

Work Sheets:

UNIT-1

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the full form of IoT?

- a) Internet of Technology
- b) Internet of Things
- c) Integration of Technology
- d) Internal Object Technology

Answer: b

2. IoT refers to:

- a) Connecting physical devices to the internet
- b) Programming only
- c) Database storage
- d) Mobile communication

Answer: a

3. Which technology played a major role in IoT evolution?

- a) RFID
- b) Compiler
- c) Operating System
- d) Antivirus

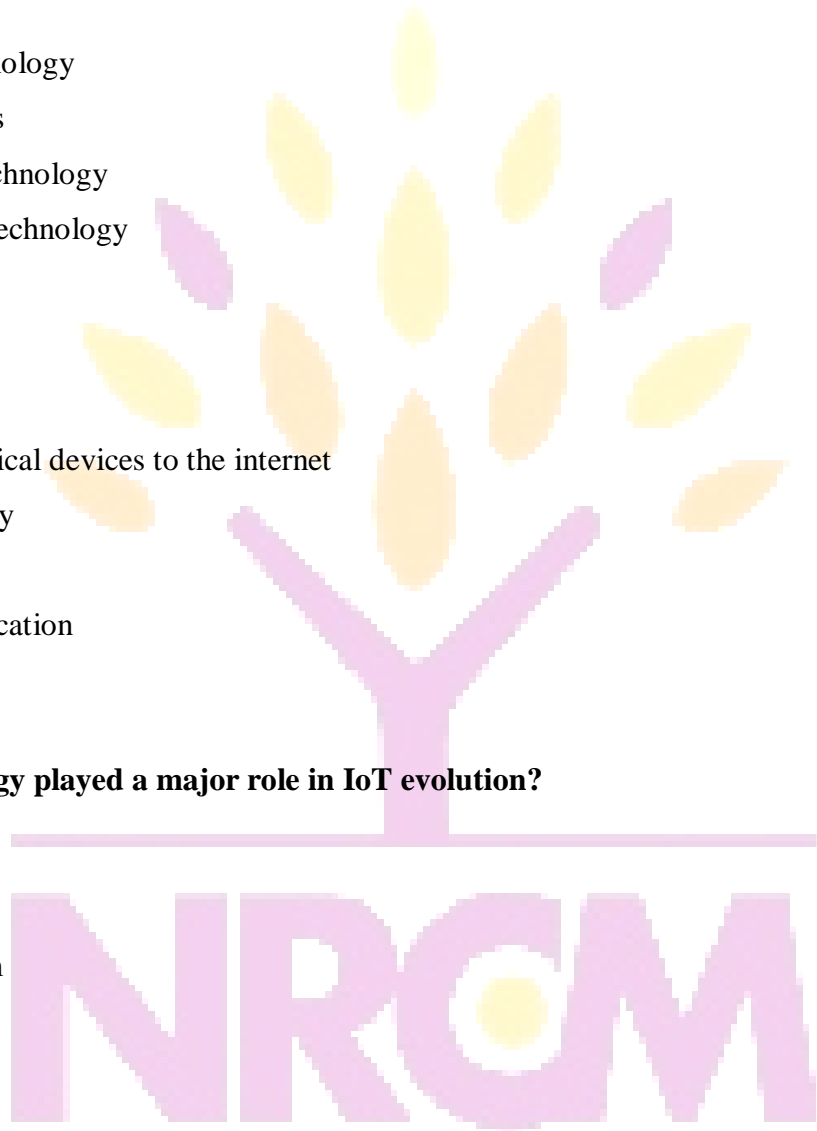
Answer: a

4. Which of the following supports IoT growth?

- a) Cloud Computing
- b) Internet Connectivity
- c) Big Data
- d) All of these

Answer: d

5. Smart agriculture is an example of:



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- a) IoT application
- b) Networking
- c) Database
- d) Software testing

Answer: a

6. Which characteristic allows devices to exchange information?

- a) Connectivity
- b) Isolation
- c) Coding
- d) Storage

Answer: a

7. Which layer collects data in IoT architecture?

- a) Perception Layer
- b) Application Layer
- c) Business Layer
- d) Cloud Layer

Answer: a

8. Which is an IoT enabling technology?

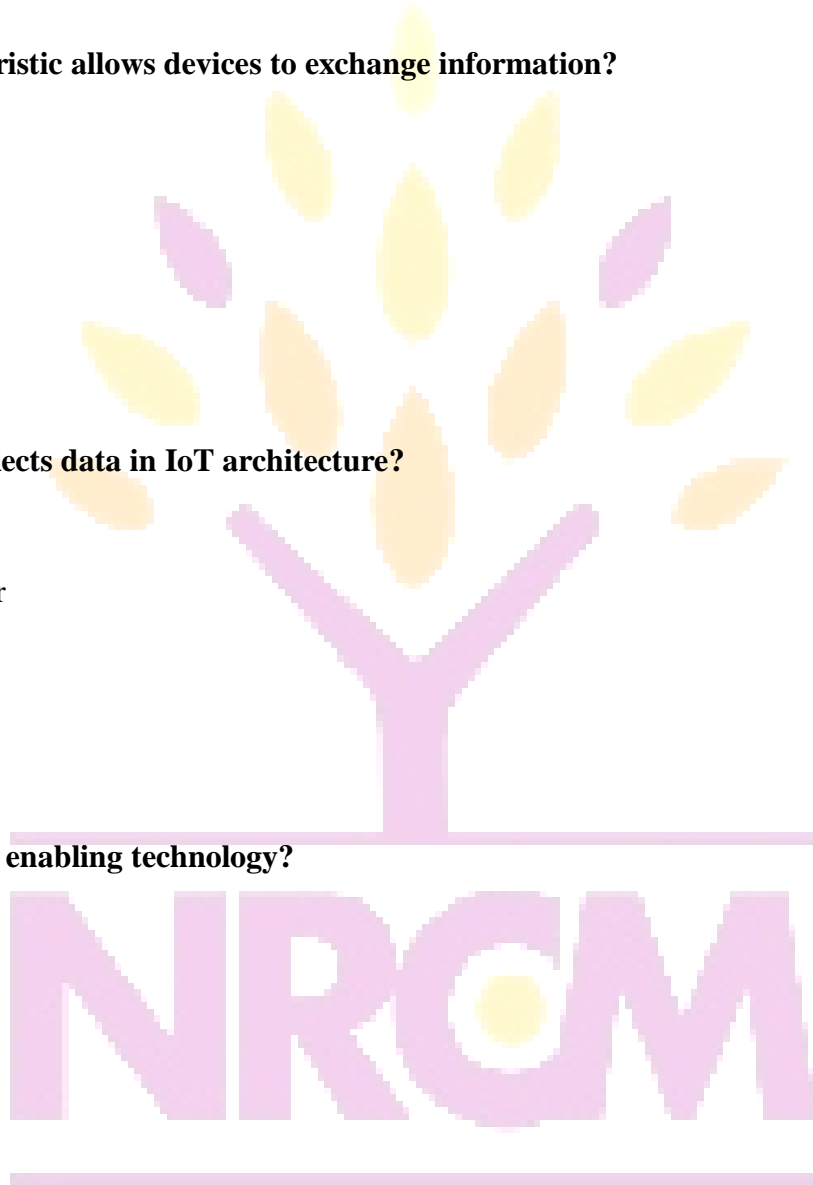
- a) Cloud Computing
- b) AI
- c) Big Data
- d) All of these

Answer: d

9. Sensors are mainly used for:

- a) Data collection
- b) Data deletion
- c) Processing
- d) Display

Answer: a



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10. Which component performs physical action?

- a) Sensor
- b) Gateway
- c) Actuator
- d) Server

Answer: c

11. Which sensor detects temperature?

- a) Thermistor
- b) Motor
- c) Relay
- d) Servo

Answer: a

12. Which actuator converts signals into movement?

- a) LED
- b) Motor
- c) Sensor
- d) Antenna

Answer: b

13. MQTT is:

- a) Database
- b) Communication Protocol
- c) Sensor
- d) Operating System

Answer: b

14. IoT devices communicate using:

- a) Networks
- b) Typewriters
- c) Papers
- d) Compilers



Answer: a

15. IoT systems generate large amounts of:

- a) Data
- b) Hardware
- c) Programs
- d) Memory

Answer: a

16. Smart healthcare uses:

- a) IoT
- b) Compiler
- c) Scanner only
- d) Printer

Answer: a

17. Which sensing measures chemical composition?

- a) Chemical sensing
- b) Physical sensing
- c) Biological sensing
- d) Optical sensing

Answer: a

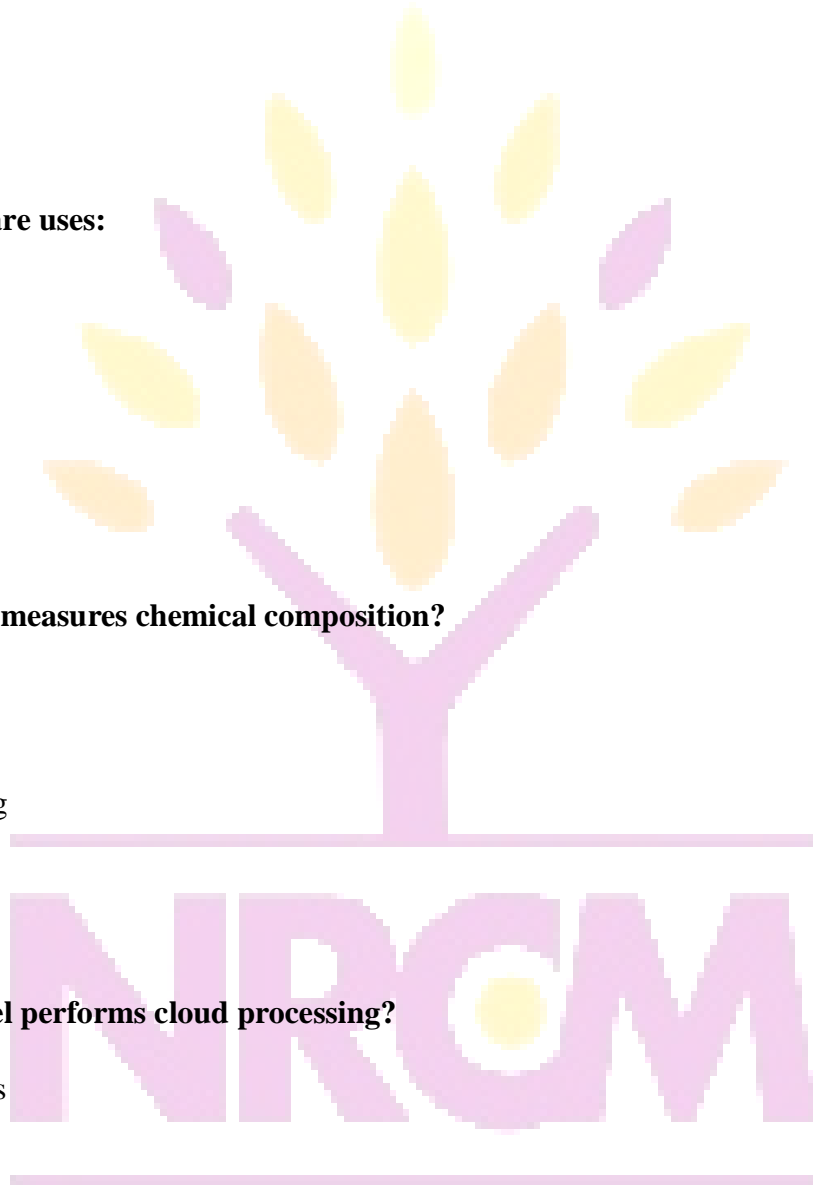
18. Which IoT level performs cloud processing?

- a) Higher IoT Levels
- b) Level 0
- c) Level 1 only
- d) None

Answer: a

19. Example of actuator:

- a) Relay
- b) Thermistor
- c) Pressure Sensor



d) Camera

Answer: a

20. Which layer delivers user services?

a) Application Layer

b) Device Layer

c) Network Layer

d) Sensor Layer

Answer: a

Fill in the Blanks

1. IoT stands for _____.

Answer: Internet of Things

2. Devices in IoT communicate through the _____.

Answer: Internet

3. IoT devices gather information using _____.

Answer: Sensors

4. Devices that perform actions are called _____.

Answer: Actuators

5. RFID contributed to the _____ of IoT.

Answer: Evolution

6. Smart cities are an _____ of IoT.

Answer: Application

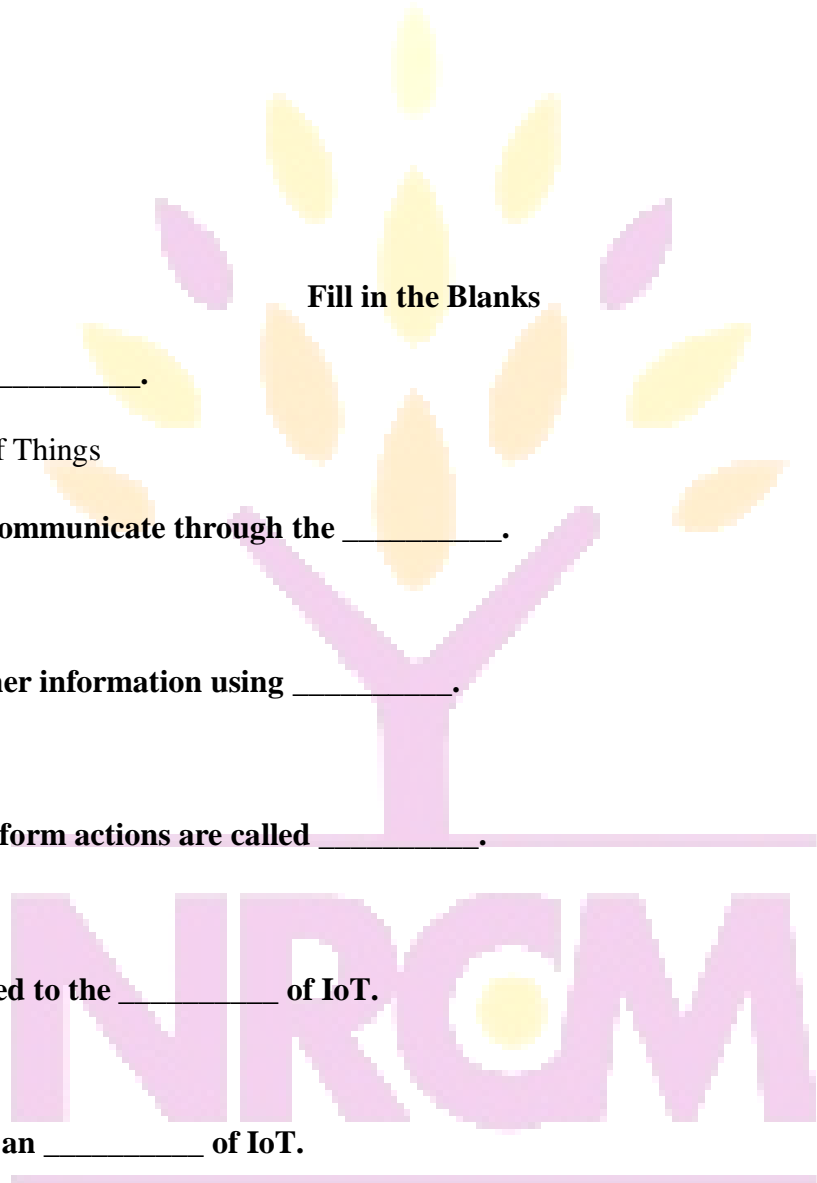
7. Cloud computing is an IoT _____ technology.

Answer: Enabling

8. Temperature is measured using a _____ sensor.

Answer: Temperature

9. IoT improves automation and _____.



Answer: Efficiency

10. Connectivity is a major _____ of IoT.

Answer: Characteristic

11. The perception layer contains _____ and actuators.

Answer: Sensors

12. Data processing can occur in the _____.

Answer: Cloud

13. Motion is detected using a _____ sensor.

Answer: PIR

14. Motors are examples of _____.

Answer: Actuators

15. IoT supports real-time _____.

Answer: Monitoring

16. The communication layer transfers _____.

Answer: Data

17. IoT enables machine-to-machine _____.

Answer: Communication

18. Big Data helps analyze IoT _____.

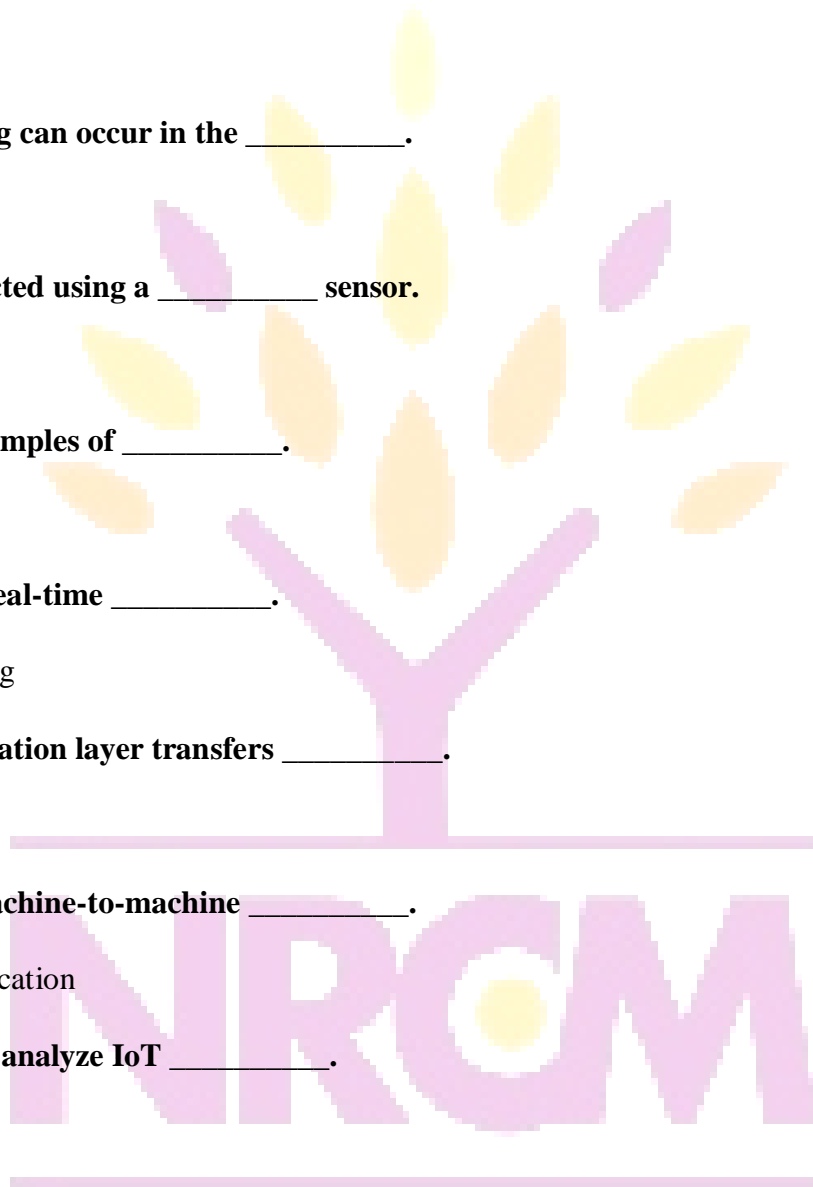
Answer: Data

19. Smart homes use _____ technology.

Answer: IoT

20. Sensors convert physical quantities into _____ signals.

Answer: Electrical



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