



# OnWeb Sharma G

## O Level Mock Test 01 (July 2026)



-- ये **100 MCQs** -हिंदी और अंग्रेजी में न कि सिर्फ O Level M4R5 Internet of Things and its Applications paper के लिए हैं ये other computer based Competitive Exams के लिए भी हैं।

-- ये क्विज न कि सिर्फ आप Attempt करें। उसके बाद आप प्रश्नों का विश्लेषण (Analysis) जरूर करें। आपके आगामी Exam के लिए काफी help मिलेगी।

Website-<https://www.onwebsharmag.com/> से भी Quiz लगा सकते हैं।

### 1. What is the full form of IIoT?

IIoT का पूरा नाम क्या है?

- a. Index Internet of Things
- b. Incorporate Internet of Things
- c. Industrial Internet of Things
- d. Intense Internet of Things

### 2. Which is false about the IoT Components?

- a. A light sensor is an analog sensor
- b. A microphone is a digital sensor
- c. A push button is a digital sensor
- d. A keyboard is a digital sensor

### 3. Which layer is used for wireless connection in IoT devices?

- a. Application Layer
- b. Network Layer
- c. Data Link Layer
- d. Transport Layer

### 4. Which of the following command is used to trigger the Amazon echo IoT device?

Amazon Echo IoT डिवाइस को ट्रिगर करने के लिए इनमें से किस कमांड का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है?

- a. Hello
- b. Siri

- c. Alexa
- d. Hey

### 5. There are ..... in open IoT architecture?

- a. 3 elements
- b. 7 elements
- c. 8 elements
- d. 6 elements

### 6. Which of the following is not an element of Open IoT architecture? इनमें से कौन-सा ओपन IoT आर्किटेक्चर का हिस्सा नहीं है?

- a. Sensor middleware (X-GSN)
- b. Cloud data storage
- c. Scheduler
- d. Cloud Processor

### 7. IoT-A stands for

- a. Internet of Things Area
- b. Industrial of Things Architecture
- c. Internet of Things Address
- d. Internet of Things Architecture

### 8. Which is a complete line of home IoT devices that include smart switches?

होम IoT डिवाइस की वह कौन-सी पूरी रेंज है जिसमें स्मार्ट स्विच भी शामिल हैं?

- a. Belkin's WeMo
- b. Cinder
- c. Awair
- d. Canary

**9. Which of the following protocol is used to link all devices in the IoT?**

- a. HTTP
- b. UDP
- c. Network
- d. TCP/IP

**10. Which one of the not an IoT device?**

**इनमें से कौन-सा IoT डिवाइस नहीं है?**

- a. Amazon echo voice controller
- b. Google Home
- c. Nest Smoke Alarm
- d. None of these

**11. Which of the following layer provides end-to-end communication in IoT?**

- a. Logical Layer
- b. Data Link Layer
- c. Transport Layer
- d. Session Layer

**12. What is Inter Integrated Communication (I2C)?**

- a. An application layer protocol
- b. A networking communication protocol for multi-master support
- c. An Operating System for distributed network communication
- d. A cellular communication protocol

**13. .... are the types of Actuators?**

- a. Hydraulic, Pneumatic actuators
- b. Electrical, Thermal actuators
- c. Mechanical actuators
- d. All of the above

**14. .... in IoT as one of the key characteristics, devices have different hardware platforms and networks.**

- a. Sensors
- b. Heterogeneity (विविधता)
- c. Security
- d. Connectivity

**15. Which network uses a sensor?**

- a. LAN and HAN
- b. HAN and PAN

- c. LAN and PAN
- d. All of these

**16. What are the risks associated with IIoT (Industrial IoT)?**

**IIoT (इंडस्ट्रियल IoT) से जुड़े जोखिम क्या हैं?**

- a. Lack of Vision and Leadership
- b. Cheap sensors
- c. Confident workforce
- d. Both Cheap sensors and Confident workforce

**17. Is not a Home IoT device?**

- a. Hubs & Controllers
- b. Smart Phone
- c. Home Appliances
- d. Entertainment Devices

**18. Which is false about M2M communication?**

- a. Machines or devices are autonomous
- b. Need human intervention for data exchange
- c. M2M & IoT are related to each other
- d. Telemetry is a M2M communication

**19. Select the correct option**

**Assertion/अभिकथन (A): IoT is also tightly attached with Big Data.**

**Reason/कारण (R): IoT devices**

**continuously collect and exchange a great amount of data.**

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. A is false but R is true.

**20. Smart Phone is a**

- a. Personal IoT
- b. Home IoT
- c. Industrial IoT
- d. Commercial IoT

**21. Which of the following is not the feature of a modern control system?**

**इनमें से कौन-सी आधुनिक कंट्रोल सिस्टम की विशेषता नहीं है?**

- a. Correct power level
- b. No oscillation (दोलन/कंपन नहीं)
- c. Quick Response
- d. Accuracy

**22. It is an open loop control system?**

- a. Ward Leonard control

- b. Metadyne machine
- c. Stroboscope
- d. Field controlled DC motor

**23. The output of the feedback control system must be a function of फीडबैक नियंत्रण प्रणाली का आउटपुट निम्न का फलन होना चाहिए-**

- a. Output and feedback signal
- b. Input and feedback signal
- c. Reference input
- d. Reference output

**24. Traffic light system is the example of**

- a. Open Loop System
- b. Closed Loop System
- c. Both A and B
- d. None of these

**25. The negative feedback closed-loop system has a forward gain of 2 and a feedback gain of 0.5. Determine the output voltage and the error voltage.**

नेगेटिव फीडबैक क्लोज्ड-लूप सिस्टम का फॉरवर्ड गेन 2 और फीडबैक गेन 0.5 है। आउटपुट वोल्टेज और एरर वोल्टेज का पता लगाएँ।

- a. 15V, 10V
- b. 6V, 5V
- c. 15V, 7.5V
- d. 5V, 10V

**26. Controllers play role in the control system?**

- a. They act on the error signal coming out of the summing junction
- b. They try to reduce steady state error optimizes overshoot
- c. Amplify the signals going to actuator
- d. All of the mentioned

**27. Which is not a characteristic of the closed loop systems?**

इनमें से कौन-सी क्लोज्ड-लूप सिस्टम की विशेषता नहीं है?

- a. It does not have the ability to control the system transient response  
इसमें सिस्टम की क्षणिक प्रतिक्रिया को कंट्रोल करने की क्षमता नहीं है।
- b. It does not involve I/O measurements  
इसमें I/O माप शामिल नहीं हैं।
- c. It reduces the sensitivity of plant parameter

variations

यह प्लांट पैरामीटर में होने वाले बदलावों के प्रति संवेदनशीलता को कम करता है।

- d. It does not compensate for disturbance  
यह गड़बड़ी की भरपाई नहीं करता है।

**28. The Effect of feedback on sensitivity is minimal in -**

संवेदनशीलता पर प्रतिक्रिया का प्रभाव न्यूनतम होता है-

- a. Closed Loop Control System
- b. Open and Closed Loop Control System
- c. Open Loop Control System
- d. None of the mentioned

**29. For an open-loop control system, which of the following statements is incorrect?**

ओपन-लूप कंट्रोल सिस्टम के लिए, इनमें से कौन-सा कथन गलत है?

- a. Less expensive / कम महंगा
- b. Recalibration is not required for maintaining the quality of the output  
आउटपुट की गुणवत्ता बनाए रखने के लिए री-कैलिब्रेशन (पुनः-अंशांकन) की आवश्यकता नहीं है।
- c. Construction is simple and maintenance is easy  
इसका निर्माण सरल है और रखरखाव आसान है।
- d. Errors are caused by disturbances  
गड़बड़ियों के कारण त्रुटियाँ होती हैं।

**30. In open loop system**

- a. Control action depends on the size of the system
- b. Control action depends on the system variables
- c. Control action depends on the input signal
- d. Control action is independent of the output

**31. A control system working under an unknown random action is called किसी अज्ञात रैंडम क्रिया के अंतर्गत काम करने वाले कंट्रोल सिस्टम को क्या कहा जाता है?**

- a. Computer control system
- b. Digital data system
- c. Stochastic control system
- d. Adaptive control system

**32. An automatic Toaster is a ..... loop control system.**

- a. Open
- b. Closed
- c. Partially closed
- d. Any of the above

**33. A closed-loop system is distinguished from an open-loop system by**

एक बंद-लूप प्रणाली को एक खुली-लूप प्रणाली से निम्न प्रकार से अलग किया जाता है:

- a. Servomechanism
- b. Feedback
- c. Output pattern
- d. Input pattern

**34. .... is a closed loop system.**

- a. Auto-pilot for an aircraft
- b. Direct current generator
- c. Car Starter
- d. Electric Switch

**35. In the layer hierarchy as the data packet moves from the upper to the lower layers, headers are**

डेटा पैकेट के ऊपरी से निचले स्तरों तक जाने पर, लेयर पदानुक्रम में हेडर होते हैं।

- a. Added
- b. Removed
- c. Rearranged
- d. Modified

**36. Communication between a computer and a keyboard involve..... transmission.**

- a. Automatic
- b. Half-duplex
- c. Full-duplex
- d. Simplex

**37. Bluetooth is an example of**

- a. Personal Area Network
- b. Local Area Network
- c. Virtual Area Network
- d. Wide Area Network

**38. Application Layer is implemented in**

एप्लीकेशन लेयर इसमें लागू की जाती है

- a. End System
- b. NIC
- c. Ethernet
- d. Signal transmission

**39. Transport Layer is implemented in**

ट्रान्सपोर्ट लेयर को इसमें लागू किया जाता है

- a. End System
- b. NIC
- c. Ethernet
- d. Signal transmission

**40. Layer is implemented in end system?**

- a. Application Layer
- b. Presentation Layer
- c. Transport Layer
- d. All of the above

**41. .... is not a sensor device?**

- a. BMP280
- b. DHT11
- c. Photoresistor
- d. LED

**42. .... is not an actuator device?**

- a. Stepper Motor
- b. A fan
- c. An LED
- d. Arduino

**43. Which of the following is a pressure sensor?**

- a. BMP280
- b. DHT11
- c. Photoresistor
- d. LED

**44. What is the use of PWM signals in IoT development boards?**

- a. Used by sensors to have analog input
- b. Used by sensors to have digital input
- c. Used by actuators to have analog input
- d. Used by actuators to have digital input

**45. Which devices measures gases or liquid?**

- a. Proximity Sensor
- b. Pressure Sensor
- c. Temperature Sensor
- d. Touch Sensor

**46. What is the stability of pressure sensor?**

- a. +/-0.75% FS (Full Scale)
- b. +/-0.5% FS (Full Scale)
- c. +/-0.35% FS (Full Scale)
- d. +/-0.125% FS (Full Scale)

**47. In which place the pressure sensor is needed for monitoring gases and their partial pressures?**

- a. Touch Screen
- b. Automotive Industry
- c. Industrial
- d. Aviation

**48. What of the following is the used of accelerometer in laptops**

- a. To rotate the screen
- b. To protect hard drives from damage
- c. To get the angle on monitor
- d. To get the linear acceleration

**49. The BGM160 gyroscope sensor is fitted with ..... interfaces.**

- a. Only SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface)
- b. Only I2C (Inter-Integrated Circuit)
- c. SPI and UART
- d. SPI and I2C

**50. What is ESP8266?**

- a. Wi-Fi Module
- b. Sensor
- c. Board
- d. USB cable

**51. Which sensor is LM35 (Linear Monolithic 35)?**

- a. Pressure Sensor
- b. Humidity Sensor
- c. Temperature Sensor
- d. Touch Sensor

**52. Which is the Wireless battery-free sensor?**

- a. LM35 (Linear Monolithic 35)
- b. RFM3200 (Radio Frequency Module 3200)
- c. ESP8266 (Espressif 8266)
- d. DHT11 (Digital Humidity and Temperature 11)

**53. What is DS18B20 (Dallas Semiconductor)?**

- a. Pressure Sensor
- b. Touch Sensor
- c. Temperature Sensor
- d. Humidity Sensor

**54. Units for Humidity Sensor is**

- a. Dew/Frost point or Relative Humidity
- b. Relative Humidity or Parts Per Million
- c. Dew/Frost point or Parts Per Million
- d. All of the above

**55. When 2 or more bits in a data unit has been changed during the transmission, the error**

जब ट्रांसमिशन के दौरान डेटा यूनिट में 2 या अधिक बिट्स बदल जाते हैं, तो त्रुटि उत्पन्न होती है।

- a. Random error
- b. Burst error
- c. Inverted error
- d. Double error

**56. Which of the following proximity sensor detects metal objects?**

- a. Capacitive Proximity Sensor
- b. Magnetic Proximity Sensor
- c. Ultrasonic Proximity Sensor
- d. Inductive Proximity Sensor

**57. .... is not a proximity sensor?**

- a. Capacitive Proximity Sensor
- b. Magnetic Proximity Sensor
- c. Ultrasonic Proximity Sensor
- d. Conductive Proximity Sensor

**58. The rack and pinion is an example of a .... actuator**

रैक और पिनियन एक .... एक्चुएटर का उदाहरण है।

- a. Hydraulic Actuator
- b. Electrical Actuator
- c. Mechanical Actuator
- d. All of the above

**59. The Piezoelectric transducer is used for measuring**

पीज़ोइलेक्ट्रिक ट्रान्सड्यूसर का इस्तेमाल मापने के लिए किया जाता है।

- a. Non-electrical quantities
- b. Electrical quantities
- c. Chemical quantities
- d. Any quantites

**60. .... is not a type of actuator?**

- a. Hydraulic Actuator
- b. Pneumatic Actuator
- c. Electrical Actuator
- d. Chemical Actuator

**61. Which of the following is used to reprogram a bootloader in IoT devices?**

- a. VHDL Programming
- b. IDE
- c. ICSP
- d. MANET

**62. Which of the following protocol uses GPS module like SIM900/800?**

- a. UART Protocol
- b. USART Protocol
- c. SPI Protocol
- d. I2C Protocol

**63. The founder of Arduino project is \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Arduino परियोजना के संस्थापक \_\_\_\_\_ हैं।**

- a. Tim Berners-Lee
- b. Bill Gates
- c. Massimo Banzi
- d. Steve Wozniak

**64. In ATmega328p, 'p' stands for \_\_\_\_\_.**

**ATmega328p में 'p' का अर्थ होता है \_\_\_\_\_।**

- a. Power
- b. Performance
- c. Pico
- d. PicoPower

**65. What is the output of the following Arduino code?**

```
#define x 10;

void setup(){

  x=0;

  Serial.begin(9600);

  Serial.print(x);

}

void loop(){
```

- a. 0xAB
- b. 0xa
- c. 0
- d. Error

**66. What will be the output of the following code?**

**निम्नलिखित कोड का आउटपुट क्या होगा?**

```
void setup() {

  int x = 0;

  Serial.begin(9600);

  while (x < 100) {

    Serial.print("x = ");

    Serial.println(x);

    x++;

  }

}

void loop() {
```

- a. It will print values from x = 1 to x = 100  
यह x = 1 से x = 100 तक प्रिंट करेगा
- b. It will print values from x = 0 to x = 100  
यह x = 0 से x = 100 तक प्रिंट करेगा
- c. It will print values from x = 0 to x = 99  
यह x = 0 से x = 99 तक प्रिंट करेगा
- d. It will run infinitely and crash  
यह अनंत तक चलेगा और क्रैश हो जाएगा

**67. What is the difference between an IDE and a compiler?**

- a. Compiler execute the code while IDE gives a graphical environment for writing code
- b. Compiler links the code to respective files and the IDE takes it from there
- c. The Compiler and the IDE are the same thing
- d. IDE execute thee code while compiler gives a graphical environment

**68. What will be the output of the following Arduino code?**

```
void setup(){  
  int a = 0;  
  double d = 10.21;  
  Serial.begin(9600);  
  Serial.println(sizeof(a+d));  
}
```

```
void loop(){}
```

- a. 10.21
- b. 4
- c. Null
- d. 23

**69. What is the output of below program if 5v is supplied to pin corresponding to the A0 pin on an arduino UNO?**

```
void setup(){  
  Serial.begin(9600);  
  pinMode(A0, INPUT);  
}
```

```
void loop(){  
  int s=analogRead(A0);  
  Serial.println(s);  
}
```

- a. 0
- b. 1024
- c. Null
- d. Error

**70. SDK stands for**

- a. Software Design Kit
- b. Serial Development Kit
- c. Software Development Kit
- d. Serial Design Kit

**71. What is the output of the program given below if a 0V is put across pin 11?**

```
int pin=11;  
void setup(){  
  pinMode(pin, INPUT_PULLUP);  
  Serial.begin(9600);  
}
```

```
void loop(){  
  int a=digitalRead(pin);  
  Serial.println(a);  
}
```

- a. 1
- b. 0
- c. 0.3
- d. 1.001

**72. What is the difference between INPUT and INPUT\_PULLUP arguments in pinMode() function?**

- a. They are both the same
- b. INPUT supports only analog voltages while INPUT\_PULLUP supports only digital voltage readings
- c. INPUT takes the default reading ass 0 while INPUT\_PULLUP takes default reading as 1023
- d. INPUT takes the default reading as 1023 while INPUT\_PULLUP takes default reading as 0

**73. How many times will the code run?**

```
int l_var=1;  
void setup(){  
  l_var++;  
  if(l_var<=5){  
    setup();  
  }  
}
```

```

    }
    else{
        }
}

void loop(){

```

- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. 5
- d. 7

**74. How many arguments have digitalRead() function?**

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

**75. What is the function in Arduino that is capable of reading Strings from a stream and store the acquired value into a string?**

- a. Stream.readString()
- b. Stream.stringread()
- c. Stream.readString()
- d. Stream.readfromstring()

**76. How many parameters does the flush() function accept?**

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 4

**77. What is the difference between ternary operators and unary operators?**

- a. Ternary operator work with 1 operand while unary work with 3 operands
- b. Ternary operator work with 3 operands while unary work with 1 operand
- c. Ternary operator work with 2 operands while unary work with 3 operands
- d. Ternary operator work with 4 operands while unary work with 1 operand

**78. What will be the output of the following code?**

```

void setup(){
    Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop(){
    int a=92;
    int b=101;
    int c=a&b;
    Serial.println(c);
}

```

- a. 100
- b. 69
- c. 68
- d. 40

**79. Is the code snippet given below wrong?**

```

if(a=b){
    Serial.print("Yes");
}

```

- a. No
- b. Yes
- c. Depends on board
- d. Can't say

**80. Select the correct options given below with respect to the syntactical correctness regarding C++**

1. short x = 200;
  2. int b = (int)a;
  3. int c = int (a);
- a. Lines 1 and 2 are incorrect
  - b. Lines 2 and 3 are incorrect
  - c. Only line 1 is incorrect
  - d. No lines are incorrect

**81. A potentiometer is also know as?**

- a. Knob
- b. Button
- c. Resistor
- d. Variable Resistor

## 82. Who is the father of cloud computing?

- a. Sharon B. Codd
- b. Edgar Frank Codd
- c. J.C.R. Likhlider
- d. Charles Bachman

## 83. Applications and services that run on a distributed network using virtualized resources is known as वर्चुअलाइज्ड रिसोर्स का इस्तेमाल करके डिस्ट्रिब्यूटेड नेटवर्क पर चलने वाले एप्लिकेशन और सर्विस को क्या कहा जाता है?

- a. Parallel Computing
- b. Soft Computing
- c. Distributed Computing
- d. Cloud Computing

## 84. It is an example of a PaaS Cloud Storage

- a. Heroku
- b. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- c. Windows Azure
- d. All of the above

## 85. Which of the following statements is wrong about cloud computing?

क्लाउड कंप्यूटिंग के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है?

- a. Private cloud doesn't employ the same level of virtualization  
प्राइवेट क्लाउड में वर्चुअलाइजेशन का वही स्तर इस्तेमाल नहीं होता है।
- b. Data center operates under average loads  
डेटा सेंटर औसत लोड पर काम करता है।
- c. Private cloud doesn't pool resources that a cloud computing provider can achieve  
प्राइवेट क्लाउड में रिसोर्स को उस तरह से पूल नहीं किया जाता है, जैसा क्लाउड कंप्यूटिंग प्रोवाइडर कर सकते हैं।
- d. Abstraction enables the key benefit of cloud computing: shared, ubiquitous access  
एब्स्ट्रैक्शन क्लाउड कंप्यूटिंग के मुख्य फायदे को संभव बनाता है: साझा और हर जगह उपलब्ध एक्सेस।

## 86. Which of the following is not a property of cloud computing?

- a. Virtualization (वर्चुअलाइजेशन)
- b. Composability (रचनाशीलता)
- c. Scalability (मापनीयता)
- d. All of these

## 87. Which is the most essential concept related to cloud computing?

- a. Abstraction (सारांशन)
- b. Reliability (विश्वसनीयता)
- c. Productivity (उत्पादकता)
- d. All of these

## 88. In which of the following service models the hardware is virtualized in the cloud?

- a. Naas
- b. PaaS
- c. CaaS
- d. IaaS

## 89. What is the number one concern about cloud computing?

क्लाउड कंप्यूटिंग को लेकर सबसे बड़ी चिंता क्या है?

- a. Too Expensive
- b. Security concerns
- c. Too many platforms
- d. Accessibility

## 90. CaaS stands for ..... as a service.

- a. Compliance
- b. Computer
- c. Community
- d. Communication

## 91. .... can be presented by face

- a. Gestures
- b. Body Language
- c. Para Language
- d. Expressions

## 92. Which can be used to overcome the communication barrier?

संचार की बाधा को दूर करने के लिए किसका उपयोग किया जा सकता है?

- a. Using a translator
- b. By writing a letter

- c. Not communicating at all
- d. Using your own language

**93. Written Communication can be classified into which type of communication?**

लिखित संचार को किस प्रकार के संचार में वर्गीकृत किया जा सकता है?

- a. Non-verbal (अशाब्दिक)
- b. Verbal (शाब्दिक)
- c. Visual (दिखाऊ)
- d. None of these

**94. The Sharing of information through the words is known as**

- a. Non-verbal communication
- b. Visual communication
- c. Verbal communication
- d. Sign language

**95. Which of the following should not be included in a resume?**

- a. Complete sentences
- b. The word “i”
- c. Sentence fragments
- d. Gerunds

**96. Which of these ingredients is not required for selection of theme?**

- a. Planning
- b. Disorganization
- c. Preparation
- d. Organization

**97. Which of the following is a type of horizontal communication?**

- a. Lateral Communication
- b. Downward Communication
- c. Upward Communication
- d. Neutral Communication

**98. Which of these factors is not involved in determining the correct tone?**

सही लहज़ा तय करने में इनमें से कौन-सा कारक शामिल नहीं है?

- a. Pitch
- b. Dressing Style
- c. Quality
- d. Strength

**99. Which of these is not a step in the listening process?**

इनमें से कौन-सा सुनने की प्रक्रिया का चरण नहीं है?

- a. Stop talking (चुप हो जाओ)
- b. Receiving (प्राप्त करना)
- c. Misinterpreting (गलत व्याख्या)
- d. Responding (जवाब देना)

**100. Letter of complaint comes in the category of ....**

- a. Formal Letter
- b. Informal Letter
- c. Demi-official Letter
- d. None of these

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