

# CHAPTER 9:

## THE EVOLVING INTERNET

### Multiple Choice:

1. What was the department of the U.S. government that developed the initial stages of the Internet?
- A. Department of Commerce
  - B. Department of Defense
  - C. Department of the Military
  - D. Judicial Department

**Answer:** B     **Reference:** ARPANET Pioneers Build an Unreliable Network     **Difficulty:** Moderate

2. In what decade was ARPANET developed?
- A. 1950s
  - B. 1960s
  - C. 1970s
  - D. 1980s

**Answer:** B     **Reference:** ARPANET Pioneers Build an Unreliable Network     **Difficulty:** Moderate

3. ARPANET was funded by:
- A. the U.S. government.
  - B. IBM.
  - C. Microsoft.
  - D. a group of interested scientists.

**Answer:** A     **Reference:** ARPANET Pioneers Build an Unreliable Network     **Difficulty:** Easy

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4. The Internet is controlled by:
- A. the U.S. government.
  - B. IBM, Intel, and Microsoft.
  - C. no one in particular.
  - D. the U.S. taxpayers.

**Answer:** C      **Reference:** Inside the Internet      **Difficulty:** Easy

5. Hundreds of universities, government entities, and research labs have formed:
- A. Internet.
  - B. WWW.
  - C. Internet2.
  - D. TCP/IP.

**Answer:** C      **Reference:** Inside the Internet      **Difficulty:** Easy

6. The first users of the Internet were:
- A. a few dozen computers at universities and government research centers.
  - B. the military.
  - C. all U.S. universities and colleges.
  - D. IBM and Microsoft.

**Answer:** A      **Reference:** Counting Connections      **Difficulty:** Moderate

7. Much, or nearly all, of the cost of initially building and operating the Internet was supplied by:
- A. the largest computer companies.
  - B. the U.S. government.
  - C. U.S. research universities.
  - D. personal users of the Internet.

**Answer:** B      **Reference:** Counting Connections      **Difficulty:** Moderate

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8. TCP/IP stands for:

- A. Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol.
- B. Transmission Control Procedures/Internet Procedures.
- C. Translation Computing Procedures/International Protocols.
- D. Transaction Computing Printing/Internet Processing.

**Answer:** A     **Reference:** Internet Protocols

**Difficulty:** Challenging

9. Open standards refers to:

- A. standards not owned by any company.
- B. standards used by all countries.
- C. standards that are free to all parties.
- D. software programs running on different types of operating systems.

**Answer:** A     **Reference:** Internet Protocols

**Difficulty:** Moderate

10. Every host computer on the Internet has a(n):

- A. similar IP address.
- B. unique 15-digit number.
- C. unique IP address.
- D. common name and number.

**Answer:** C     **Reference:** Internet Protocols

**Difficulty:** Moderate

11. This address doesn't change every day:

- A. static IP address.
- B. dynamic IP address.
- C. unique IP address.
- D. common name and number.

**Answer:** A     **Reference:** Internet Protocols

**Difficulty:** Moderate

12. This address changes temporarily as the applications connect to the Internet:

- A. static IP address.
- B. dynamic IP address.
- C. unique IP address.
- D. common name and number.

**Answer:** B      **Reference:** Internet Protocols

**Difficulty:** Moderate

13. The way in which information is transmitted to multiple Internet-connected devices is called:

- A. Internet connectivity.
- B. IP address.
- C. multitasking.
- D. multicasting.

**Answer:** D      **Reference:** Internet Protocols

**Difficulty:** Moderate

14. The system that translates an IP address into an easier to remember name is the:

- A. packet-switching domain system.
- B. domain name system.
- C. domain.
- D. domain numbering system.

**Answer:** B      **Reference:** Internet Addresses

**Difficulty:** Moderate

15. All of the following are top-level domains EXCEPT:

- A. .com.
- B. .mil.
- C. .army.
- D. .org.

**Answer:** C      **Reference:** Internet Addresses

**Difficulty:** Easy

16. All of the following are top-level domains EXCEPT:

- A. .coop.
- B. .net.
- C. .biz.
- D. .bus.

**Answer:** D     **Reference:** Internet Addresses

**Difficulty:** Moderate

17. A recently created additional top-level domain name is:

- A. .pro.
- B. .plan.
- C. .business.
- D. .school.

**Answer:** A     **Reference:** Internet Addresses

**Difficulty:** Moderate

18. A URL can specify the IP address of the Web \_\_\_\_\_ that houses a Web page.

- A. server
- B. client
- C. page
- D. e-mail recipient

**Answer:** A     **Reference:** Internet Addresses

**Difficulty:** Moderate

19. In the e-mail address bowles@sou.edu, “bowles” is the:

- A. password.
- B. server name.
- C. user name.
- D. client computer.

**Answer:** C     **Reference:** Internet Addresses

**Difficulty:** Moderate

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20. In the e-mail address bowles@sou.edu, “sou” is the:
- A. host computer in a business with the name “sou.”
  - B. host computer in an educational domain.
  - C. client computer in a commercial business.
  - D. client computer in an educational domain.

**Answer:** B      **Reference:** Internet Addresses

**Difficulty:** Easy

21. In the Web address www.casamexicana.com.mx, “mx” is a(n):
- A. country code.
  - B. domain name for multiplex facilities.
  - C. area of the U.S. Internet.
  - D. server on the Internet.

**Answer:** A      **Reference:** Internet Addresses

**Difficulty:** Easy

22. The three basic categories of connection to the Internet include all EXCEPT:
- A. direct connection.
  - B. dial-up.
  - C. broadband.
  - D. direct satellite.

**Answer:** D      **Reference:** Internet Access Options

**Difficulty:** Moderate

23. T1 and T3 connections are considered:
- A. direct connections.
  - B. dial-up connections.
  - C. broadband.
  - D. direct satellite connections.

**Answer:** A      **Reference:** Direct Connections

**Difficulty:** Moderate

24. In a large organization LANs may be connected through a:

- A. direct satellite connection.
- B. dial-up connection.
- C. Broadband connection.
- D. backbone network.

**Answer:** D      **Reference:** Direct Connections

**Difficulty:** Moderate

25. If you are at home and do not have a direct Internet connection, you will most likely connect through a:

- A. server.
- B. modem.
- C. black box processor.
- D. coaxial cable.

**Answer:** B      **Reference:** Dial-up Connections

**Difficulty:** Moderate

26. Telephone modem connections are also called \_\_\_\_\_ connections, because they offer little bandwidth compared to other types of connections.

- A. narrow-width
- B. small-band
- C. narrowband
- D. skinnyband

**Answer:** C      **Reference:** Dial-up Connections

**Difficulty:** Easy

27. Broadband connections include all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. cable modems.
- B. satellites.
- C. telephone modems.
- D. DSL.

**Answer:** C      **Reference:** Broadband Connections

**Difficulty:** Moderate

28. DSL stands for:

- A. digital server lines.
- B. digital subscriber line.
- C. digits serviced per line.
- D. damaged service line.

**Answer:** B     **Reference:** Broadband Connections

**Difficulty:** Easy

29. All of the following are disadvantages of a DSL connection EXCEPT:

- A. It is fairly expensive.
- B. It can be complicated to install.
- C. It is only offered in some areas.
- D. It cannot share signals with a telephone line of voice traffic.

**Answer:** D     **Reference:** Broadband Connections

**Difficulty:** Moderate

30. Cable modems use the same media as:

- A. the educational facilities in your area.
- B. your local Internet access provider.
- C. the telephone lines in your house.
- D. coaxial cables for television signals.

**Answer:** D     **Reference:** Broadband Connections

**Difficulty:** Moderate

31. Wi-Fi technology refers to:

- A. wireless LAN connections.
- B. wires connecting a computer to the Internet.
- C. a drive on a laptop that connects to the Internet.
- D. the bandwidth of the server to which a laptop connects.

**Answer:** A     **Reference:** Broadband Connections

**Difficulty:** Moderate



32. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a computer connected to two networks.

- A. gateway
- B. link
- C. server
- D. bridgeway

**Answer:** A     **Reference:** Internet Service Providers

**Difficulty:** Challenging

33. Which model is used by Internet applications?

- A. Login
- B. Distributed server
- C. Digital server
- D. Client/server

**Answer:** D     **Reference:** Internet Servers

**Difficulty:** Easy

34. In a client/server model, a client program:

- A. asks for information.
- B. provides information and files.
- C. serves software files to other computers.
- D. distributes data files to other computers.

**Answer:** A     **Reference:** Internet Servers

**Difficulty:** Moderate

35. A university might have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to manage the mail of students, faculty, and staff.

- A. email server
- B. client server
- C. email and URL address
- D. bridge

**Answer:** A     **Reference:** Internet Servers

**Difficulty:** Easy

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36. FTP stands for:

- A. first transfer preference.
- B. file transactions and procedures.
- C. folder transfer and protocol.
- D. file transfer protocol.

**Answer:** D     **Reference:** Internet Servers

**Difficulty:** Moderate

37. The World Wide Web was introduced in:

- A. the 1960s.
- B. the mid-1970s.
- C. 1991.
- D. 2000.

**Answer:** C     **Reference:** Inside the Web

**Difficulty:** Moderate

38. URL stands for:

- A. unique resource locator.
- B. uniform resource location.
- C. unique representation location.
- D. uniform resource locator.

**Answer:** D     **Reference:** Web Protocols: HTTP and HTML

**Difficulty:** Difficult

39. The protocol used to transfer Web pages is:

- A. http.
- B. ftp.
- C. url.
- D. the path.

**Answer:** A     **Reference:** Web Protocols: HTTP and HTML

**Difficulty:** Moderate

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40. HTML commands, such as <H1>, are known as:

- A. labels.
- B. tickets.
- C. browser requests.
- D. tags.

**Answer:** D      **Reference:** How It Works: The World Wide Web

**Difficulty:** Moderate

41. Web pages can be created using:

- A. any word processor.
- B. only Web authoring software.
- C. only Microsoft products.
- D. only Microsoft FrontPage or Macromedia Dreamweaver.

**Answer:** A      **Reference:** Publishing on the Web

**Difficulty:** Easy

42. Web authoring software includes all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. Microsoft FrontPage.
- B. Macromedia Dreamweaver.
- C. Adobe GoLive.
- D. Adobe Acrobat.

**Answer:** D      **Reference:** Publishing on the Web

**Difficulty:** Easy

43. To register a business name and create a unique URL, a business pays a fee and goes to:

- A. a domain name registry company.
- B. the Department of Commerce.
- C. the Department of Defense.
- D. Microsoft.

**Answer:** A      **Reference:** Publishing on the Web

**Difficulty:** Moderate

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44. An Internet diary or grouping of ongoing commentaries is known as a(n):

- A. blog.
- B. electronic email.
- C. plug-in.
- D. cookie.

**Answer:** A     **Reference:** Publishing on the Web

**Difficulty:** Moderate

45. Downloadable software extensions that add new features to a browser are known as:

- A. plug-ins.
- B. cookies.
- C. search engines.
- D. frames.

**Answer:** A     **Reference:** From Hypertext to Multimedia

**Difficulty:** Moderate

46. The first step when creating a Web site should be to:

- E. write the program.
- F. use HTML to write the code.
- G. offer links to popular Web sites.
- H. start with a plan.

**Answer:** D     **Reference:** Screen Test: Building a Web Site

**Difficulty:** Moderate

47. What markup language includes all of the features of HTML and programming extensions?

- A. HTTP
- B. XML
- C. SML
- D. applets

**Answer:** B     **Reference:** Dynamic Web Sites: Beyond HTML

**Difficulty:** Moderate

48. A software robot that systematically searches the Web is a:

- A. search engine.
- B. Web rabbit.
- C. blog
- D. spider.

**Answer:** D     **Reference:** Search Engines

**Difficulty:** Easy

49. Yahoo!, MSN, and Netscape are examples of:

- A. servers.
- B. bridges.
- C. Web directories.
- D. portals.

**Answer:** D     **Reference:** Portals

**Difficulty:** Moderate

50. \_\_\_\_\_ is used when information is delivered to a client computer through a server at the client's request.

- A. Pull technology
- B. Push technology
- C. P2P computing
- D. Peer-to-peer file sharing

**Answer:** A     **Reference:** Push Technology and RSS

**Difficulty:** Moderate

51. \_\_\_\_\_ is an XML form of sharing data:

- A. Pull technology
- B. RSS
- C. Internet2
- D. Peer-to-peer file sharing

**Answer:** B     **Reference:** Push Technology and RSS

**Difficulty:** Moderate

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52. Using Napster to make music files from one hard drive available to others rather than posting them on a central server is an example of:
- A. client/server sharing.
  - B. server/client software downloading.
  - C. LAN sharing.
  - D. peer-to-peer file sharing.

**Answer:** D      **Reference:** Peer-to-Peer and Grid Computing      **Difficulty:** Moderate

**Fill in the Blank:**

53. \_\_\_\_\_ is connecting different types of networks and computer systems.

**Answer:** Internetworking      **Reference:** Internet Protocols      **Difficulty:** Challenging

54. TCP/IP specifications were published as \_\_\_\_\_, meaning that they are not owned by any company or government.

**Answer:** open standards      **Reference:** Internet Protocols      **Difficulty:** Challenging

55. When a message is sent through the Internet, it is broken into \_\_\_\_\_ and then sent.

**Answer:** packets      **Reference:** Internet Protocols      **Difficulty:** Moderate

56. An example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ might be 192.168.17.22.

**Answer:** IP address      **Reference:** Internet Protocols      **Difficulty:** Moderate

57. Nonprofit organizations' URLs typically end with \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** .org      **Reference:** Internet Addresses      **Difficulty:** Easy

58. Internet addresses are classified by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** domains      **Reference:** Internet Addresses      **Difficulty:** Moderate

59. The top-level domains for countries consist of \_\_\_\_\_ letters.

**Answer:** two      **Reference:** Internet Addresses      **Difficulty:** Moderate

60. All e-mail addresses consist of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ and a host address.

**Answer:** user name      **Reference:** Internet Addresses      **Difficulty:** Easy

61. PPP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** point-to-point protocol **Reference:** Dial-up Connections **Difficulty:** Difficult

62. DSL, cable modems, and wireless connections are classified as \_\_\_\_\_ connections.

**Answer:** broadband **Reference:** Internet Access Options **Difficulty:** Moderate

63. ISP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** Internet service provider **Reference:** Internet Access Options **Difficulty:** Easy

64. A specialized server that acts as a post office for a particular Internet host is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** email or mail server **Reference:** Internet Servers **Difficulty:** Moderate

65. When a user accesses a remote server and copies a file to her own personal computer, it is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** downloading **Reference:** Internet Servers **Difficulty:** Moderate

66. File \_\_\_\_\_ distribute programs, media files, and other data files across LANs and the Internet.

**Answer:** servers **Reference:** Internet Servers **Difficulty:** Moderate

67. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ server stores programs such as Microsoft Office and makes them available to client programs that request them.

**Answer:** application **Reference:** Internet Servers **Difficulty:** Easy

68. Tim Berners-Lee was the original developer of the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** World Wide Web **Reference:** Inside the Web **Difficulty:** Moderate

69. <http://www.sou.edu/business/ba131syl.html> is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** URL **Reference:** Web Protocols: HTTP and HTML **Difficulty:** Easy

70. In the example <http://www.sou.edu/business/ba131syl.html>, everything after the last period or dot is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** path **Reference:** Web Protocols: HTTP and HTML **Difficulty:** Moderate

71. After an HTML document is written and then completed, it must be \_\_\_\_\_ to a Web server to be viewable on the Web.

**Answer:** uploaded **Reference:** Publishing on the Web **Difficulty:** Moderate

72. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is an Internet tool used to locate what a user is looking for.

**Answer:** search engine **Reference:** From Hypertext to Multimedia **Difficulty:** Easy

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73. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ could be a streaming transmission of radio or a concert.

**Answer:** Webcast

**Reference:** From Hypertext to Multimedia

**Difficulty:** Challenging

74. Small Java programs that are automatically downloaded onto a client computer are called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** applets

**Reference:** From Hypertext to Multimedia

**Difficulty:** Moderate

75. A search string such as “universities AND Mexico AND NOT New” is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** Boolean logic

**Reference:** Search Engines

**Difficulty:** Challenging

**Matching:**

76. Match the following terms to their meanings:

I. scripts

A. organized by subcategories

II. directory or subject tree

B. software robot that explores the Web

III. boolean logic

C. Netscape or Yahoo!

IV. spider

D. short programs that add interactivity to Web pages

V. search engine

E. mustangs AND horses AND NOT ford

VI. portal

F. helps you find what you're looking for

VII. cookie

G. browser on client computer asks for information

VIII. push technology

H. information delivered from the Internet to the client computer

IX. pull technology

I. small file stored on a client computer

**Answers:** D, A, E, B, F, C, I, H, G

**Reference:** Multiple locations

**Difficulty:** Challenging



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77. Examine the following Web address and match each part to the meaning below:

**http://www.sou.edu/business/marketing/smithers/ba333/syllabus.html**

- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| I. The entire address                               | A. host computer          |
| II. http://   | B. path                   |
| III. www.sou.edu                                    | C. protocol for Web pages |
| IV. business/marketing/smithers/ba333/syllabus.html | D. URL                    |
| V. /marketing/                                      | E. subdirectory           |
| VI. .edu  | F. domain                 |

**Answers:** D, C, A, B, E, F

**Reference:** Web Protocols: HTTP and HTML **Difficulty:** Moderate