Branch: CSE

Sub: IOT

Code:PEC-CS-S-703

MCO OUESTION BANK

(**Unit No:1**)

1)	How many	numbers	of the o	element in	the open	IoT	'architecture?
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- a) Four elements
- b) Five elements
- c) Six elements
- d) Seven elements

Ans: d

- 2. 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

- 3. 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

- 4. 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.d

5) An IoT network is a collection of _____devices.

- a) Signal
- b) Machine to Machine
- c) Interconnected
- d) Network to Network

Ans:c

6. 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

7. 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: a

8. What is the Arduino UNO?

- a) Software
- b) Hardware device
- c) Network
- d) Protocol

Ans: b

9.____allows the user to control electronic components.

- a) Android API
- b) RETful API
- c) MQTT API
- d) CoAP API

Ans: b

10. Which of the following is not an application of IoT?

- a) Wearables
- b) Smart Grid
- c) Arduino
- d) Smart City

Ans: c

11. Which one of the following protocols is lightweight?

- a) IP
- b) HTTP
- c) MQTT
- d) CoAP

Ans: c

12. 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

13. 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

14. What is the full form of ICT?

- a) InterConnect Technology
- b) Internet Connection Topology

b) c)	250 MHz 400 MHz 450 MHz 300 MHz
,	s: b
16. W	hat is the standard port number of secure MQTT?
a)	1883
,	8000
	8883
d)	8888
Ans: c	
17. W	hich of the following layers provides end-to-end communication in IoT?
a)	Logical layer
	Data link layer
	Transport layer
	Session layer
Ans: d	
18. W	hich of the following devices is used to measure the gases or liquid?
a)	Optical Sensor
	Gas Sensor
,	Smoke Sensor
,	Pressure sensor
Ans: d	
19. W	hich interface does the fingerprint sensor use?

c) Information and Communication Technologyd) Infer Communication Topology

15. Which of the following frequencies is correct for the Galileo gen 2 board?

Ans: c

a) UART interface

b)	CoAP interface
,	SPI interface
d)	I2P interface
Ans:a	
20. W	hat is the full form of HDLC?
b) c)	Higher Data Level Communication Higher Data Link Communication High-level Data Link Control High Data Level Control
Ans: c	
21. W	then the clock line SCL is high, the SDA istransitioned.
b) c)	Low High Medium All of the these
Ans: a	
22. W	hich of the following protocols does the secure digital card application use?
b) c)	XMPP SPI MQTT HTTPS
Ans: b	
23. W	Which of the following topology is used for ZigBee Smart Energy?
a)b)c)d)	Bus Topology Ring Topology Star Topology Any Topology
Ans:	c
24. W	hich of the following protocols does not exist at the data link layer?

- a) ZigBee Smart Energy
- b) LoRaWAN
- c) WirelessHART
- d) Secure MQTT

Ans: d

25. What is MQTT primarily used for?

- a) User communication
- b) System transfer
- c) Machine to Machine Communication
- d) Create connection

Ans: c

26. What is another name of the tactile sensor?

- a) Weight sensor
- b) Imaging sensor
- c) Proximity sensor
- d) Touch sensor

Ans: d

27. How many types of capacitive touch sensors in IoT?

- a) Two types
- b) Five types
- c) Seven types
- d) Nine types

Ans: a

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

- a) Resistive touch sensors
- b) Human sensor
- c) Capacitive touch sensor
- d) Follow sensor

Ans: c

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

- a) VPN
- b) Wi-Fi
- c) Internet
- d) WWW

Ans: b

30. MQTT is better than HTTP for sending and receiving data.

- a) True
- b) False

Ans:a

31. Rest API is used by which model?

- a) REQUEST RESPONSE
- b) PUBLIC SUBSCRIBE
- c) PUSH PULL
- d) EXCLUSIVE PAIR

Ans:a

32. Which protocol is used in REST API?

- a) HTTP
- b) FTP
- c) UDP
- d) IP

Ans:a

33. How IOT devices are differentiated?

- a) By type
- b) By Name
- c) By UID
- d) By Design

Ans:c

34. Which layer is used to send the data gram over the network?

- a) Link layer
- b) Network layer
- c) Transport layer
- d) Application layer

Ans:b

35.IPv4 is how much bit numebr?

- a) 32
- b) 8
- c) 64
- **d**) 256

Ans:b

36. Which protocol is stateless?

- a) HTTP
- b) UDP
- c) FTP
- d) TCP

Ans:b

37. Which protocol enables device to communicate over the internet?

- a) MQTT
- b) XMPP
- c) CoAP
- d) Web Socket

Ans:d

38. Which protocol is used to integrate the component of the system together?

- a) DDS
- b) XMPP
- c) MQTT
- d) CoAP

Ans:b

39. In which model, Request are independent of each other

- a) REQUEST RESPONSE
- b) EXCLUSIVE PAIR
- c) PUSH PULL
- d) PUBLIC SUBSCRIBE

Ans:b

40. 802.16 is a standard of?

- a) Ethernet
- b) WiFi
- c) Wi Max
- d) LR WPAN

Ans:c

41. Web Socket base communication API is used by which model?

- a) Push Pull
- b) Request Response
- c) Exculusive pair
- d) Public Subscribe

Ans:c

42. MQTT is a protocol of?

- a) Machine to machine
- b) IOT
- c) M2M and IOT
- d) Machine thing

Ans:a

43.SDN stands for

- a) software defination networking
- b) software defined networking
- c) none of the above

Ans:b

44) Alternate and adaptive routing algorithm belongs to

- a) static routing
- b) permanent routing
- c) standard routing
- d) dynamic routing

Ans d

45) protocol is a popular example of a link-state routing protocol.

a) SPF

b) BGP c)RIP d) OSPF
Ans d
46) An example of the routing algorithm is a) TELNET b)TNET c)ARPANET d)ARNET
Ans. c
 47) The Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol(EIGRP) is categorized as a a) Distance vector routing protocols b)Link state routing protocols c) Hybrid routing protocols d) Automatic state routing protocols Ans a
48) Inrouting, the routing table hold the address of just the next hop instead of complete route information. a) next-hop b host-specific c)network-specific d) default
Ans c
49)was originally developed to provide a loop-free method of exchanging routing information between autonomous systems. a) OSPF b) EIGRP

- c) BGP
- d) RIP

Ans c

50) Inrouting, the destination address is a network address in the routing tables.

- a) next-hop
- b)host-specific
- c))network-specific
- d)Default

Ans c

Branch:CSE

Sub: IOT

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MCO QUESTION BANK (Unit No:2)

a) MAC address b) IP Address c) Network Interface Card d) Address Resolution Protocol
Ans:a
2. MAC stands for a) Media Area Control b) Memory Access Control c) Memory Area Control d) Media Access Control
Ans: d
 3. What translates IP address into MAC address? a) Organizationally Unique Identifier b) Address Resolution Protocol c) Network Interface Card d) Burned In Address
Ans: c
4. Networking Hardware Address is referred with a) IP address b) MAC address c) NIC d) Organizationally Unique Identifier
Ans: b

5. Does MAC address contain characters.a) Trueb) False
Ans: a
6. On wireless networksfiltering is the security measure. a) OUI b) IP c) NIC d) MAC
Ans: d
7. IEEE standards for Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. a) False b) True
Ans: b
8. MAC addresses are used as a) Network addresses b) IP address c) Hardware address d) Burned in address Ans: a
9. BAN stands for a) Body Area Network b) Brain Area Network c) Body Android Network d) Brain Android Network
Ans: a
a) Communication b) Storage

c) Network connectivity d) Communication and storage View Answer
Ans: d
a) Near Fast Communication b) Near Field Communication c) Near Field Customer d) Near Field Connection
Ans: b
12. Phones act as actuators too.a) Trueb) False
Ans: a
a) Electronic environment b) Devices c) Applications d) Electronic environment and devices
Ans: d
 14. Smart phones can be used in IoT setup withapplication categories. a) 2 Applications b) 3 Applications c) 4 Applications d) 5 Applications
Ans: c
15. Which category finds an increase in applications targeting health and fitness?a) Personal IoTb) Group IoT

c) Community IoT d) Industrial IoT
Ans: a
16. Which category is used in the context of connected cars?a) Personal IoTb) Group IoTc) Community IoTd) Industrial IoT
Ans: b
 17. Which category could be used by citizens to contribute to a smart city? a) Personal IoT b) Group IoT c) Community IoT d) Industrial IoT
Ans: c
 18. Which category is used for business to consumer process? a) Personal IoT b) Group IoT c) Community IoT d) Industrial IoT
Ans: d
19. Future application of IoT through phones includes viewing data and controlling sensors anywhere.a) Trueb) False
Ans: a
20layer is the communication layer that connects the IoT devices with WAN. a) Internet layer b) Application layer

- c) Sensor layer
- d) Network layer

Answer: d

21. Which statement is true regarding classless routing protocols?

- a) The use of discontinuous networks is not allowed
- b) The use of variable length subnet masks is permitted
- c) RIPv1 is a classless routing protocol
- d) RIPv2 supports classless routing

Ans: b

22. What is route poisoning?

- a) It sends back the protocol received from a router as a poison pill, which stops the regular updates. The use of variable length subnet masks is permitted
- b) It is information received from a router that can't be sent back to the originating router.RIPv2 supports classless routing
- c) It prevents regular update messages from reinstating a route that has just come up
- d) It describes when a router sets the metric for a downed link to infinity

Ans: d

23. Which of the following is true regarding RIPv2?

- a) It has a lower administrative distance than RIPv1
- b) It converges faster than RIPv1
- c) It has the same timers as RIPv1
- d) It is harder to configure than RIPv1

Ans: c

24. Which of the situations might not require multiple routing protocols in a network?

- a) When a new Layer 2-only switch is added to the network
- b) When you are migrating from one routing protocol to another
- c) When you are using routers from multiple vendors
- d) When there are host-based routers from multiple vendors

Ans: a

25. Which two routing protocols can be redistributed into OSPF by a Cisco router?

- a) IP EIGRP and AppleTalk EIGRP
- b) AppleTalk EIGRP and RIPv2
- c) RIPv2 and IP EIGRP
- d) IPX RIP & AppleTalk EIGRP

Ans: c

26. Which is a reason for avoiding doing route redistribution on two routers between the same two routing domains?

- a) Higher cost of two routers
- b) Routing feedback
- c) Cisco IOS incompatibility
- d) Not possible to use two routers

Ans: b

27. Which protocol maintains neighbor adjacencies?

- a) RIPv2 and EIGRP
- b) IGRP and EIGRP
- c) RIPv2
- d) EIGRP

Ans: c

28. Which routing protocol implements the diffusing update algorithm?

- a) IS-IS
- b) IGRP
- c) EIGRP
- d) OSPF

Ans: c

29) Which of the following is not the requirement of routing function?

- a) Correctness
- b) Robustness

c)Delay time d) Stability
Ans:c
 30) The protocol allows the administrator to assign a cost, called the metric, to each route. a) OSPF b) RIP c) BGP d) BBGP
Ans:a
 31) If there is only one routing sequence for each source destination pair, the scheme is known as a) static routing b) fixed alternative routing c) standard routing d) dynamic routing
Ans:b
34) The Open Shortest Path First(OSPF) protocol is an intra domain routing protocol based on routing. a) distance vector b) link state c) path vector
d) non distance vector
Ans:b
35) An/Arouting scheme is designed to enable switches to react to changing traffic patterns on the network. a) static routing b) fixed alternative routing c) standard routing d) dynamic routing
Ans:c

36) The Routing Information Protocol(RIP) is an intra domain routing based on routing. a) distance vector b) link state c) path vector d) distance code
Ans:a
37) The termrefers to which node or nodes in the network are responsible for the routing decision a. decision place b. routing place c. node place d. switching place
Ans:a
38) Inrouting the least cost route between any two nodes is the minimum distance. a. path vector b. distance vector c. link state d. Switching
Ans:b
39) For centralized routing the decision is made by some designated node called a) designated center b) control center c) network center d) network control center Ans:d
40) For purposes of routing, the Internet is divided into a) wide area networks

b) autonomous networks c) local area networks d) autonomous system Ans:d
41) Ina route is selected for each destination pair of nodes in the network. a) flooding b) variable routing c) fixed routing d) random routing Ans:c
42) To create a neighborhood relationship, a router running BGP sends anmessage. a) open b) update c) keep alive d) close
Ans:b
 43) The technique which requires no network information required is a) flooding b) variable routing c) fixed routing d) random routing
Ans:a
44) An area is a.part of an AS b. composed of at least two AS c. another term for an AS d composed more than two AS

Ans:a

45) Which of the following produces high traffic network?a). Variable routingb). Floodingc). Fixed routingd). Random routing
Ans:b
46) Inrouting, we assume that there is one node (or more) in each autonomous system that acts on behave of the entire autonomous system. a. distant vector b. path vector c. link state d. Multipoint
Ans:b
 47) When a direct delivery is made, both the deliverer and receiver have the same a) routing table b) host id c) IP address d) Net id
Ans:d
48) In OSPF, alink is a network with several routers attached to it. a) point-to-point b) transient c) stub d) Multipoint
Ans:b

 49) In routing, the mask and the destination address are both 0.0.0.0 in routing table. a) next-hop b) host-specific c) network-specific d) default
Ans:d
50) Inthe router forwards the receive packet through only one of its interfaces. a) unicasting
b) multicastingc) broadcastingd) point to point
Ans:b

Branch: BTECHSub: IOT Code: PEC-CS-S-703 MCO OESTION BANK

(Unit No:3)

1. How many main components IoT mainly consists of?
a) 2
b) 3
c)4
d). 5
Ans: c
2are 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
3. What translates IP address into MAC address?
a) Organizationally Unique Identifier
b) Address Resolution Protocol
c) Network Interface Card
d) Burned In Address
Ans: c
4in 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
5. Which of the following is false?
a) APIs are glueb) SOA components not loosely coupledc) Kapua also provides a core integration framework.d) None of the above
Ans: b
6.Global Sensor Network is built for
a) Increasing cost and increasing time for developmentb) Reducing cost and increasing time for developmentc) Reducing cost and time for developmentd) Increasing cost and decreasing time for development
7. IEEE standards for Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. a) False b) True
Ans: b
8. One of the main characteristics of Linked Stream Data is Live Streaming.
a) TRUEb) FALSEc) Can be true or falsed) None of the above

Ans: a

9. The SOA architecture is divided into how many layers?

a) 5 layers b) 6 layers c) 7 layers d) 2 layers
Ans: d
a) Communication b) Storage c) Network connectivity d) Communication and storage
Ans: d
11. What happens when service providers change their operating system and communication protocols?
a) Inoperability and complexity arisesb) Only complexity arisesc) Only Inoperability arisesd) Nothing arises
Ans: a
12. Ubiquitous service provision depends on
a. QoSb. Managementc. Interoperabilityd. Routing
Ans: c
a) Electronic environment b) Devices c) Applications d) Electronic environment and devices
Ans: d
14.API architecture not only includes critical elements but also caters for

a) System b) Devices c) Network d) Multi homing Ans: d 15. The number of elements in the Open IoT Architecture? a) 6 elements b) 8 elements c) 7 elements d) 3 elementr Ans: c 16. 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 17. 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

18. Which category is used for business to consumer process?

- a) Personal IoT
- b) Group IoT
- c) Community IoT
- d) Industrial IoT

Ans: d

19. 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
Ans: a
20layer is the communication layer that connects the IoT devices with WAN.
a) Internet layer
b) Application layer
c) Sensor layer d) Network layer
d) Network layer
Answer: d
21. Which is the core wrapper of GSN?
a) Serial
b) UDP
c) GPSTest
d) ZeroMQWrapper
Ans: d
22. 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
23. Which environment does Global Sensor Network work on?
a) C++

b) JAVA c) HTML d) C
Ans: b
24is a community that is working together to establish an IoT architecture. a) Eclipse IoT b) Red Hat c) Intercloud d) Bot 2 Bot
Ans: a
25provides a middleware and application container for IoT gateway. a) Eclipse Kura
b) Red Hat c) Intercloud d) Bot 2 Bot
Ans: a
26is a modular and cloud based platform. a) Eclipse Kura b) Red Hat c) Intercloud d) Eclipse Kapua
Ansr: d
27. Kapua also provides a core integration framework.a) Trueb) False
Ans: a
28an open source stack for gateways and the edge. a) Eclipse Kapua

b) Red Hat
c) Intercloud
d) Eclipse Kura
Ans: d
 29) Which of the following is Cloud Platform by Amazon? a) Azure b) AWS c) Cloudera d) All of the mentioned
Answer: b
30.Cloud computing is an abstraction based on the notion of pooling physical resources and presenting them as aresource. a) real b) virtual c) cloud d) none of the mentioned
Ans: b
 31) Which of the following can be identified as cloud? a) Web Applications b) Intranet c) Hadoop d) All of the mentioned
Ans: c
32)has many of the characteristics of what is now being called cloud computing. a) Internet b) Softwares c) Web Service d) All of the mentioned
Ans: a

 33) Which of the following cloud concept is related to pooling and sharing of resources? a) Polymorphism b) Abstraction c) Virtualization d) None of the mentioned
Ans: c
34) Point out the wrong statement.a) All applications benefit from deployment in the cloudb) With cloud computing, you can start very small and become big very fastc) Cloud computing is revolutionary, even if the technology it is built on is evolutionaryd) None of the mentioned
Ans: a
35) Which of the following is essential concept related to Cloud? a) Reliability b) Productivity c) Abstraction d) All of the mentioned Ans: c
 as a utility is a dream that dates from the beginning of the computing industry itself. a) Model b) Computing c) Software d) All of the mentioned
Ans: b
37) Which one of the following options can be considered as the Cloud?
a) Hadoopb) Intranet

c) Web Applicationsd) All of the mentioned

Ans: a		
38)Cloud computing is a kind of abstraction which is based on the notion of combining physical resources and represents them asresources to users.		
c) V	Real Cloud Virtual none of the mentioned	
Ans: c		
a) Vb) Sc) A	ich of the following has many features of that is now known as cloud computing? Web Service Softwares All of the mentioned Internet	
	and computing is a kind of abstraction which is based on the notion of combining physical es and represents them asresources to users.	
c) V	Real Cloud Virtual tone of the mentioned	

41) Which one of the following statements is not true?

- a) The popularization of the Internet actually enabled most cloud computing systems.
- b) Cloud computing makes the long-held dream of utility as a payment possible for you, with an infinitely scalable, universally available system, pay what you use.
- c) Soft computing addresses a real paradigm in the way in which the system is deployed.
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: c

Ans:	\mathbf{C}
1 1100	\sim

- **42**) Which one of the following can be considered as a utility is a dream that dates from the beginning of the computing industry itself?
 - a) Computing
 - b) Model
 - c) Software
 - d) All of the mentioned

Answer: a

- 43) The technique which requires no network information required is
- a) flooding
- b) variable routing
- c) fixed routing
- d) random routing

Ans:a

44) An area is

a.part of an AS

- b. composed of at least two AS
- c. another term for an AS
- d.. composed more than two AS

Ans:a

- 45) Which one of the following is Cloud Platform by Amazon?
- a)Azure
- b)AWS
- c) Cloudera
- d) All of the above

Ans:b

46)) Which of the following statement is not true?

- a) Through cloud computing, one can begin with very small and become big in a rapid manner.
- b) All applications benefit from deployment in the Cloud.
- c) Cloud computing is revolutionary, even though the technology it is built on is evolutionary.
- d) None of the mentioned

Ans:b

47) In the Planning Phase, Which of the following is the correct step for performing the analysis?

- a) Cloud Computing Value Proposition
- b) Cloud Computing Strategy Planning
- c) Both A and B
- d) Business Architecture Development

Ans:c

48) Which one of the following is a phase of the Deployment process?

- a) Selecting Cloud Computing Provider
- b) IT Architecture Development
- c) Business Architecture Development
- d) Transformation Plan Development

Ans: d

49) Which of the model involves the special types of services that users can access on a Cloud Computing platform?

- a) Service
- b) Planning
- c) Deployment
- d) Application

Ans: a

50) 10) How many phases are present in Cloud Computing Planning?

- a) 2
- b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

Ans:b

Branch: BTECH Sub: IOT Code: PEC-CS-S-703 MCO QESTION BANK

(Unit No:4)

1. What is the popular method of organizing wireless network topologies?
a) Software
b) Synchronization
c) Network
d) Cluster
Ans: d
2will enable the humans to access, control and manage the operation.
a) IoT
b) Bigdata
c) Network
d) Communication
Answer: a
3. Inthe embedded devices and objects working under IoT are resource constrained.
a) Health
b) Industry
c) Home
d) Information system
Answer: d
4. What type of networks is interacting under IoT?
a) Heterogeneous only
b) Homogeneous Only
c) Both hetero and homogeneous
d) Neither hetero nor Homo
Ans: a
5. Managing of resources can be done by implementinga) Protocols

b) Algorithmsc) Networksd) Protocols and algorithms
Ans: d
 6. Resource management will elaborate the key aspects of
Ans: c
7. Resource management includes a) IoT Devices b) IoT Cloud c) IoT Networks d) IoT Web
Ans: b
8. What is the role of communication protocol in IoT? a) Smart cities b) Cyber physical system c) Mac layer issue d) Managing energy Ans: c

9. Which of the following is the future application of IoT?a) Role of green IoT systemb) QoS in communication

- c) Secure communication
- d) Multimedia communication

Ans: a

 10. The object of IoT will be empowered by a) Network b) Cloud c) Devices d) Connectivity
Ans: c
11. The embedded devices will formnetwork. a) ATM b) Ethernet c) FDDI d) Ad-hoc
Ans: d
 12are used to overcome the challenges of managing the resources of the IoT. a) Clustering b) Software agents c) Synchronization techniques d) Cluster, Software agent, and Synchronization techniques
Ans: d
 13. Which will reduce the energy expenditure? a) Clustering b) Software agents c) Synchronization techniques d) Cluster, Software agent, and Synchronization techniques
Ans: a
14. Synchronization techniques will be necessary to address the various challenges of harmonising.a) Falseb) True
Ans: b
15. Which sensor can detect nearby objects?a) Proximity sensorb) Humidity sensor

- c) Touch sensor
- d) Pressure sensor

Ans: a

16. The monitoring of machines, gears and objects are achieved by which sensor?

- a) Humidity sensor
- b) Proximity sensor
- c) Touch sensor
- d) Pressure sensor

Ans b

17. Which proximity sensor detects metal objects?

- a) Capacitive Proximity Sensor
- b) Magnetic Proximity Sensor
- c) Ultrasonic Proximity Sensor
- d) Inductive Proximity Sensor

Ans: d

18. Which proximity sensor indicates level?

- a) Inductive Proximity Sensor
- b) Capacitive Proximity Sensor
- c) Magnetic Proximity Sensor
- d) Ultrasonic Proximity Sensor

Ans: a

19. Which proximity sensors are used in automotive?

- a) Inductive Proximity Sensor
- b) Capacitive Proximity Sensor
- c) Magnetic Proximity Sensor
- d) Ultrasonic Proximity Sensor

Ans: d

20. Which proximity sensor detects positioning of an object? a) Inductive Proximity Sensor
b) Capacitive Proximity Sensor
c) Optical Proximity Sensor
d) Magnetic Proximity Sensor
Ans: c
21. Are proximity sensors used in retail settings?
a) True
b) False
Ans: a
22. Which protocol is used by proximity sensor? a) I2C
b) SPI
c) UART/USART
d) CAN
Ans: a
22. Do sa muonimitro annon horro a tommonatumo annon in it?
23. Does proximity sensor have a temperature sensor in it? a) True
b) False
Ans: a
24detects metals but along with it can also detect resins, liquids.
a) Inductive proximity
b) Capacitive Proximity
c) Magnetic Proximity
d) Parallel Proximity
Ans: b
25sensors have no electrical noise effect and it can work DC.
a) Inductive proximityb) Capacitive Proximity
c) Magnetic Proximity
c) Magnetic Hoxility

d) Parallel Proximity
Ans: c
26. What is the sensing range for magnetic proximity sensors? a) 120mm b) 90mm c) 150mm d) 100mm
Ans: a
 27. What is the sensing range for capacitive proximity sensors? a) 150mm b) 25mm c) 120mm d) 100mm
Ans: c
28an open source stack for gateways and the edge. a) Eclipse Kapua b) Red Hat c) Intercloud d) Eclipse Kura
Ans: d
29) Bluetooth operates at short distances.a) Yesb) No.Ans.a
 30. Who will use their own IoT business models? a) Iaas b) Paas c) Saas d) Service Provider

Ans: d
31) Which of the following can be identified as cloud?a) Web Applicationsb) Intranetc) Hadoopd) All of the mentioned
Ans: c
32) The number of elements in the Open IoTArchitecture?
 a) 6 elements b) 8 elements c) 7 elements d) 3 elements
Ans: c
33)method saves the received arguments in three attributes. a)Init b) Init c)Init d) _init
Answer: c
34specifies the function that will be called when there is a new message received from the channel. a) Reconnect b) Error c) Connect d) Callback

Ans: d	
35) a) Callb b) Error c) Conr d) Reco	r nect
Ans: b	
a) Modeb) Comc) Softv	puting
Ans: b	
37) Wh	nich of the following is the way in which an IoT device is associated with data?
,	Internet
,	Cloud
	Automata Network
Ans: b	
38) Wl	hich of the following IoT networks has a very short range?
a)	Short Network
,	LPWAN
,	SigFox
d)	Short-range Wireless Network

Ans:d

39)Which of the following has many features of that is now known as cloud computing?
e) Web Servicef) Softwaresg) All of the mentionedh) Internet
Ans.d
40) 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
41) An IoT network is a collection ofdevices.
 a) Signal b) Machine to Machine c) Interconnected d) Network to Network
Ans: c
42) Which one of the following can be considered as a utility is a dream that dates from the beginning of the computing industry itself?
e) Computingf) Modelg) Softwareh) All of the mentioned
Ans: a
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

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: a

45) What is the Arduino UNO?

- a) Software
- b) Hardware device
- c) Network
- d) Protocol

Ans: b

46) _____allows the user to control electronic components.

- a) Android API
- b) RETful API
- c) MQTT API
- d) CoAP API

Ans: b

47) Which of the following is not an application of IoT?

- a) Wearables
- b) Smart Grid
- c) Arduino

d) Smart City

Ans:c

- 48) Which one of the following protocols is lightweight?
 - a) IP
 - b) HTTP
 - c) MQTT
 - d) CoAP

Ans:c

- 49) 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

- 50) 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

Branch: CSE Sub: IOT Code: PEC-CS-S-703

University Paper

[No. of Printed Pages - 2]
CSIT136 Enrol. No
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRMAY, 2017
INTERNET OF THINGS
Time: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 70
Note: Attempt questions from all sections as directed.
SECTION - A (30 Marks)
Attempt any five questions out of six. Each question carries 06 marks.
1. How will companies keep information safe?
2. Explain the various lot vulnerabilities and attacks.
3. What are layers in networking and why a layered approach?
4. Will IoT actually work over the internet or will it have its own dedicated wide area network?
 What effect will the Internet of Things (IoT) have on our daily lives?
Discuss the advantages of IPV6 over IEEE 802.15.4.
P.T.O.
(242)

SECTION - B (20 Marks)

Attempt any two questions out of three. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 7. Write the short note on :
 - (i) RTLS + GPS
 - (ii) RFID + NFC
 - (iii) Poer to Peer
- (a) What are main difference between Ubiquitous computing and Pervasive computing?
 (5)
 - (b) List the economic impacts of Internet of things.
- (a) When virtual-world capabilities meet real-world business. How it affect people?
 - (b) Briefly describe the handoffs and their existing types in Internet of things. (5)

SECTION - C (20 Marks) (Compulsory)

- (a) Describe the detailed study about that what and when Internet of Things (IOT) needs to become a reality. Explain with case study example. (10)
 - (b) How an Internet of Things, such as sensors and network technology, Is company processes and consumer Interactions and even entire business models. Comment? (10)

(200)

(242)

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CSIT136

2

SECTION - B

(20 Marks)

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