

UNIT-2

Multiple Choice Questions

1. M2M stands for:

- a) Machine to Machine
- b) Man to Machine
- c) Machine to Mobile
- d) Mobile to Mobile

Answer: a

2. IoT mainly focuses on:

- a) Connecting physical objects through the internet
- b) Programming only
- c) Data storage
- d) Hardware manufacturing

Answer: a

3. Which is a similarity between M2M and IoT?

- a) Device communication
- b) Manual operation
- c) No networking
- d) No automation

Answer: a

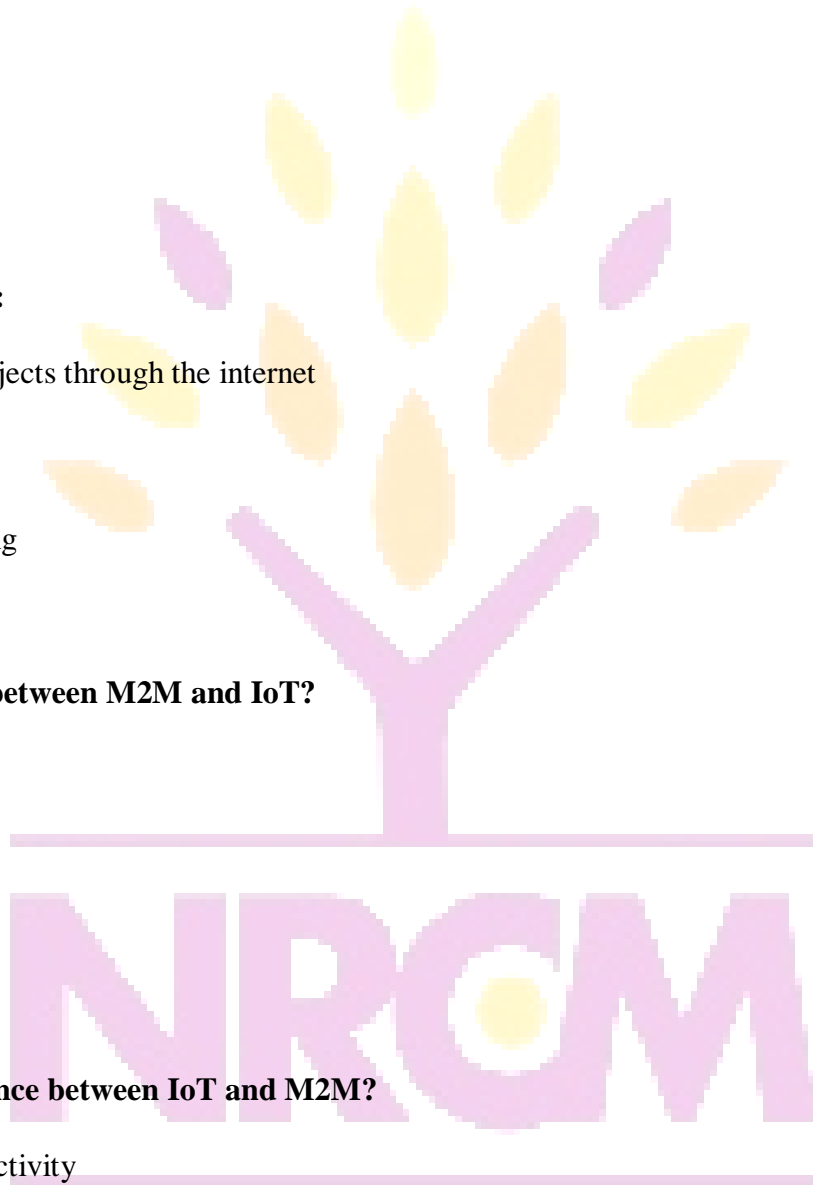
4. Which is a key difference between IoT and M2M?

- a) IoT uses internet connectivity
- b) IoT uses no communication
- c) M2M uses cloud only
- d) M2M uses AI only

Answer: a

5. SDN stands for:

- a) Software Defined Network
- b) Smart Data Network



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c) Signal Distribution Network

d) System Data Node

Answer: a

6. NFV means:

a) Network Function Virtualization

b) New Function Variable

c) Network File Version

d) Node Function Virtualization

Answer: a

7. SDN helps IoT by:

a) Centralized network control

b) Increasing device size

c) Reducing storage

d) Manual management

Answer: a

8. In M2M value chain, which component transfers data?

a) Communication Network

b) Sensor only

c) Database

d) Application only

Answer: a

9. IoT value chain includes:

a) Devices

b) Connectivity

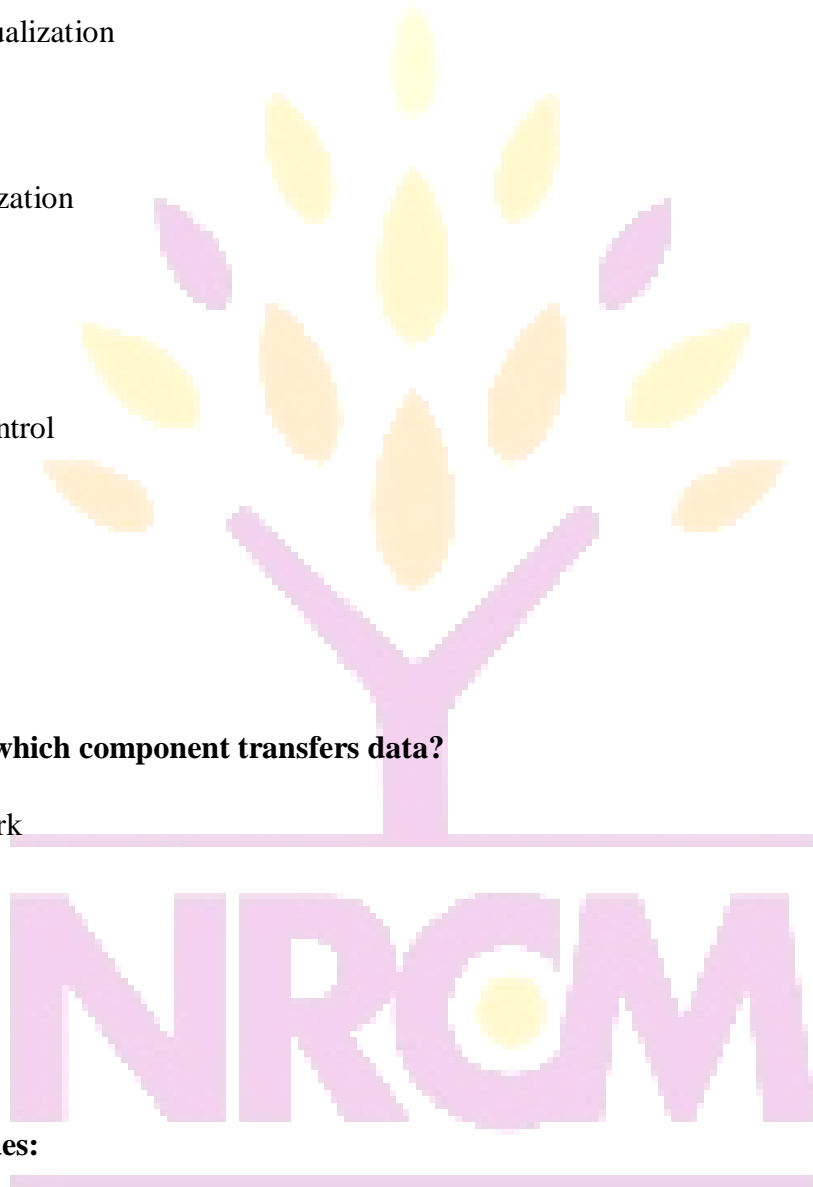
c) Cloud services

d) All of these

Answer: d

10. Industrial IoT mainly supports:

a) Smart manufacturing



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- b) Gaming
- c) Printing
- d) Animation

Answer: a

11. Global information monopolies refer to:

- a) Control of information by major organizations
- b) Sensor management
- c) Device maintenance
- d) Local networks

Answer: a

12. Which is a component of IoT architecture?

- a) Device Layer
- b) Network Layer
- c) Application Layer
- d) All of these

Answer: d

13. The core function of IoT architecture is:

- a) Data collection and processing
- b) Gaming
- c) Video editing
- d) Printing

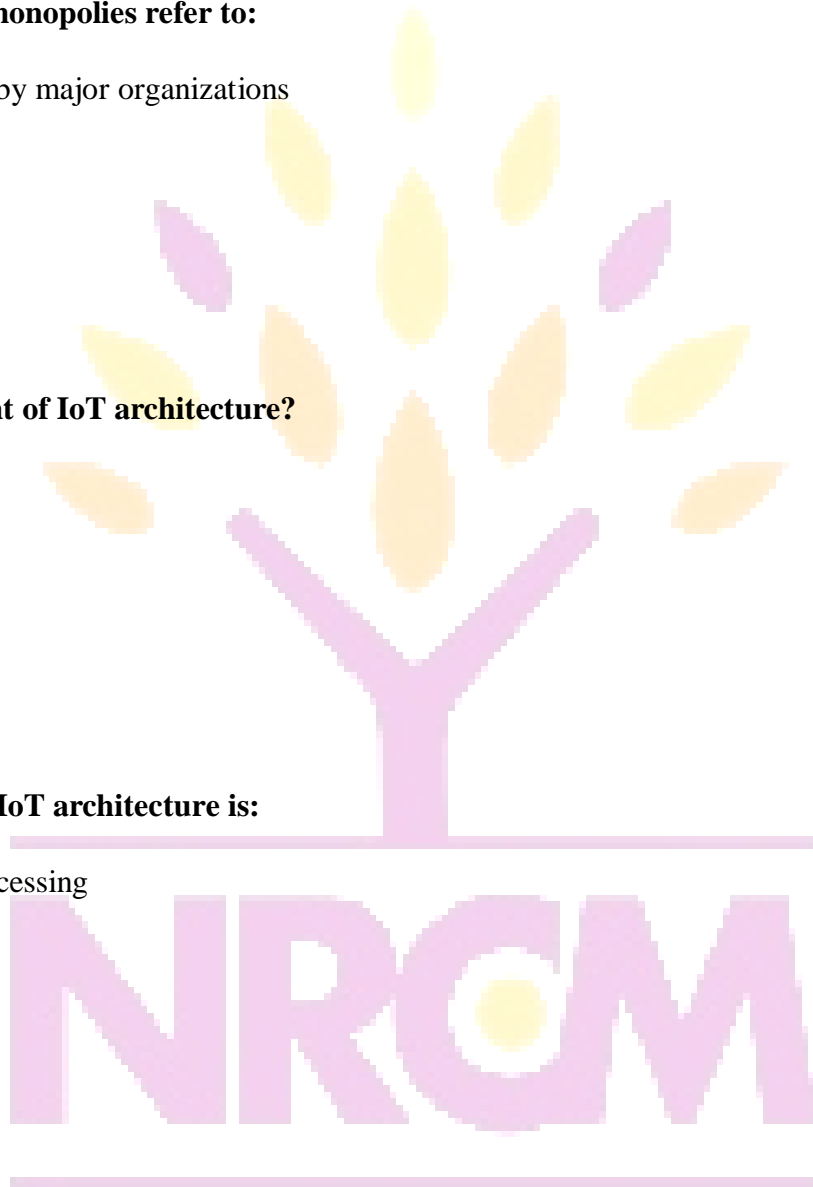
Answer: a

14. Which architecture layer handles communication?

- a) Network Layer
- b) Application Layer
- c) Device Layer
- d) Business Layer

Answer: a

15. Simplified IoT architecture generally contains:



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- a) Devices, Network, Application
- b) CPU, RAM, HDD
- c) Input, Output
- d) Software only

Answer: a

16. Data management in IoT involves:

- a) Collection and storage
- b) Coding only
- c) Hardware design
- d) Circuit assembly

Answer: a

17. Compute stack performs:

- a) Data processing
- b) Data deletion
- c) Printing
- d) Transmission only

Answer: a

18. Which technology enables scalable IoT services?

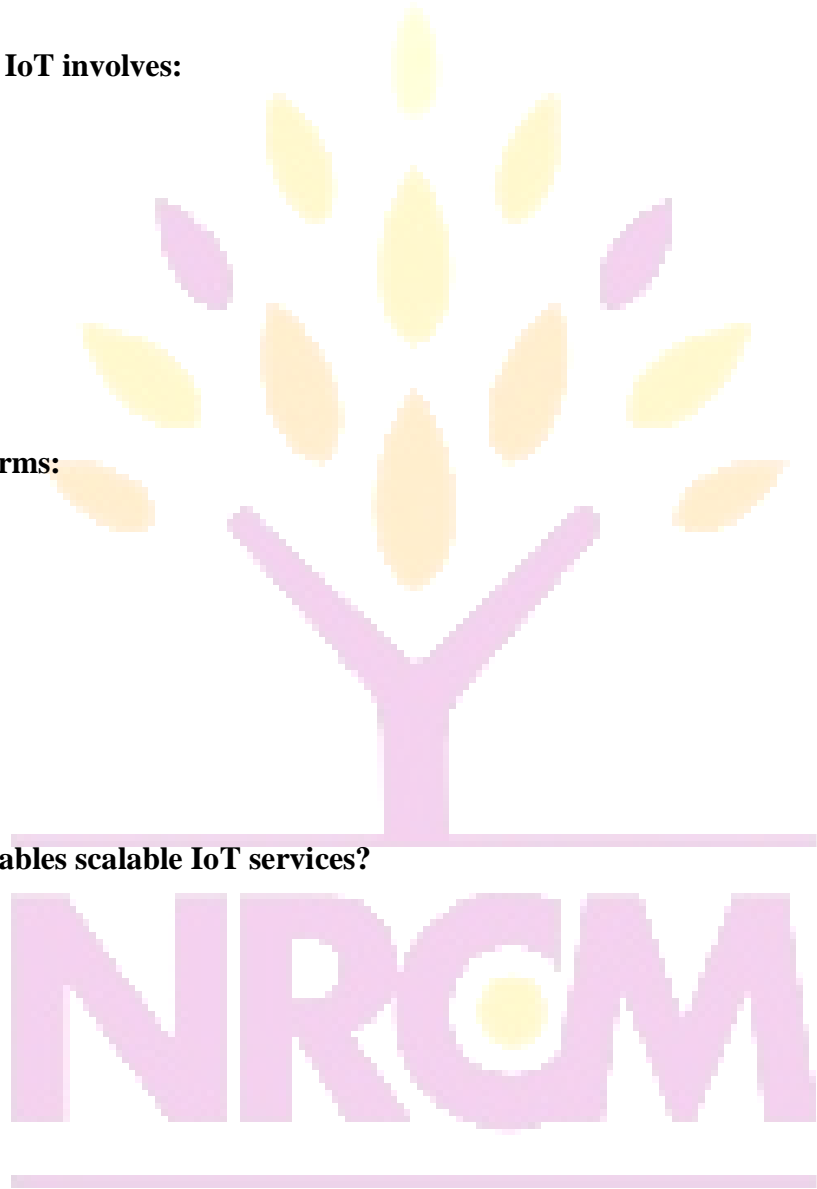
- a) Cloud Computing
- b) Keyboard
- c) Monitor
- d) Scanner

Answer: a

19. IoT architecture aims to achieve:

- a) Interoperability
- b) Isolation
- c) Complexity
- d) Manual operation

Answer: a



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20. Edge computing in IoT helps by:

- a) Processing data near devices
- b) Increasing latency
- c) Reducing connectivity
- d) Disabling sensors

Answer: a

Fill in the Blanks

1. M2M stands for _____.

Answer: Machine to Machine

2. IoT extends M2M through the _____.

Answer: Internet

3. SDN stands for _____.

Answer: Software Defined Network

4. NFV stands for _____.

Answer: Network Function Virtualization

5. Devices and services form the IoT _____ chain.

Answer: Value

6. M2M communication occurs between _____.

Answer: Machines

7. IoT architecture consists of multiple _____.

Answer: Layers

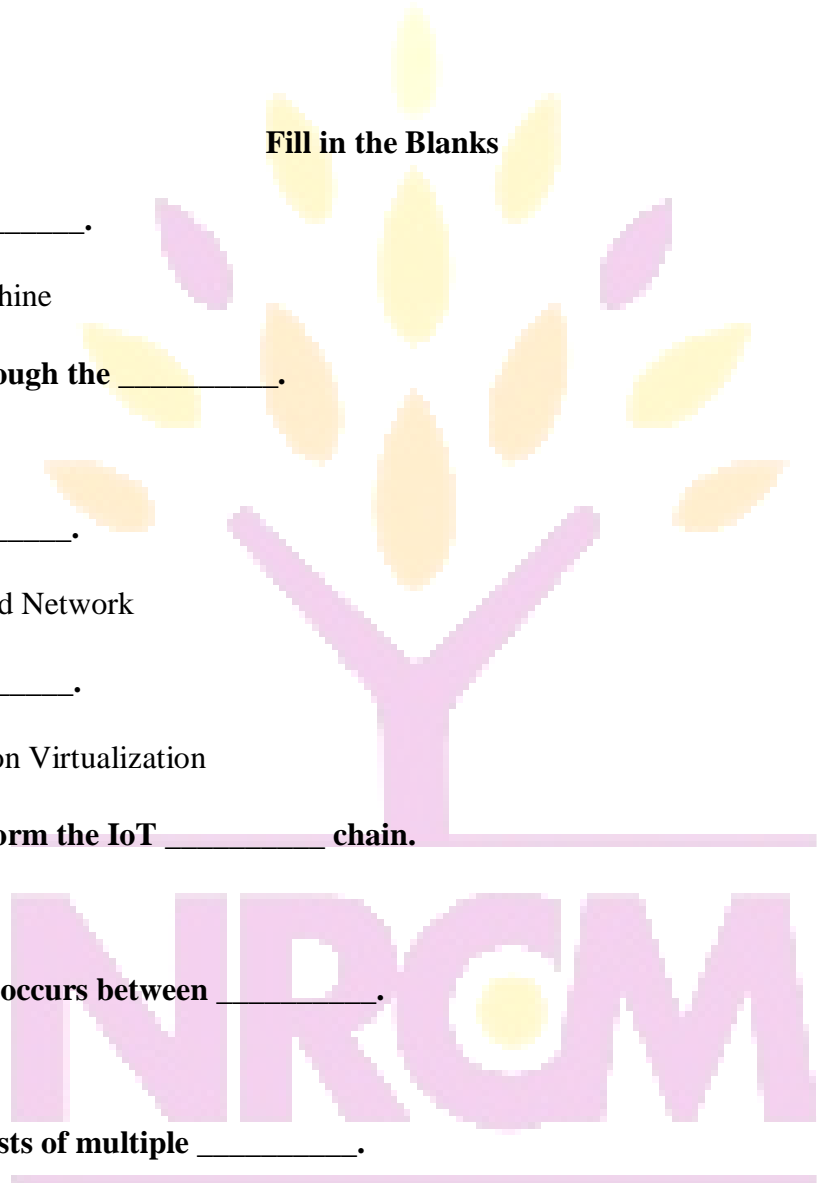
8. Sensors collect _____ from the environment.

Answer: Data

9. Data processing is handled by the _____ stack.

Answer: Compute

10. IoT supports _____ connectivity among devices.



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Answer: Intelligent

11. Cloud computing enables IoT _____.

Answer: Services

12. The communication layer transfers _____.

Answer: Data

13. Edge computing reduces _____.

Answer: Latency

14. IoT architecture supports _____ between heterogeneous devices.

Answer: Interoperability

15. IoT devices generate large amounts of _____.

Answer: Data

16. Network virtualization improves _____ utilization.

Answer: Resource

17. Compute stack includes processing and _____.

Answer: Analytics

18. Industrial IoT supports smart _____.

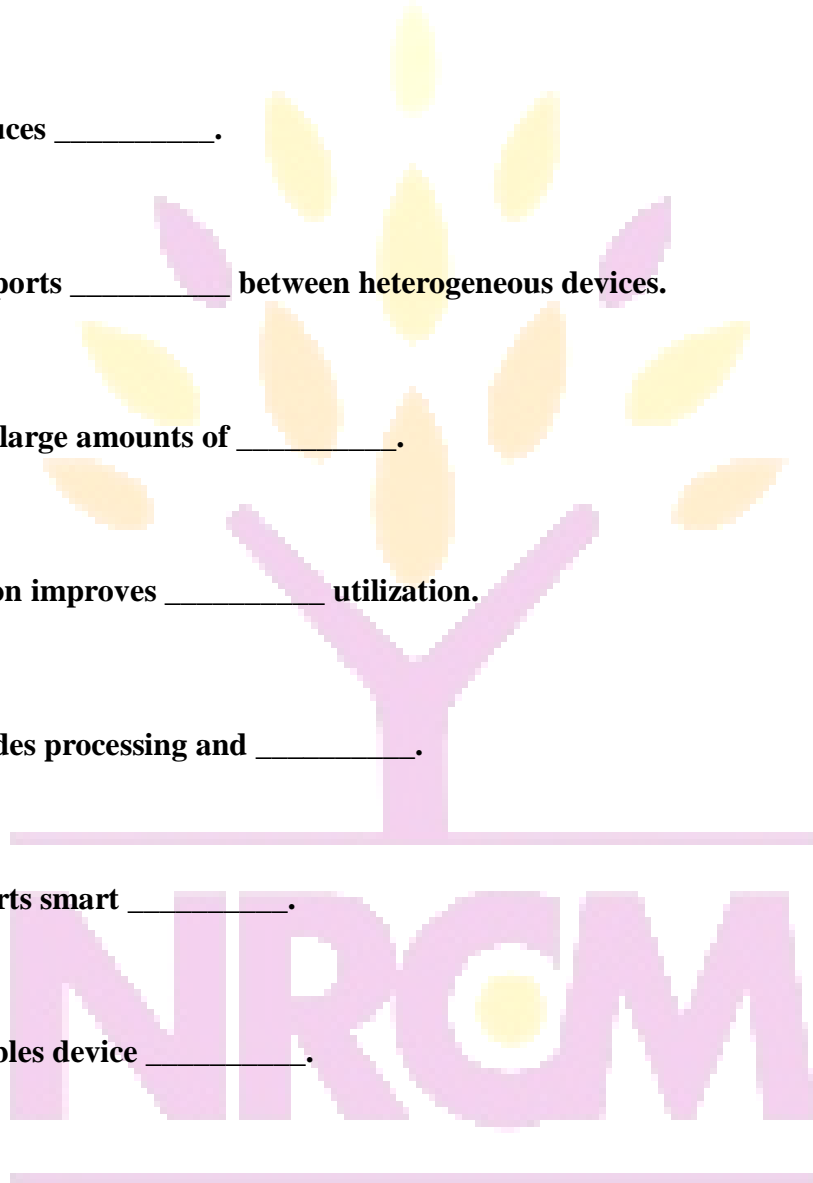
Answer: Manufacturing

19. IoT architecture enables device _____.

Answer: Communication

20. Global value chains support worldwide _____.

Answer: Connectivity



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