Name:		Class:	Date:
Chapter 1: Into	the Internet		
a. CSS	b. authoring		
c. online cor	•		
ANSWER:	c		
	1		
REFERENCES:	6		
8. A is a so	ftware program used to view	webpages.	
a. site b.	host		
c. link d.	browser		
ANSWER:	d		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	6		
9. Text or picture known as	es in a webpage that can be u	sed to view a different location in the	same page or a different page are
a. protocols	b. hosts		
c. blogs	d. hyperlinks		
ANSWER:	d		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	7		
10. A is a v	veb-based resource that helps	s you find specific information on the	web.
a. search too	_		
c. server	d. site		
ANSWER:	a		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	8		
11. A(n) all	_	and files over a local computer netwo	rk or the Internet.
a. search too	l b. email program		
c. browser	d. circuit		
ANSWER:	b		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	9		
		with each other over the Internet using	g
a. W3C	b. CSS		
	d. IRC		
	d		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	9		
	omputer on a network used t	o store files.	
a. modem	b. router		

Name:	Class:	Date:
Chapter 1: Into the Internet		
c. server d. protocol		
ANSWER: c		
POINTS: 1		
REFERENCES: 10		
14. The communication standard or protoco a. TCP b. IP	ol that allows Internet users to downloa	d or upload files is
c. FTP d. HTTP		
ANSWER: c		
POINTS: 1		
REFERENCES: 10		
15. Google Drive is an example of		
a. word processing software b. cloud		
c. spreadsheet software d. pres	sentation software	
ANSWER: b		
POINTS: 1		
REFERENCES: 10		
16. A(n) provides a secure, encrypted a. VPN b. XML c. ARPA d. RWD ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 11	connection between remote users and	local area networks.
17 is a protocol that allows users to le	og 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 electronic invoices, or paying by credit card online. a. search b. e-business c. email d. chat	cally transmitted financial transactions,	such as placing orders, sending
ANSWER: b		
POINTS: 1		
REFERENCES: 11		
19. An example of a activity is when	a consumer goes online to purchase en	vironmental friendly items on Reuseit.
a. B2B b. B2E		•
c. C2C d. B2C		

Name:	Class:	Date:
Chapter 1: Into the Internet		
ANSWER: d		
POINTS: 1		
REFERENCES: 11-12		
20. An example of e-commerce is or business.	ne business using the Internet to purchase	goods and services from another
a. B2C b. B2B		
c. B2E d. C2C		
ANSWER: b		
POINTS: 1		
REFERENCES: 12		
21. An example of a activity is when online auction website.	a collector purchases a collectible item t	from another individual through an
a. C2C b. B2B		
c. B2C d. B2E		
ANSWER: a		
POINTS: 1		
REFERENCES: 12		
22. The Internet traces its origins to a colla	aboration among academia, industry, and	government that started in the early
a. 1950s b. 1970s		
c. 1940s d. 1960s		
ANSWER: d		
POINTS: 1		
REFERENCES: 13		
22 The grown in this like heard to be added		into and most of accounts.
23. The was initially built to handle communications.	voice communications, it also became an	integral part of computer
a. ARPANET b. MILNET		
c. PSTN d. CANARIE		
ANSWER: c		
POINTS: 1		
REFERENCES: 13		
24 switching involves separating da the destination computer where they are re		its and then sending the small units to
a. Circuit b. Packet		
c. Browser d. Host		
ANSWER: b		
POINTS: 1		
REFERENCES: 13		
25. ARPANET, a new network of comput	ers funded by ARPA, was based on a pla	n developed by

Cengage Learning Testing, Powered by Cognero

Name:			Class:	Date:
Chapter 1: Into	the Inter	rnet		
a. Vinton Ce	rf	b. Tim Berners-Lee		
c. Lawrence	Roberts	d. Ray Tomlinson		
ANSWER:	c			
POINTS:	1			
REFERENCES:	14			
26. Every compu a. TCP/IP	ter connect b. IP/TCl	ed to the Internet uses the	suite to communicate between	een networks.
c. TIP/CP				
	a			
POINTS:				
REFERENCES:				
27. The scientist	who develo	oped the first email program is _		
a. Vinton Ce	rf	b. Tim Berners-Lee		
c. Lawrence	Roberts	d. Ray Tomlinson		
ANSWER:	d			
POINTS:	1			
REFERENCES:	15			
28. The main lon	g-distance	lines and the hardware that com	nect computers to the Interne	et are together called the Internet
·	المصماد			
a. protocol	_	et		
c. backbone				
	C			
POINTS:				
REFERENCES:	15			
		rectory-based system used to m e University of Washington	ake available information as b. Steer, developed at the	
-	eveloped at	the University of Minnesota	d. Snake, developed at the	e University of Tennessee
ANSWER:	c			
POINTS:	1			
REFERENCES:	16			
30. The documen	t system th	at allows users to click on a wo	rd to jump to another location	on within the same file is called
a. hyperword	d b. hyp	pertransfer		
c. hypertext	d. hyp	perjump		
ANSWER:	c			
POINTS:	1			
REFERENCES:	17			
31, the firs	t commerci	al browser, was created during	the summer of 1994.	

Name:		Class:	Date:
Chapter 1: Into the Inter	rnet		
a. Internet Explorer	b. Netscape Navigator		
c. Google Chrome			
ANSWER: b			
POINTS: 1			
REFERENCES: 18			
32. Libraries, schools, busing a local b. office	_	ions typically connect the	ir computers into a(n) area network.
c. building d. region	nal		
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 commu	unications.	
a. ADSL b. mobile			
c. DSL d. cable			
ANSWER: b			
POINTS: 1			
REFERENCES: 21			
35 transmits data bet a. Bluetooth b. CAT		es using radio frequency.	
c. ADSL d. ISDI	N		
ANSWER: a			
POINTS: 1			
REFERENCES: 22			
36. A transmits at high a. cable television line	speeds over standard cop b. dial-up line	per telephone wiring.	
c. digital subscriber line	d. cable modem		
ANSWER: c			
POINTS: 1			
REFERENCES: 23			
37 lines, the most experience providers.	pensive type of digital line	e, are used primarily by la	arge companies, phone companies, and

Name:		Class:	Date:
Chapter 1: In	nto the Internet		
c. T-2	d. T-0		
ANSWER:	a		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES	5: 23		
38. A is a	a specific geographic location	on in which a wireless access point provide	s public Internet access.
a. Wi-Fi	b. hotspot		
c. WISP	d. LAN		
ANSWER:	b		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES	S: 23		
39. Although i	t can be expensive, I b. satellit	nternet access may be the only option avail	able in rural areas.
c. digital s	subscriber line d. cable		
ANSWER:	b		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES	5: 24		
a. Wi-Fi	b. asymmetrical	capabilities, which allow a user to con	nnect to the Internet.
c. backbor	ne d. integration		
ANSWER:	a		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES	S: 24		
41. A host is a a. True b. False	set of rules that two compu	ters must follow in order to communicate v	with each other.
ANSWER:	False		
POINTS:	raise 1		
	_		
REFERENCES): Z		
42. The Interne	et has profoundly changed r	nearly every aspect of life.	
b. False			
ANSWER:	True		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES	5: 3		
a. True	et has not changed the way	businesses communicate with their custome	ers and business partners.
b. False			
ANSWER:	False		

Name:		Class:	Date:
Chapter 1: Int	to the Internet		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	3		
services, to uplo a. True	supports a wide range or ading and downloading	of activities from exchanging messages with g files.	others, to shopping for goods and
b. False	Т		
ANSWER:	True		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	4		
45. Although the	e terms are often used in	nterchangeably, the Internet is actually a subs	et of the web.
b. False			
ANSWER:	False		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	5		
a. True	re created using codes of	or tags that define the layout and/or content of	the pages.
b. False	T		
ANSWER:	True		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	5		
47. A website is a. True b. False	a set of related webpag	ges managed by an individual or organization.	
ANSWER:	True		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:			
48. The term sur a. True b. False	rfing refers to the proces	ss of searching the web for specific informati	on.
ANSWER:	False		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	8		
49. Sending an oa. True b. False	email is less expensive a	and faster than regular mail.	
ANSWER:	True		
LILYD IY LIA.	1140		

1

POINTS:

Name:		Class:	Date:
Chapter 1: Int	to the Internet		
REFERENCES:	9		
50. Outlook is a	n example of an email program.		
a. True			
b. False			
ANSWER:	True		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	9		
		nes simultaneously, but participati	on is limited to individuals living in
	hich the game is hosted.		
a. True			
b. False	F-1		
ANSWER:	False		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	9		
52. Newsgroup a	and mailing list subscribers receiv	ve messages about specific topics.	
a. True			
b. False			
ANSWER:	True		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	9		
53. IM is the sta	ndard or set of protocols that allo	ws files to be uploaded and downl	loaded over the Internet.
a. True			
b. False			
ANSWER:	False		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	10		
-	s is a group of software products a	available online.	
a. True			
b. False	T.		
ANSWER:	True		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	10		
55. Video calling	g does not allow remote employed	es to participate in meetings or tra	ining sessions.
a. True			
b. False			
ANSWER:	False		
POINTS:	1		

REFERENCES: 11

Name:		Class:	Date:
Chapter 1: Int	o the Internet		
56. The e-busine a. True b. False	ess model that allows custon	mers to buy products at an online store	is the B2E model.
ANSWER:	False		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	12		
57. The scientist a. True b. False	whose memos were the firs	st published references to the idea of th	e Internet was J.C.R. Licklider.
ANSWER:	True		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	_		
58. One of the sea. True b. False	cientists whose research led	to the development of packet switching	g technologies was Leonard Kleinrock.
	Т		
ANSWER: POINTS:	True		
REFERENCES:	1 13		
59. Packet switc a. True b. False	hing allows a telephone user	er to dial a number to establish and main	ntain a private telephone connection.
ANSWER:	False		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	13		
60. Vinton Cerf a. True b. False	and Leonard Kleinrock deve	eloped the TCP and IP protocols for Al	RPANET in 1972.
ANSWER:	False		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	14		
61. The fledging a. True b. False	ARPANET network conne	ections grew from two universities to fo	our by December 1969.
ANSWER:	True		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:			

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

Name:		Class:	Date:
Chapter 1: Int	o the Internet		
a. True			
b. False			
ANSWER:	False		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	15		
63. The U.S. gov	vernment now owns and	d controls the Internet backbones.	
a. True			
b. False			
ANSWER:	False		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	15		
	Internet directory systems of Minnesota in the early	m for locating files on Gopher servers conn 1990s.	ected to the Internet was developed at
b. False			
ANSWER:	True		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	16		
65. CERN is a h a. True b. False	igh-speed network rese	rved for education and research.	
ANSWER:	False		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	17		
		because different types of computers can c	communicate with each other using a
	inication protocol.		
ANSWER:	Internet		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	2		
67. The layout a ANSWER:	nd content in a webpag markup language markup languages Hypertext Markup Lan HTML	e are often defined using	<u> </u>
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	5		
68. A webpage r	must be	to a web server before others can	access it.
ANSWER:	published uploaded		

Name:		Class:	Date:
Chapter 1: Int	o the Internet		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	6		
69	can be ser	nt when convenient for the sender and rea	ad when convenient for the recipient.
ANSWER:	Email		_
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	9		
70. A(n)	is a c	computer on a network used to store files.	
ANSWER:	server		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	10		
71. With	user	rs access computer services, such as data s	storage and productivity software, using
remote servers.			
	cloud computing		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	10		
72. A(n)network.	prov	vides a secure, encrypted connection between	reen a remote user and a local area
ANSWER:	virtual private network virtual private network VPN		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	11		
73. Businesses t are participating <i>ANSWER:</i>	~	generate a profit or to maintain goodwill v	with their business partners and customers
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:			
74. Businesses t	hat sell their products a	and services online directly to consumers and services online directly to consumers and services of the servic	are following the
ANSWER:	B2C business-to-consumer business-to-consumer B2C (business-to-consumer	· (B2C)	
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	11-12		
75. Businesses ti e-business mode		and services online to other businesses are	e following the
ANSWER:	B2B		
	business-to-business		

Name:		Class:	Date:
Chapter 1: Int	to the Internet		
	B2B (business-to-business) business-to-business (B2B)		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	12		
	ns that use the Internet for internal act		neir staff connected to a corporate database,
ANSWER:	B2E business-to-employee business-to-employee (B2E) B2E (business-to-employee)		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	12		
77. By 1973, em	nail composed 75 percent of the data to ARPANET	raffic over	·
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	15		
78	is the standard that defin	es how HTML document	s 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 con	nmercial web browser was		
	Netscape Navigator		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	18		
80	is a measure of the capac	city of a communications	channel.
ANSWER:			
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	21		
81. Kbps is a(n)	bits per sec	ond.	
ANSWER:	thousand		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	21		
82. A billion bits	s per second, or gigabits, can be writte	en as	
ANSWER:	Gbps		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	21		

Name:			(Class:		Date:
Chapter 1: Int	o the Interne	et				
83. A(n)		typically co	overs a 100-foo	t range from a w	ireless access point.	
ANSWER:	hotspot	71		S	•	
POINTS:	1					
REFERENCES:	23					
84. A wireless _ is connected to a wireless devices	a wired networl	, as sh k and is used to	nown in the acc	ompanying figur ive radio waves t	e, is a hardware devo	rice with an antenna that k computers or other
NETGEAR	U	ti di	(*)			
ANSWER:	access point					
POINTS:	1					
REFERENCES:	23					
85	In	ntarnat accass c	comes in two vs	rieties: one-way	and two way	
ANSWER:	Satellite	nernet access c	onies in two va	inches. One-way	and two-way.	
POINTS:	1					
REFERENCES:						
Modified True/	False					
86. Internet3 (I3) is a collabora	tion among un	iversities, gove	rnment, and indu	stry dedicated to de	veloping and using new
and emerging no					•	

Name:		Class:	Date:
Chapter 1: Int	o the Internet		
ANSWER:	False - Internet2 (I2)		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	19		
	benefits of email and the	he web at home, a person must first connect	his or her computer to the World
	False - Internet		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	19		
38. The main ad	vantage of a <u>DSL</u> Interr	net connection over a dial-up connection is	ransmission speed.
ANSWER:	True		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	21-23		
	ndwidth and many hom True 1	net connection popular for homes is a <u>cable</u> nes already have the necessary connections.	
•	ne service providers off	er mobile broadband Internet access.	
ANSWER:	True		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	23		
Modified Multi	ple Choice		
a. webpages c. websites ANSWER:		the Internet that is made up of coftware	
REFERENCES:	5		
a. business-t	to-employee (B2E)	b by the ultimate consumer of the online prob. business-to-college (B2C) d. consumer-to-consumer (C2C)	ducts or services, such as
ANSWER:	a, c, d		
POINTS:	1		
REFERENCES:	11-12		
93. The followin	g scientists made huge	contributions to the early development of th	ne Internet:

b. Vinton Cerf

a. Leonard Kleinrock

Name:	Class:	Date:
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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

Name:	Class:	Date:
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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) Browsin

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

Name:	Class:	Date:
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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?

	<u> </u>
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

Name:	roduct/test-bank-for-discovering-the-interr Class:	7 3
Chapter 1: Into the Internet		
POINTS: 1		
109. An acronym for an Internet conn <i>ANSWER:</i> c <i>POINTS:</i> 1	ection speed of a thousand bits per second	
110. Any of several types of digital lin <i>ANSWER</i> : g POINTS: 1	nes that carry multiple signals over a single c	communications line
111. A technology that uses radio way <i>ANSWER:</i> i <i>POINTS:</i> 1	res to communicate	
112. Connection that uses radio freque	ency to transmit data between two electronic	devices

ANSWER: j
POINTS: 1