All connected devices will have access to instant connections to the internet, which in real time will exchange information with each other.

4. **New Technology Options** As speed of network has improved, more and more tasks are being transitioned to the world of smart devices from the world of computers. With the rising network speeds, this could open new doors for smart devices that may not have been available.

## Disadvantages of 5G

1. **Obstruction can Impact Connetivity** The range of 5G connectivity is not great as the frequency waves are only able to travel a short distance. Added to this setback is the fact that 5G frequency is interrupted by physical obstructions such as trees, towers, walls and buildings. The obtrusions will either block,

- disrupt or absorb the high frequency signals. To counter this setback, the telecom industry is extending cell towers to increase the broadcast distance.
- 2. **Limitation of Rural Access** While 5G might bring about real connectivity for the predominantly urban areas, those living in the rural area, they will not necessarily benefit from the connection.
- 3. **Battery Drain on Devices** When it comes to cellular devices connected to 5G, it seems the batteries are not able to operate for a significant period of time. The battery technology needs to advance to allow for this enhanced connectivity, where a single charge will power a cellphone for a full day.

Alongside depleted batteries, users are reporting that cellphones are getting increasing hot when operating on 5G.

## **QUESTION BANK**

- 1. Which of the following is a term generally used to describe a new technology, but it may also refer to the continuing development of an existing technology?
  - (1) Future technology
  - (2) Future skills
  - (3) IoT
  - (4) Future processing
- **2.** Future technology is usually reserved for ....... that are creating, or expected to create, significant social or economic effects.
  - (1) processing
- (2) skills
- (3) things
- (4) technologies
- **3.** Which of the following objects to be controlled remotely across existing network infrastructure?
  - (1) Future skills
- (2) IoT
- (3) Cloud computing
- (4) Saas

- **4.** ..... are key components that help you to collect live data from the surrounding environment.
  - (1) Sensors
- (2) Connectivities
- (3) User interfaces
- (4) None of these
- **5.** IoT system provides substantial personal data in ..... detail.
  - (1) minimum
- (2) maximum
- (3) medium
- (4) All of these
- **6.** Big data analytics is used in
  - (1) government
- (2) healthcare
- (3) banking
- (4) All of these
- 7. Which of the following is the process of collecting, organising and analysing large sets of data to discover patterns and other useful information?
  - (1) Future skills
- (2) IoT
- (3) Big data analytics
- (4) User interface

	<ul> <li> of big data analytics refers to structured, unstructured and semi-structured data that is gathered from multiple sources.</li> <li>(1) Feature (2) Analysis</li> <li>(3) Privacy (4) Variety</li> <li>Virtual reality is primarily experienced through of the five senses.</li> <li>(1) Two (2) Three</li> <li>(3) Four (4) One</li> <li>Which technology devices is used for virtual</li> </ul>						<ul><li>15. Which of the following is an encrypted and distributed database that records data?</li><li>(1) Automation</li><li>(2) Blockchain</li><li>(3) Artificial intelligence</li><li>(4) Future skills</li></ul>					
							Blockchain mechanism brings everyone to the highest degree of  (1) Accountability (2) Availability (3) Performance (4) Analytics  Additive manufacturing uses software.					
	(1) Fut	ng experier ture skills t data analyt	(2) Vi	<mark>rtual</mark> ockchain		17.	(1) Sy (3) Ut	stem	(2) A	Application		
11.	Virtual reality technology is applied to advance fields of (1) medicine (2) engineering (3) education (4) All of these						<ul><li>18. Example(s) of 3D printing is/are</li><li>(1) Eyewear</li><li>(2) Dental products</li><li>(3) Architectural Scale Model</li><li>(4) All of the above</li></ul>					
12.	<ul> <li> is an area of computer science that emphasises the creation of intelligent machines that work and react like humans.</li> <li>(1) Artificial intelligence</li> <li>(2) Introduction to things</li> <li>(3) Future skills</li> <li>(4) Robotics</li> </ul>						19. RPA is the use of specialised computer programs known as  (1) future skills (2) user interface (3) software robot (4) artificial intelligence					
13.	Which type of artificial intelligence embodies a system designed to carry out one particular job?  (1) Weak AI (2) Strong AI (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of these						<ul> <li>20. What is/are the business benefit(s) of RPA?</li> <li>(1) Increased accuracy</li> <li>(2) No interruption of work</li> <li>(3) Low technical barriers</li> <li>(4) All of the above</li> <li>21can help companies offer better</li> </ul>					
14.	<ul> <li>14. AI is important because it can help to solve immensely difficult issues in</li> <li>(1) entertainment (2) education</li> <li>(3) health (4) All of these</li> </ul>						customer service by automating contact center tasks.  (1) RPA  (2) Interface  (3) Additive  (4) Blockchain					
					ANSV	۷EF	RS					
1	1. (1) 1. (4) 1. (1)	2. <i>(4)</i> 12. <i>(1)</i>	3. <i>(2)</i> 13. <i>(1)</i>	<b>4.</b> <i>(1)</i> <b>14.</b> <i>(4)</i>	5. (2) 15. (2)		(4) (1)	7. <i>(3)</i> 17. <i>(4)</i>	8. <i>(4)</i> 18. <i>(4)</i>	9. (1) 19. (3)	10. <i>(2)</i> 20. <i>(4)</i>	