    c. Security with hardware
    d. Security with hardware

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

33. IoT data scalability includes _____
    a. Protocol abstraction
    b. Simple and fast installation
    c. Security with hardware
    d. Security with hardware

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

34. According to the analysis on IoT application frame work, smart grid is divided into
_____ layers.
    a. 2layers
    b. 3layers
    c. 4layers
    d. 5layers

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

35. Monitor target of the smart _____ includes sensor objects in the power link.
    a.   Perception layer
    b.   Smart network layer
    c.   SmartApplication layer
    d.   Data layer

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

36. In _____ layer, various application platforms are built as required by the services
needs of smart grid.
    a.   Perception layer
    b.   Smart network layer
    c.   Smart Application layer
    d.   Data layer

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

37. The core element of architecture of smart city is _____
    a.   Mobile Unified Service
    b.   Urban Application Platform
    c.   Management center
    d.   Integrated Information Provider

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

38. How many numbers of the element in the open IoT architecture?
    a.   Four elements
    b.   Five elements
    c.   Six elements
    d.   Seven elements

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

39. Which of the following is the way in which an IoT device is associated with data?
    a.   Internet
    b.   Cloud
    c.   Automata
    d.   Network

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

40. Which of the following IoT networks has a very short range?
    a.   Short Network
    b.   LPWAN
    c.   SigFox
    d.   Short-range Wireless Network

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

41. What is the full form of the LPWAN?
    a.   Low Protocol Wide Area Network
    b.   Low Power Wide Area Network
    c.   Long Protocol Wide Area Network
    d.   Long Power Wide Area Network

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

42. An IoT network is a collection of _____ devices.
    a. signal
    b. Machine to Machine
    c. Interconnected
    d. Network to Network

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

43. Which one of the following is not an IoT device?
    a. Amazon echo voice controller
    b. Google Home
    c. Nest Smoke Alarm
    d. None of these

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

44. What is the main purpose of WoT (Web of Things) in the IoT?
    a. Improve the usability and interoperability
    b. Reduce the security
    c. Complex the development
    d. Increase the cost

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

45. _____ allows the user to control electronic components.
    a. Android API
    b. RETful API
    c. MQTT API
    d. CoAP API

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

46. Which of the following is not an application of IoT?
    a. Wearables
    b. Smart Grid
    c. Arduino
    d. Smart City

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

47. What is the role of Big Data in IoT's Smart Grid architecture?
    a. Filter the data
    b. Locked the data
    c. Store data
    d. None of the these

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

48. What is the real example of a smart grid device in IoT?
    a. Mobile phone
    b. Television
    c. Smart Speaker
    d. Smart Meters

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

49. What is the full form of the MQTT?
    a. Multi-Queue Telemetry Things
    b. Multiple Queue Telemetry Things
    c. Message Queue Telemetry Things
    d. Message Queue Telemetry Transport

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

50. What is the full form of ICT?
    a. InterConnect Technology
    b. Internet Connection Topology
    c. Information and Communication Technology
    d. Infer Communication Topology

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

51. Which of the following layers provides end-to-end communication in IoT?
    a. Logical layer
    b. Data link layer
    c. Transport layer
    d. Session layer

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

52. M2M is mostly _____
    a. Hardware centric
    b. Software centric
    c. Both
    d. none

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

53. The relation between IoT and M2M is _____
    a. IoT is part of M2M
    b. M2M is the part of IoT
    c. Both are same
    d. none

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

54. NETCONF will manages _____
    a. Sensors
    b. Actuators
    c. IoT Devices
    d. Network devices

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

55. The communication network in M2M can be used _____
    a. Wireless medium
    b. Wired medium
    c. both
    d. none

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

56. NFV means _____
    a. Network function vector
    b. Network function virtual machine
    c. Network function virtualization
    d. Network form in virtualization

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

57. M2M applications would use _____ for storage and analysis
    a. Cloud
    b. Local Machine
    c. Both
    d. none

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

58. Mostly M2M network performs _____ communication
    a. One to many
    b. Broadcast
    c. One to one
    d. Multicast

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

59. To enable the communication between remote M2M area networks _____ devices are used.
    a. Senosrs
    b. Routers
    c. Switches
    d. Gateways

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

60. The following technology emphasizes more on software
    a. IoT
    b. M2M
    c. Both
    d. None

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

61. The standard length of the MAC address is
    a. 16
    b. 48
    c. 32
    d. 8

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

62. Identify the language preferred for IoT analytics.
    a. python
    b. C++
    c. PHP
    d. HTML

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

63. Who operates the core element?
    a. PaaS
    b. IaaS
    c. IoT Service provider
    d. SaaS

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

64. Identify the incorrect advantage of IoT.
    a. reduce waste
    b. enhanced data colletion
    c. improve coustmer engagement
    d. security

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

65. Who coined the term IoT?
    a. IBM
    b. Kevin Ashton
    c. Ross Ihaka
    d. Gudio vn rossum

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

66. Through API, _____ service portability is enabled.
    a. device
    b. network
    c. services
    d. system

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

67. Total types in which IoT platform is divided.
    a. 2
    b. 3
    c. 4
    d. 5

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

68. Which of the following allows to monitor the application
    a. boot
    b. hypermedia
    c. actuators
    d. end points

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

69. In which of the following terms in resolution expressed?
    a. bits
    b. bytes
    c. nibbles
    d. word

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

70. SLA stands for
    a. system local area
    b. service local area
    c. system level argument
    d. service level argument

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

71. IIoT stands for _____
    a. Industrial Internet of Things
    b. Internet Internet of Things
    c. Intelligence Internet of Things
    d. Internal Internet of Things

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

72. What does design provide?
    a. Technology
    b. Ecosystem
    c. Technology and ecosystem
    d. Digital revolution

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

73. Which possibility ensures load balancing and peak levelling of energy consumption?
    a. Transportation and logistics
    b. Energy and utilities
    c. Automotive
    d. Connected supply chain

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

74. Which possibility automatically communicates with other vehicles?
    a. Transportation and logistics
    b. Energy and utilities
    c. Automotive
    d. Connected supply chain

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

75. Which possibility connects the production line to suppliers?
    a. Transportation and logistics
    b. Energy and utilities
    c. Automotive
    d. Connected supply chain

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

76. Which possibility provides inter connectivity between shop floor and top floor?
    a. Transportation and logistics
    b. Energy and utilities
    c. Plant control flow operation
    d. Connected supply chain

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

77. Which possibility is the highest contributor to cost overhead for manufacturing facilities?
    a. Transportation and logistics
    b. Energy and utilities
    c. Plant control flow operation
    d. Energy management and resource optimization

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

78. Each object represents _____ in virtual network.
   a. Thing
   b. Device
   c. node
   d. small object

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

79. Continuous transmission of data is called as _____
   a. Ac-halloc
   b. Code halo
   c. Halo code
   d. Halloc-ac

   ANS: B   PTS: 1

80. The manufacturing elements provide _____ manufacturing processes.
   a. Automated
   b. Intelligent
   c. Streamlined
   d. Automated, Intelligent, and Streamlined

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

81. Informed _____ lead to flexible and adaptable supply chain.
   a. Product
   b. People
   c. Processes
   d. Infrastructure

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

82. Informed _____ will better manage complexities and enable more efficient manufacturing of goods.
   a. Product
   b. People
   c. Processes
   d. Infrastructure

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

83. Which possibility is based on combination of materials and information flow?
   a. Automotive
   b. Energy and utilities
   c. Transportation and logistics
   d. Connected supply chain

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

84. RFID stands for _____
   a. Radio Frequency Industry
   b. Random Frequency Identification
   c. Radio Flow Industry
   d. Radio Frequency Identification

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

85. IoT describes where Internet provides _____
   a. Network
   b. Things
   c. Architecture
   d. Objects

   ANS: B   PTS: 1

86. Which company is trying to develop hand gestures into virtual controls?
   a. Mahindra
   b. Microsoft
   c. Qualcomm
   d. Google

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

87. Open IoT manages the registration, data acquisition, deployment of sensors and interconnected of objects, through which network?
   a. GSN
   b. X-GSN
   c. LSM
   d. HTTP

   ANS: B   PTS: 1

88. Internet of Things needs a lot of network connection. What is the proposed "white Space" radio standard called?
   a. Bluetooth
   b. WiMax
   c. Weightless
   d. Zigbee

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

89. _____ an open source stack for gateways and the edge
   a. Eclipse Kapua
   b. Red Hat
   c. Intercloud
   d. Eclipse Kura

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

90. The huge number of devices connected to the Internet of Things has to communicate automatically, not via humans. What is this called?
   a. Skynet
   b. Bot 2 Bot
   c. Machine 2 Machine
   d. Intercloud

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

91. Which of the following has range extension capability?
   a. Sectoring
   b. Repeaters
   c. Scattering
   d. Micro cell zone concept

   ANS: B   PTS: 1

92.
   Global Sensor Network is built for _____
   a. Reducing cost and time for development
   b. Reducing cost and increasing time for development
   c. Increasing cost and increasing time for development
   d. Increasing cost and decreasing time for development

   ANS: A   PTS: 1

93. What is the sensor/protocol used in GSN?
   a. HTTP protocol
   b. CoAP protocol
   c. MQTT protocol
   d. XMPP protocol

   ANS: B   PTS: 1

94. The number of elements in the Open IoT Architecture?
   a. 6 elements
   b. 8 elements
   c. 7 elements
   d. 3 elements

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

95. Which environment does Global Sensor Network work on?
   a. C++   c. HTML
   b. JAVA   d. C

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

96. _____ is a community that is working together to establish an IoT architecture.
   a. Eclipse IoT   c. Intercloud
   b. Red Hat   d. Bot 2 Bot

   ANS: A   PTS: 1

97. What happens when service providers change their operating system and communication protocols?
   a. Inoperability and complexity arises   c. Only Inoperability arises
   b. Only complexity arises   d. Nothing arises

   ANS: A   PTS: 1

98. _____ are a modern interpretation of service oriented architectures used to build distributed software systems.
   a. SOA   c. Microservices
   b. API   d. Web 2.0

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

99. _____ is uniquely identifiable embedded computing devices.
   a. Internet   c. Bigdata
   b. IoT   d. cloud

   ANS: B   PTS: 1

100. _____ Services are the way in which the IoT is connected to data.
   a. Cloud   c. Internet
   b. Bigdata   d. Network

   ANS: A   PTS: 1

101. IoT-A reference model is a _____
   a. Scalable   c. Both scalable and secure
   b. Secure   d. Neither scalable nor secure

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

102. All portals are embedded into a single supercomputer, known as _____
   a. Network   c. Internet
   b. Web   d. System

   ANS: B   PTS: 1

103. API architecture not only includes critical elements but also caters for _____
   a. System   c. Network
   b. Devices   d. Multi homing

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

104. Without _____ computers embedded in house keys are worthless.
    a. Data
    b. Services
    c. Both Data and Services
    d. Neither data nor services

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

105. API enables services portability between _____
    a. Systems
    b. Devices
    c. Networks
    d. Services

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

106. ._____ are the inter connectors.
    a. web
    b. internet
    c. network
    d. APIs

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

107. IoT-A stands for _____
    a. Internet of Things Address
    b. Internet of Things Architecture
    c. Internet of Things Area
    d. Industrial of things Architecture

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

108. . Most IoT problems are addressed at _____ layer.
    a. TCP
    b. IP
    c. API
    d. UDP

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

109. IoT gateway must provide _____
    a. Simple and fast installation
    b. Security with hardware
    c. Data storage
    d. Protocol abstraction

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

110. Which of the following is IoT device manageability?
    a. Protocol abstraction
    b. Simple and fast installation
    c. Security with hardware
    d. Data storage

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

111. IoT data scalability includes _____
    a. Protocol abstraction
    b. Simple and fast installation
    c. Security with hardware
    d. Data storage

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

112. _____ layer can be divided into the data access network and the core network.
    a. Perception layer
    b. Smart network layer
    c. Smart Application layer
    d. Data layer

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

113. What is the role of Gateway in smart grid architecture of IoT?
    a. Store data
    b. Manage data
    c. Collect data
    d. Security

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

114. In _____ layer, various application platforms are built as required by the services needs of smart grid.
    a. Perception layer
    b. Smart network layer
    c. Smart Application layer
    d. Data layer

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

115. ICT stands for _____
    a. Information and Communication Technology
    b. Internet and Communication Technology
    c. Internet and Communication of Things
    d. Information and Communication of Things

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

116. Which of the following is true about IoT?
    a. The term Things in the Internet of Things refers to anything and everything in day today life
    b. IoT has greater transparency, control, and performance
    c. Both A and B
    d. None of the above

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

117. How many main components IoT mainly consists of ?
    a. 2
    b. 3
    c. 4
    d. 5

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

118. _____ are the devices that are able to emit, accept and process data over the network.
    a. Sensors
    b. Gateways
    c. Edge IT
    d. Data Acquisition

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

119. _____ in the IoT Architecture is the hardware and software gateways that analyze and pre-process the data before transferring it to the cloud.
    a. Data center
    b. Edge IT
    c. Gateways
    d. Data Acquisition

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

120. Which of the following is false?
    a. APIs are glue
    b. SOA components not loosely coupled
    c. Kapua also provides a core integration framework
    d. None of the above

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

121. One of the main characteristics of Linked Stream Data is Live Streaming.
    a. TRUE   c. Can be true or false
    b. FLASE   d. None of the above

ANS: A   PTS: 1

122. What happens when service providers change their operating system and communication protocols?
    a. Inoperability and complexity arises   c. Only Inoperability arises
    b. Only complexity arises   d. Nothing arises

ANS: A   PTS: 1

123. Ubiquitous service provision depends on _____
    a. QoS   c. Interoperability
    b. Management   d. Routing

ANS: C   PTS: 1

124. API architecture not only includes critical elements but also caters for _____
    a. System   c. Network
    b. Devices   d. Multi homing

ANS: D   PTS: 1

125. Which network is used by a sensor?
    a. PAN and LAN   c. HAN and LAN
    b. PAN and HAN   d. HAN, PAN, and LAN

ANS: D   PTS: 1

126. A gateway software must be smart enough so that it can handle _____.
    a. Sensors   c. Message
    b. Logging   d. GPS

ANS: B   PTS: 1

127. UDP and TCP are called _____ protocols:
    a. Network   c. Session
    b. Transport   d. Application

ANS: B   PTS: 1

128. The _____ layer provides a security based connection:
    a. Transport   c. Session
    b. Application   d. Network

ANS: A   PTS: 1

129. WOT reduces the _____ of HTTP
    a. load   c. overhead
    b. overload   d. overrun

ANS: C   PTS: 1

130. _____ in the IoT Architecture is the hardware and software gateways that analyze and pre-process the data before transferring it to the cloud.
   a. Data center
   b. Edge IT
   c. Gateways
   d. Data Acquisition

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

131. _____ are the devices that are able to emit, accept and process data over the network.
   a. Sensors
   b. Gateways
   c. Edge IT
   d. Data Acquisition

   ANS: A   PTS: 1

132. What is IoT?
   a. network of physical objects embedded with sensors
   b. network of virtual objects
   c. network of objects in the ring structure
   d. network of sensors

   ANS: A   PTS: 1

133. A gateway software must be smart enough so that it can handle _____.
   a. Sensors
   b. Logging
   c. Message
   d. GPS

   ANS: B   PTS: 1

134. UDP and TCP are called _____ protocols:
   a. Network
   b. Transport
   c. Session
   d. Application

   ANS: B   PTS: 1

135. WOT reduces the _____ of HTTP
   a. Load
   b. Overload
   c. Overhead
   d. Overrun

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

136. The Buffer overrun could be reduced using:
   a. Data integrity
   b. Byte orientation
   c. Flow control
   d. Traffic control

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

137. MAC addresses is used in the form of _____.
   a. IP addresses
   b. Network address
   c. Burned in address
   d. Hardware address

   ANS: B   PTS: 1

138. Gateway provides the connection between _____ and _____.
   a. Controller and device
   b. Network and Controller
   c. Network and Cloud
   d. Cloud and Controller

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

139. _____ introduced the Wind River:
   a. Intel
   b. IBM
   c. Syntel
   d. Tech Mahindra

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

140. The XMPP implementation utilises _____.
   a. Gaming
   b. CoAp
   c. Polling
   d. Email

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

141. Which of the following do not impact bit error rate in mobile communication systems?
   a. Mobile velocity
   b. Channel delay spread
   c. Modulation format
   d. Base station

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

142. Global Sensor Network is built for _____.
   a. Increasing cost and increasing time for development
   b. Reducing cost and increasing time for development
   c. Reducing cost and time for development
   d. Increasing cost and decreasing time for development

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

143. What happens when service providers change their operating system and communication protocols?
   a. Inoperability and complexity arises
   b. Only complexity arises
   c. Only Inoperability arises
   d. Nothing arises

   ANS: A   PTS: 1

144. Ubiquitous service provision depends on _____
   a. QoS
   b. Management
   c. Interoperability
   d. Routing

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

145. API architecture not only includes critical elements but also caters for _____
   a. System
   b. Devices
   c. Network
   d. Multi homing

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

146. Which of the following can not be considered an IoT device?
   a. Smartwatch
   b. Andriod Phone
   c. Laptop
   d. Tubelight

   ANS: D   PTS: 1

147. Which is not an IoT platform?
    a. Xiaomi Cloud
    b. GoogleCloud
    c. Myntra
    d. AWS(Amazon Web Services)

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

148. IoT is based on _____ technology.
    a. Hardware
    b. Software
    c. none
    d. both

    ANS: D   PTS: 1

149. What is the standard form of RFID?
    a. Radio Frequency Identification
    b. Radio Waves Frequency Identification
    c. Radio Frequency InterDependent
    d. Radio Wave Frequency Independent

    ANS: A   PTS: 1

150. At which level does the router operate in the OSI reference model?
    a. Data Link
    b. Network
    c. Physical
    d. none

    ANS: C   PTS: 1

151. What is an IoT network?
    a. a collection of networked devices
    b. a collection of Interconnected devices
    c. a collection of signalled devices
    d. None of the above

    ANS: B   PTS: 1

152.
    Which of the following is a blind algorithm?
    a. Linear adaptive algorithms
    b. Constant modulus algorithm
    c. Non-linear adaptive algorithms
    d. Spatially adaptive algorithms

    ANS: B   PTS: 1