

First Unit Test 2020 (IOT)

Unit 1

- 1) IOT stands for
 - a) internet of telegram
 - b) internet of things
 - c) intelligent of things
 - d) intercommunication of things
- 2) An equation of internet of things
 - a) physical object + controller sensor and actuator + internet
 - b) controller sensor and actuator + internet
 - c) physical object + internet
 - d) Physical object + controller + internet
- 3) A tends to convert physical attribute to an electrical signal.
 - a) actuator
 - b) compiler
 - c) sensor
 - d) motors
- 4) A tends to convert electrical signal to physical action .
 - a) actuator
 - b) compiler
 - c) sensor
 - d) motors
- 5) is also often refer to as ambient computer.
 - a) ubicomp
 - b) micro comp
 - c) mega comp
 - d) sensor and actuator
- 6) is a technology where the interaction between technology and it's user is designing to occurs in the users Periphery rather than constantly at the centre of attention.
 - a) calm technology
 - b) IOT
 - c) Arduino
 - d) ambient computer
- 7) choose correct principle of IOT
 - a) focus on the value
 - b) focus on the machine
 - c) build a strong machine
 - d) neither one
- 8) SAAS stands for

- a) software as a service
- b) service as a software
- c) service as a service
- d) software as a software

9) PAAS stands for

- a) principal as a service
- b) platform as a service
- c) physical computing as a service
- d) principal as a software

10) IAAS stands for

- a) infrastructure as a service
- b) instructions as a service
- c) inter communication as a service
- d) internet as a service

11) involves delivering different types of services over the Internet.

- a) physical computing
- b) chemical computing
- c) mechanism
- d) cloud computing

12) is a structured data which is stored in MB, GB ,TB and always locally present .

- a) big data
- b) small data
- c) physical computing
- d) cloud computing

13) means large set of structured, unstructured and semi structured data.

- a) big data
- b) small data
- c) physical computing
- d) cloud computing

14) helps in collaborate in IOT development.

- a) physical computing
- b) chemical computing
- c) mechanism
- d) cloud computing

15) IOT and cloud computing has relationship.

- a) physically
- b) graphically
- c) complementary
- d) coding

16) is uses certain protocols to aid sensors in connecting with real time machine to

machine network.

- a) real time analytics
- b) data collection
- c) device integration
- d) real time collection

17)software supporting integration binds all system devices to create body of iot system.

- a) real time analytics
- b) data collection
- c) device integration
- d) real time collection

18) The application data or input from various devices and convert it into viable actions are clear patterns human analysis is called

- a) real time analytics
- b) data collection
- c) device integration
- d) real time collection

19) suggest likeness between object and ideas .

- a) metaphor
- b) data
- c) iot
- d) code

20) A is an established set of rules that determines how data is transmitted between different device in the same network.

- a) network connection
- b) TCP IP protocol
- c) network protocol
- d) TCP protocol

21) TCP stands for

- a) transmission control protocol
- b) telecommunication control protocol
- c) temperature control protocol
- d) transmission and communication protocol

22) IP stands for

- a) intelligent protocol
- b) internet protocol
- c) intercommunication protocol
- d) ideal protocol

23) UDP stands for

- a) user datagram protocol
- b) user diagram protocol
- c) user detection protocol

d) user device protocol

24) DNS stands for

- a) determine name system
- b) domain name system
- c) device name system
- d) development name system

25) The process of building iot hardware and devices enhanced with smart sensors and embedded system using many of the shelf components like sensors , circuits and microcontrollers is called

- a) prototyping
- b) casting
- c) protocasting
- d) protocol typing

26) SOC stands for

- a) system on chip
- b) system on change
- c) source on chip
- d) source on change

27) A combined a required electronic circuit of various computer components onto a single integrated chip.

- a) system on chip
- b) system on change
- c) source on chip
- d) source on change

28) GPU stands for

- a) graphical processing unit
- b) generally processing unit
- c) graphically program unit
- d) general programming unit

29) is an open source electronic platform base on easy to use hardware and software.

- a) servo motor
- b) Arduino
- c) CPU
- d) GPU

30) RISC stands for

- a) reduced instruction set architecture
- b) rare information set architecture
- c) reduce information set architecture
- d) rare instruction set architecture

31) CISC stands for

- a) complex instruction set architecture
- b) common instruction set architecture
- c) complex information set architecture
- d) common information set architecture

32) reduce the cycles per instruction at the cost of the number of instructions per program.

- a) RISC
- b) DISC
- c) CISC
- d) MISC

33) The approach attempts to minimize the number of instructions per program but at the cost of increase in number of cycles per instruction.

- a) RISC
- b) DISC
- c) CISC
- d) MISC

34) The is a way to connecting electronic components to each other without having solder them together.

- a) servo motor
- b) Arduino
- c) Breadboard
- d) GPU

35) and are main components of raspberry pi.

- a) LED , USB
- b) USB , HDMI
- c) LED , HDMI
- d) USB , POWER

36) is a capable little device that enables people of all ages to explore computing and to learn how to program in languages like Scratch and Python.

- a) raspberry pi
- b) python programming
- c) Linux
- d) web programming

37) where to Find MAC-address

- a) settings > Wi-Fi networks > wireless control
- b) settings > wireless control > Wi-Fi settings
- c) Wi-Fi networks > wireless control > settings
- d) settings > wireless control

38) API stands for

- a) application programming interface
- b) Android programming interface

- c) Arduino protocol information
- d) application protocol interface

39) is the process of making a physical representation of an idea.

- a) physical proto casting
- b) physical prototyping
- c) type casting
- d) process interface

40) RFID stands for

- a) radio frequency identification
- b) raspberry pi identification
- c) radius frequency identification
- d) radio flexible information

Unit 2

1) In Linux, the command is used to list out files and directories

- a) ls_
- b) ls>
- c) ls
- d) _ls

2)the command , you can use to know which directory you are in.

- a) cp
- b) ls
- c) pwd
- d) grep

3) command is used for go to new directory.

- a) cp
- b) ls
- c) pwd
- d) cd

4) To move one directory up we can use command.

- a) cd..
- b) cd/
- c) cd_
- d) cd

5) it is used to list the contents of a file on the standard output 5) it is used to list the contents of a file on the standard output

- a) cat
- b) ls
- c) pwd
- d) cd

6) creates a new file.

- a) cat
- b) cat > file name
- c) cat _file name
- d) cd

7) joins two files and stores the output of them in a new file .

- a) cat
- b) cat > file name
- c) cat > file name1>file name2>file name 3
- d) cat > file name1>file name2

8) The command to copy files from the current directory to a different directory.

- a) cp
- b) ls
- c) pwd
- d) cd

9) The primary use of the command is to move files, although it can also be used to rename files.

- a) cp
- b) ls
- c) pwd
- d) mv

10) If anyone has to make new directory in Linux which name is 'abc' then which command will be used ?

- a) mkdir_abc
- b) mkdir abc
- c) mkdir>abc
- d) mkdir

11) If you need to delete a directory, use the command.

- a) rm
- b) rmdir
- c) del
- d) deldir

12) command is used to configure the kernel-resident network interfaces.

- a) cp
- b) ls
- c) pwd
- d) ifconfig

13) command in Linux is used to obtain the DNS(Domain Name System) name and set the system's hostname or NIS(Network Information System) domain name.

- a) hostname

- b) ifconfig
- c) pwd
- d) mkdir

14) is Linux command-line tool for network exploration and security auditing.

- a) networking
- b) nmap
- c) map
- d) netmap

15) command is used to check the network connectivity between host and server/host.

- a) host
- b) nmap
- c) ping
- d) ifconfig

16) command is used to find the location of source/binary file of a command and manuals sections for a specified file in Linux system.

- a) where is
- b) nmap
- c) ping
- d) ifconfig

17) is a scripting language used for manipulating data and generating reports.

- a) where is
- b) nmap
- c) ping
- d) awk

18) To searching in Linux Command is used.

- a) grep
- b) search
- c) ping
- d) awk

19) command in Linux is used to display the user manual of any command that we can run on the terminal.

- a) man
- b) search
- c) ping
- d) awk

20)is a command line tool to transfer data to or from a server, using any of the supported protocols

- a) man
- b) curl

- c) ping
- d) awk

21) is the non-interactive network downloader .

- a) rm
- b) wget
- c) pwd
- d) cd

22) The command that run with background '&', also freeing up the sale for future commands is called command.

- a) &
- b) and
- c) ls
- d) _&

23) The Linux 'tar' stands for , is used to create Archive and extract the Archive files.

- a) tail archive
- b) tape archive
- c) top archive
- d) tr archive

24) will list, test, or extract files from a ZIP archive, commonly found on MSDOS systems.

- a) gunzip
- b) zip
- c) onzip
- d) unzip

25) The command is used to display information related to file systems about total space and available space.

- a) df
- b) ds
- c) dd
- c) zip

26) whose primary purpose is to convert and copy files.

- a) df
- b) ds
- c) dd
- d) zip

27) command in Linux is generally used as a prefix of some command that only super user are allowed to run.

- a) ssh
- b) scp
- c) sudo
- d) ping

28) The command provides a secure encrypted connection between two hosts over an insecure network.

- a) ssh
- b) scp
- c) sudo
- d) ping

29) command in Linux system is used to copy file(s) between servers in a secure way.

- a) ssh
- b) scp
- c) sudo
- d) ping

30) command is used to change mode in Linux.

- a) ch
- b) mod
- c) chmod
- d) chmode

31) The command, as the name implies, print the top N number of data of the given input.

- a) top
- b) head
- c) tail
- d) push

32) The command, as the name implies, print the bottom N number of data of the given input.

- a) top
- b) head
- c) tail
- d) push

33) command in Linux is used to change the user account passwords.

- a) pws
- b) passwd
- c) pwd
- d) password

34) The command is a standard command used in UNIX/Linux operating system which is used to create, change and modify timestamps of a file.

- a) touch
- b) ls
- c) pwd
- d) mv

35) LINUX stands for

- a) Lovable Intellect Not Using XP.
- b) Least Intellect Not Using XP.
- c) Lovable Intellect Name Using XP.
- d) Lovable Intellect Name Using XML.