



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



Coimbatore-35

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A++' Grade(Cycle III)

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

19ECE306-SMART IOT APPLICATIONS

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. What is the primary purpose of using IoT technology in parking?
 - a) To increase parking fees
 - b) To monitor parking space availability in real-time
 - c) To reduce parking space size
 - d) To decrease the number of parking spaces

○ **Answer: b**
2. Which city implemented the SFpark project?
 - a) New York
 - b) Los Angeles
 - c) San Francisco
 - d) Chicago

○ **Answer: c**
3. What type of sensors are commonly used in structural health monitoring?
 - a) Light sensors
 - b) Strain gauges and accelerometers
 - c) Temperature sensors
 - d) Humidity sensors

○ **Answer: b**
4. Which famous bridge uses IoT for structural health monitoring?
 - a) Golden Gate Bridge
 - b) Sydney Harbour Bridge
 - c) Brooklyn Bridge
 - d) London Bridge

○ **Answer: b**
5. What is the purpose of using noise sensors in smart cities?
 - a) To measure temperature
 - b) To monitor noise levels
 - c) To detect pollution
 - d) To control traffic

○ **Answer: b**
6. Which city uses noise monitoring to inform urban planning and policy-making?
 - a) Paris
 - b) Barcelona
 - c) Berlin
 - d) Rome

○ **Answer: b**
7. What technology is primarily used for dynamic mapping of urban areas?

- a) RFID
 - b) GIS
 - c) NFC
 - d) Bluetooth
 - **Answer: b**
8. Which city integrates various IoT data sources for urban planning through a smart city platform?
- a) Amsterdam
 - b) Tokyo
 - c) Sydney
 - d) Toronto
 - **Answer: a**
9. What sensors in smartphones are used for urban data collection?
- a) Camera and microphone
 - b) GPS, accelerometer, and gyroscope
 - c) Light sensor and proximity sensor
 - d) Barometer and thermometer
 - **Answer: b**
10. Which app uses smartphone data for real-time transportation information?
- a) Google Maps
 - b) Waze
 - c) Citymapper
 - d) Apple Maps
 - **Answer: c**
11. What is the main purpose of monitoring EMF levels in urban areas?
- a) To improve Wi-Fi coverage
 - b) To assess exposure and ensure public health safety
 - c) To enhance mobile network speed
 - d) To reduce electricity consumption
 - **Answer: b**
12. Which city monitors EMF levels around mobile phone towers?
- a) New York City
 - b) Los Angeles
 - c) Chicago
 - d) Miami
 - **Answer: a**
13. What is one key component of an IoT-based traffic congestion management system?
- a) Light sensors
 - b) Traffic sensors (inductive loops, cameras)
 - c) Noise sensors
 - d) Water level sensors
 - **Answer: b**
14. Which city's congestion management system uses real-time data to optimize traffic flow?
- a) Tokyo
 - b) Paris
 - c) London
 - d) Berlin
 - **Answer: c**
15. What type of lighting is typically used in IoT-enabled smart lighting systems?

- a) Incandescent bulbs
 - b) Halogen lamps
 - c) LED streetlights
 - d) Fluorescent tubes
 - **Answer: c**
16. Which city has a smart street lighting system that significantly reduced energy consumption?
- a) New York
 - b) Los Angeles
 - c) San Francisco
 - d) Miami
 - **Answer: b**
17. What is the primary benefit of using smart bins with fill-level sensors?
- a) To increase waste production
 - b) To notify waste collectors when they need to be emptied
 - c) To reduce the number of waste bins
 - d) To increase the size of waste bins
 - **Answer: b**
18. Which city uses smart bins to optimize waste collection?
- a) Oslo
 - b) Stockholm
 - c) Copenhagen
 - d) Helsinki
 - **Answer: c**
19. What is a key component of a smart road system?
- a) Light sensors
 - b) Embedded sensors in the pavement
 - c) Noise sensors
 - d) Temperature sensors
 - **Answer: b**
20. Which motorway uses sensors to monitor road conditions and manage traffic?
- a) M25 in the UK
 - b) A58 in the Netherlands
 - c) I-95 in the USA