

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 1: Into the Internet

1. A global network of computers and mobile devices connected together to share information and other resources is the ____.

- a. web
- b. email network
- c. Internet
- d. IRC network

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 2

2. A ____ is a computer that has a direct connection to the Internet.

- a. host
- b. blog
- c. protocol
- d. link

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 2

3. When an Internet user connects to the Internet to access information and services, the user is considered to be ____.

- a. connected
- b. online
- c. busy
- d. offline

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 2

4. A standard or set of rules that computer network devices follow when transmitting and receiving data is called a ____.

- a. repeater
- b. host
- c. server
- d. protocol

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 2

5. YouTube and Vimeo are examples of ____ websites.

- a. video sharing
- b. social networking
- c. microblogging
- d. wiki

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 4

6. A subset of the Internet that supports documents that combine pictures, sound, and animation with text is ____.

- a. chat
- b. newsgroups
- c. the web
- d. mailing lists

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 5

7. WordPress is an example of a(n) ____ management system.

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- a. CSS
- b. authoring
- c. online content
- d. HTML

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 6

8. A ____ is a software program used to view webpages.

- a. site
- b. host
- c. link
- d. browser

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 6

9. Text or pictures in a webpage that can be used to view a different location in the same page or a different page are known as ____.

- a. protocols
- b. hosts
- c. blogs
- d. hyperlinks

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 7

10. A ____ is a web-based resource that helps you find specific information on the web.

- a. search tool
- b. browser
- c. server
- d. site

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 8

11. A(n) ____ allows users to send messages and files over a local computer network or the Internet.

- a. search tool
- b. email program
- c. browser
- d. circuit

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 9

12. Individuals and groups can communicate with each other over the Internet using ____.

- a. W3C
- b. CSS
- c. ARPA
- d. IRC

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 9

13. A ____ is a computer on a network used to store files.

- a. modem
- b. router

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- c. server d. protocol

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 10

14. The communication standard or protocol that allows Internet users to download or upload files is ____.

- a. TCP b. IP
c. FTP d. HTTP

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 10

15. Google Drive is an example of ____.

- a. word processing software b. cloud computing
c. spreadsheet software d. presentation software

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 10

16. A(n) ____ provides a secure, encrypted connection between remote users and local area networks.

- a. VPN b. XML
c. ARPA d. RWD

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 11

17. ____ is a protocol that allows users to log on to and access a remote computer.

- a. IRC b. Telnet
c. FTP d. HTML

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 11

18. The concept of ____ includes electronically transmitted financial transactions, such as placing orders, sending invoices, or paying by credit card online.

- a. search b. e-business
c. email d. chat

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 11

19. An example of a ____ activity is when a consumer goes online to purchase environmental friendly items on Reuseit.

- a. B2B b. B2E
c. C2C d. B2C

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ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 11-12

20. An example of ____ e-commerce is one business using the Internet to purchase goods and services from another business.

- a. B2C b. B2B
- c. B2E d. C2C

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 12

21. An example of a ____ activity is when a collector purchases a collectible item from another individual through an online auction website.

- a. C2C b. B2B
- c. B2C d. B2E

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 12

22. The Internet traces its origins to a collaboration among academia, industry, and government that started in the early ____.

- a. 1950s b. 1970s
- c. 1940s d. 1960s

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 13

23. The ____ was initially built to handle voice communications, it also became an integral part of computer communications.

- a. ARPANET b. MILNET
- c. PSTN d. CANARIE

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 13

24. ____ switching involves separating data from a sending computer into small units and then sending the small units to the destination computer where they are reassembled.

- a. Circuit b. Packet
- c. Browser d. Host

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 13

25. ARPANET, a new network of computers funded by ARPA, was based on a plan developed by ____.

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- a. Vinton Cerf b. Tim Berners-Lee
c. Lawrence Roberts d. Ray Tomlinson

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 14

26. Every computer connected to the Internet uses the _____ suite to communicate between networks.

- a. TCP/IP b. IP/TCP
c. TIP/CP d. HTML/HTTP

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 15

27. The scientist who developed the first email program is _____.

- a. Vinton Cerf b. Tim Berners-Lee
c. Lawrence Roberts d. Ray Tomlinson

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 15

28. The main long-distance lines and the hardware that connect computers to the Internet are together called the Internet _____.

- a. protocol b. packet
c. backbone d. host

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 15

29. The early hierarchical directory-based system used to make available information across the Internet is _____.

- a. Bear, developed at the University of Washington b. Steer, developed at the University of Texas
c. Gopher, developed at the University of Minnesota d. Snake, developed at the University of Tennessee

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 16

30. The document system that allows users to click on a word to jump to another location within the same file is called _____.

- a. hyperword b. hypertransfer
c. hypertext d. hyperjump

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 17

31. _____, the first commercial browser, was created during the summer of 1994.

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- a. Internet Explorer b. Netscape Navigator
- c. Google Chrome d. Mozilla FireFox

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 18

32. Libraries, schools, businesses, and other organizations typically connect their computers into a(n) ____ area network.

- a. local b. office
- c. building d. regional

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 19

33. The speed of an Internet connection is measured in ____ per second.

- a. bats b. bites
- c. bits d. boots

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 21

34. 3G is a third generation standard for ____ communications.

- a. ADSL b. mobile
- c. DSL d. cable

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 21

35. ____ transmits data between two electronic devices using radio frequency.

- a. Bluetooth b. CATV
- c. ADSL d. ISDN

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 22

36. A ____ transmits at high speeds over standard copper telephone wiring.

- a. cable television line b. dial-up line
- c. digital subscriber line d. cable modem

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 23

37. ____ lines, the most expensive type of digital line, are used primarily by large companies, phone companies, and service providers.

- a. T-3 b. T-1

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- c. T-2 d. T-0

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 23

38. A _____ is a specific geographic location in which a wireless access point provides public Internet access.

- a. Wi-Fi b. hotspot
c. WISP d. LAN

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 23

39. Although it can be expensive, _____ Internet access may be the only option available in rural areas.

- a. ISDN b. satellite
c. digital subscriber line d. cable

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 24

40. A smartphone may offer cellular and _____ capabilities, which allow a user to connect to the Internet.

- a. Wi-Fi b. asymmetrical
c. backbone d. integration

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 24

41. A host is a set of rules that two computers must follow in order to communicate with each other.

- a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 2

42. The Internet has profoundly changed nearly every aspect of life.

- a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 3

43. The Internet has not changed the way businesses communicate with their customers and business partners.

- a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False

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POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 3

44. The Internet supports a wide range of activities from exchanging messages with others, to shopping for goods and services, to uploading and downloading files.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 4

45. Although the terms are often used interchangeably, the Internet is actually a subset of the web.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 5

46. Webpages are created using codes or tags that define the layout and/or content of the pages.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 5

47. A website is a set of related webpages managed by an individual or organization.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 5

48. The term surfing refers to the process of searching the web for specific information.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 8

49. Sending an email is less expensive and faster than regular mail.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

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REFERENCES: 9

50. Outlook is an example of an email program.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 9

51. MMOGs allow many users to play online games simultaneously, but participation is limited to individuals living in the country in which the game is hosted.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 9

52. Newsgroup and mailing list subscribers receive messages about specific topics.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 9

53. IM is the standard or set of protocols that allows files to be uploaded and downloaded over the Internet.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 10

54. Google Docs is a group of software products available online.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 10

55. Video calling does not allow remote employees to participate in meetings or training sessions.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 11

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56. The e-business model that allows customers to buy products at an online store is the B2E model.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 12

57. The scientist whose memos were the first published references to the idea of the Internet was J.C.R. Licklider.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 13

58. One of the scientists whose research led to the development of packet switching technologies was Leonard Kleinrock.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 13

59. Packet switching allows a telephone user to dial a number to establish and maintain a private telephone connection.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 13

60. Vinton Cerf and Leonard Kleinrock developed the TCP and IP protocols for ARPANET in 1972.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 14

61. The fledging ARPANET network connections grew from two universities to four by December 1969.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 14

62. The ban against commercial use of the NSFNET was lifted in 1972.

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a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 15

63. The U.S. government now owns and controls the Internet backbones.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 15

64. The Gopher Internet directory system for locating files on Gopher servers connected to the Internet was developed at the University of Minnesota in the early 1990s.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 16

65. CERN is a high-speed network reserved for education and research.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 17

66. The _____ works because different types of computers can communicate with each other using a common communication protocol.

ANSWER: Internet

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 2

67. The layout and content in a webpage are often defined using _____.

ANSWER: markup language
markup languages
Hypertext Markup Language
HTML

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 5

68. A webpage must be _____ to a web server before others can access it.

ANSWER: published
uploaded

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POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 6

69. _____ can be sent when convenient for the sender and read when convenient for the recipient.

ANSWER: Email

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 9

70. A(n) _____ is a computer on a network used to store files.

ANSWER: server

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 10

71. With _____ users access computer services, such as data storage and productivity software, using remote servers.

ANSWER: cloud computing

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 10

72. A(n) _____ provides a secure, encrypted connection between a remote user and a local area network.

ANSWER: virtual private network
virtual private network (VPN)
VPN

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 11

73. Businesses that use the Internet to generate a profit or to maintain goodwill with their business partners and customers are participating in _____.

ANSWER: e-business

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 11

74. Businesses that sell their products and services online directly to consumers are following the _____ e-business model.

ANSWER: B2C
business-to-consumer
business-to-consumer (B2C)
B2C (business-to-consumer)

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 11-12

75. Businesses that sell their products and services online to other businesses are following the _____ e-business model.

ANSWER: B2B
business-to-business

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B2B (business-to-business)
business-to-business (B2B)

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 12

76. Organizations that use the Internet for internal activities, such as keeping their staff connected to a corporate database, are following the _____ e-business model.

ANSWER: B2E
business-to-employee
business-to-employee (B2E)
B2E (business-to-employee)

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 12

77. By 1973, email composed 75 percent of the data traffic over _____.

ANSWER: ARPANET

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 15

78. _____ is the standard that defines how HTML documents are transmitted to a browser.

ANSWER: HTTP
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)
Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 17

79. The first commercial web browser was _____.

ANSWER: Netscape Navigator

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 18

80. _____ is a measure of the capacity of a communications channel.

ANSWER: Bandwidth

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 21

81. Kbps is a(n) _____ bits per second.

ANSWER: thousand

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 21

82. A billion bits per second, or gigabits, can be written as _____.

ANSWER: Gbps

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 21

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83. A(n) _____ typically covers a 100-foot range from a wireless access point.

ANSWER: hotspot

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 23

84. A wireless _____, as shown in the accompanying figure, is a hardware device with an antenna that is connected to a wired network and is used to send and receive radio waves to and from notebook computers or other wireless devices.



ANSWER: access point

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 23

85. _____ Internet access comes in two varieties: one-way and two-way.

ANSWER: Satellite

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 24

Modified True/False

86. Internet3 (I3) is a collaboration among universities, government, and industry dedicated to developing and using new and emerging network technologies. _____

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ANSWER: False - Internet2 (I2)

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 19

87. To enjoy the benefits of email and the web at home, a person must first connect his or her computer to the World Wide Web. _____

ANSWER: False - Internet

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 19

88. The main advantage of a DSL Internet connection over a dial-up connection is transmission speed. _____

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 21-23

89. A common form of broadband Internet connection popular for homes is a cable Internet connection because it provides high bandwidth and many homes already have the necessary connections. _____

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 22

90. Cellular phone service providers offer mobile broadband Internet access. _____

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 23

Modified Multiple Choice

91. The World Wide Web is a subset of the Internet that is made up of ____.

- a. webpages b. web authoring software
- c. websites d. web browsers

ANSWER: a, c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 5

92. E-business models are often defined by the ultimate consumer of the online products or services, such as ____.

- a. business-to-employee (B2E) b. business-to-college (B2C)
- c. business-to-business (B2B) d. consumer-to-consumer (C2C)

ANSWER: a, c, d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 11-12

93. The following scientists made huge contributions to the early development of the Internet: ____.

- a. Leonard Kleinrock b. Vinton Cerf

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c. Lawrence Roberts d. Robert Kahn

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 13-14

94. Broadband connections include: _____.

a. ISDN b. ADSL

c. dial-up d. CATV

ANSWER: a, b, d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 21

95. Which of the following use multiplexing?

a. ISDN b. dial-up

c. T-3 lines d. T-1 lines

ANSWER: a, c, d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 22-23

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96. People all over the world--in all types of occupations and stages of life--use the Internet every day to enhance their lives, as shown in the accompanying figure. List at least five ways students, businesspeople, seniors, and others use the Internet.

ANSWER: 1) Browsing and searching for information
2) Communicating with others through email, text or video chat, social networking, instant messaging,

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mailing lists, blogs and microblogs, and other media

3) *Downloading and uploading files*

4) *Accessing remote computers or servers*

5) *Conducting business activities*

6) *Online shopping and bill payment*

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 4

TOPICS: Critical Thinking

97. Briefly describe the origins of the Internet. Include significant dates and the important contributions made by various scientists during the Internet's early development.

ANSWER: *The Internet traces its origins to the early 1960s as a result of collaboration among scientists, industry, and the government. Important dates and events include:*

- 1) 1961 -- Leonard Kleinrock outlined the idea of data networking and packet switching*
- 2) 1962 -- J.C.R. Licklider, head of ARPA, published memos that were the first references to the Internet*
- 3) 1966 -- ARPA, as part of the DoD, funded a new network of computers, called ARPANET, based on a plan developed by Lawrence G. Roberts*
- 4) 1969 -- Bolt Beranek and Newman (BBN) delivered the first IMP (Interface Message Protocol) to the UCLA lab and the second to the Stanford Research Institute*
- 5) 1971 -- Ray Tomlinson developed the first email program; by 1973 email constituted 75% of the data traffic over ARPANET*
- 6) 1975 -- The first mailing list, titled SF-Lovers, became a part of the ARPA community*
- 7) 1979 -- CompuServe began offering a subscription service for sending email and made real-time chat available the following year*
- 8) 1985 -- The National Science Foundation (NSF) established a new network called NSFNet, which connected five regional supercomputer centers*
- 9) 1987 -- Senator Al Gore sponsored a bill to fund research to enhance the speed of the Internet backbone*
- 10) 1990 -- NSFNet became the main network linking universities and research facilities*
- 11) 1992 -- The U.S. Congress overturned a ban on commercial activity on the NSFNet*
- 12) 1995 -- The NSF moved to a commercial Internet backbone supported by commercial network providers*

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 13-16

TOPICS: Critical Thinking

98. Briefly discuss the contribution to modern society made by Tim Berners-Lee.

ANSWER: *Tim Berners-Lee at CERN in Switzerland envisioned the use of hyperlinks to make connections between related ideas in separate documents. Hypertext, which is a system of hyperlinks that allows users to click on a word to jump to another location within the same file, was already in use. Hypertext also allowed users to link to different files in the same location, but only when an index of the links was kept in a central database. Frustrated with these limitations, Berners-Lee visualized a system in which all of the various projects at CERN could cross-reference each other easily. He wrote a proposal outlining his vision, suggesting that hyperlinked resources should not be restricted to text, but could include graphics, video, or other document elements.*

With the help of his CERN colleague Robert Cailliau, Berners-Lee created three technologies to make his ideas about hyperlinked documents a reality. First, he created Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), used to create documents that can include text, graphics, and links. Berners-Lee then created a special

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software program to read and display HTML documents, the first browser known as WorldWideWeb (spelled with no spaces). Finally, because document links had to refer to the specific server that stored the linked document, Berners-Lee devised a web addressing system and Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), a protocol that defines how HTML documents transmit to a browser.

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 17

TOPICS: Critical Thinking

Critical Thinking Questions

Case 1-1

You are the assistant to the director of a local charity that supports neighborhood clinics for underprivileged children. The director asks you to think of ways she can use the Internet to improve communications with the charity's donors and with clinic managers.

99. Which of the following online communication methods would you recommend the director use to solicit contributions from donors who may not be online at the same time that she is online?

a. email	c. instant messaging
b. chat	d. microblogging

ANSWER: A

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 9

TOPICS: Critical Thinking

100. Which of the following online communication methods would you NOT recommend the director use to communicate with clinic managers about upcoming fund-raising programs if the director does not want all of the users to see what the other users type?

a. email	c. newsgroup posting
b. chat	d. blog

ANSWER: B

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 9

TOPICS: Critical Thinking

Critical Thinking Questions

Case 1-2

You work at home and are planning to have an Internet connection installed in your home office. As part of your planning effort, you must decide on the best type of connection for your needs.

101. Which of the following Internet connection types is the better choice if the network requires a less-expensive digital line that carries multiple signals over a single communications line?

a. T-1	c. dial-up
b. T-3	d. fractional T-1

ANSWER: D

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 23

TOPICS: Critical Thinking

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102. Which of the following Internet connection types is the better choice if cost is no object and you live in a rural area with few other alternatives?

a. ADSL	c. DSL
b. satellite	d. cable

ANSWER: B

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 24

TOPICS: Critical Thinking

Identify the letter of the choice that best matches the phrase or concept.

- a. bandwidth
- b. bits per second
- c. Kbps
- d. Mbps
- e. Gbps
- f. Dial-up access
- g. T-carrier line
- h. ADSL
- i. Wi-Fi
- j. Bluetooth

REFERENCES: 23

103. An acronym for an Internet connection speed of a million bits per second

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

104. An acronym for an Internet connection speed of a billion bits per second

ANSWER: e

POINTS: 1

105. Another term for the capacity of a communications channel

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

106. A measurement of Internet connection bandwidth

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

107. Type of dedicated line that supports faster transmissions when receiving data than when sending data

ANSWER: h

POINTS: 1

108. A low-cost method of connecting to the Internet using a regular telephone line

ANSWER: f

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POINTS: 1

109. An acronym for an Internet connection speed of a thousand bits per second

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

110. Any of several types of digital lines that carry multiple signals over a single communications line

ANSWER: g

POINTS: 1

111. A technology that uses radio waves to communicate

ANSWER: i

POINTS: 1

112. Connection that uses radio frequency to transmit data between two electronic devices

ANSWER: j

POINTS: 1