**Assignment- Week 4**

1. UAV-VANETS link-up may be used for:
2. visual guidance
3. Data-muling
4. Coverage enhancement

## All of these

## In which of the following frequency range does nano networks work?

1. radio waves
2. micro waves

## terahertz waves

1. infrared
2. In which of the following communication in nano networks, **Gap** junction serves as a mediator between cells and vesicles?
3. Electromagnetic
4. Acoustic

## Molecular

1. Optical
2. Which of the following is true?
3. In stationary wireless sensor networks, the creation of cluster node is not possible

## In stationary wireless sensor networks, node failure may results in partition of networks

1. The topology maintenance is very hard task in a stationary wireless sensor network.
2. None of the above is true
3. In Human-centric sensing, which of these is NOT a constraint?
   1. Energy of sensing devices
   2. Privacy of users
   3. Participant selection

## Network size

1. The main goal of participatory sensing is
2. just to collect data
3. to restrict the common people to access data

## collect data and allow common people to access data and share knowledge

1. to collect data and restrict people to access data and share knowledge
2. Which of these topologies cannot be a reliable UAV network topology
3. Star
4. Flat mesh
5. Hierarchical mesh

## Tree

1. Which of the following is true for UAV networks?
   1. links break frequently in it
   2. It is very complex
   3. It needs Huge power requirements

## All of the above

1. Machine-to-Machine (M2M) is designed for
2. isolated systems using proprietary solutions

## cross platform integration

1. home automation only
2. none of the above
3. Which of these can be regarded as the salient feature(s) of a 3D UWSN architecture?
4. Silent & energy-efficient scheme for mobile UWSNs
5. Iterative approach with less initiators nodes (anchors) required
6. Mobility prediction

## All of these

1. Low-end M2M nodes are:
   1. Mobile

## Energy efficient

* 1. Complex
  2. Costly

1. In M2M, which of the following is true?
2. Low-end sensor nodes are mobile
3. Both mid-end and high-end sensor nodes are static
4. Both low-end and high-end sensor nodes are mobile

## High-end sensor nodes are mobile

1. Which of the following is/are the challenge(s) of human-centric sensing?
   1. Energy of devices
   2. Participant selection
   3. Privacy of users

## All the above 14. OGDC stands for:

1. Optimal Geographical Destination Control

## Optimal Geographical Density Control

1. Optimal Geographical Destination Communication
2. Optimal Geographical Density Communication

15.In M2M communications, which of the following nodes is/are typically used for general environmental monitoring?

## Low-end sensor nodes

1. Mid-end sensor nodes
2. High-end sensor nodes
3. All the above