

THE INTERNET

WORD LIST

Filename	Path	Web Server	Spider
Web Portal	Search Engines	Telnet	Hypertext
Hypermedia	Upload Files	Protocol	Server
Hyperlink	FTP	Download Files	IRC
IM	Handle or sobriquet	Newsgroup	Mailing List
Mail Client	E-Mail	Mail Server	IP
DNS	Routers	SLIP/PPP	ISP
TCP/IP	Web browser	.com	.gov
.tt	WWW	.net	.org
.edu	HTML	URL	

Using the words in the word list above, write the acronym to match the definitions.

1. Internet Service Provider
2. Serial Line Internet Protocol\Point to Point protocol
3. Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
4. A set of rules that defines how computers interact or communicate with each other.
5. A specialized computer or piece of electronic hardware designed for routing.
6. A program that allows you to find, retrieve, view and send hypertext and hypermedia over the web.
7. Internet Protocol
8. Domain Name System
9. Electronic Mail
10. Computer on internet that operates like a traditional post office.
11. A program that searches the web for new pages to add to the database.
12. A web site that allows users to find information quickly and easily.
13. Sometimes called a web portal.
14. A computer that stores and makes available hypertext and hypermedia documents.
15. A computer that requests hypertext or hypermedia documents.
16. Identifies commercial institutions
17. A special program that allows users to access data and programs from a Telnet server.
18. Identifies educational institutions.
19. Sends files to other computer on the internet.
20. A program that allows users to read and compose e-mail.
21. Internet Relay Chat.
22. Instant Messaging

- 23. Identifies government institutions
- 24. Identified non-profit organizations.
- 25. Identifies Trinidad and Tobago institutions.
- 26. File Transfer Protocol
- 27. World Wide Web
- 28. Takes files from computer on the internet and copies it to a storage device on users computer.
- 29. Documents that contains hyperlinks to another document on the same computer or another computer in any part of the world.
- 30. The name of the internet protocol giving access to the site.
- 31. Computer on which document is located.
- 32. Directory hierarchy – which contains top-level and low-level directory separated by / where files can be found.
- 33. Actual file name of document.
- 34. Hypertext Markup Language
- 35. Uniform Resource Locator
- 36. Allow users to move easily from one document to the next.
- 37. Name users use that characterize their personality.
- 38. A group of person using e-mail to communicate their views on common interest.

THE INTERNET

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The internet is a network or networks connecting computers worldwide via huge sets of telecommunication links.
 - a. True.
 - b. False.

2. Name some institutions that the internet connects:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.

3. The internet is used to access, share and exchange information?
 - a. True
 - b. False.

4. Who owns the internet

5. How is the internet maintained

6. Advantages of the Internet are:
 - a. It allows people to telecommute i.e. work from home using the internet.
 - b. Information is available on virtually any topic
 - c. It provides a convenient way to perform many chores such as booking flights and banking.
 - i. True.
 - ii. False.

7. Disadvantages of the internet are:
 - a. There is no authority to check the accuracy of information available on the internet.
 - b. Computer viruses are easily downloaded without users knowledge
 - c. The security of internet connected computers is at risk from hackers.
 - i. True.
 - ii. False.

8. List the components needed to connect to the internet:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.

9. What computer hardware needed to connect to the internet is an interface that fits into an expansion slot on the computer motherboard?
 - a. Internal Modem
 - b. Modem
 - c. Analogue Signals
 - d. Digital Signals.

10. What do the terms listed below mean:
- a. Automatic dialing:.....
 - b. Automatic answering of remote computers:
11. What does the following terms mean:
- a. ISDN:
 - b. ADSL:
12. An ISDN is a digital device that allows voice, video and data to be sent as digital signals over ordinary telephone lines and fibre optic lines.
- a. True
 - b. False
13. The Speed at which ISDN transmit data are at:
- a. 120 kbps for single line and 240 kbps for bonded dual line.
 - b. 64 kbps for single line and 128 kbps for bonded dual line.
 - c. 56 kbps for single line and 112 kbps for bonded dual line.
 - d. 48 kbps for single line and 96 kbps for bonded dual line.
14. ISDN allow users to surf the internet, make phone calls and receive faxes all at the same time:
- a. True
 - b. False
15. ADSL use a single regular telephone line to transmit digital data and make phone calls at the same time:
- a. True
 - b. False
16. ADSL is a type of digital subscriber line (DSL):
- a. True
 - b. False
17. With ADSL data is downloaded much faster than it is uploaded:
- a. True
 - b. False
18. At what speeds are data on a ADSL transmitted:
- a. 124 kbps and 1 Mbps downstream and 12 kbps to 340 kbps upstream
 - b. 106 kbps and 2 Mbps downstream and 10 kbps to 244 kbps upstream
 - c. 384 kbps and 8 Mbps downstream and 16 kbps and 640 kbps upstream.
 - d. 136 kbps and 2 Mbps downstream and 8 kbps and 420 kbps upstream.
19. ADSL downstream speeds are dependant on the type of services used:
- a. True
 - b. False
20. What is needed by user and the telephone company to install an ADSL system:
- a.
21. What does SDSL mean and what is its transfer rate:
- a.
22. What are Cable Modems:
- a.

23. Describe the special item needed for Cable Modems:
- a.
 - b.
24. Which line offers phenomenal download speeds reaching 5 Mbps and upload of less than 1 Mbps:
- a. ISDN
 - b. ADSL
 - c. Cable Modems
 - d. SDSL
25. Which line transfer rate decreased as the number of its users increases, provides continuous internet service and is not widely used:
- a. ISDN
 - b. ADSL
 - c. Cable Modems
 - d. SDSL
26. What are Internet Connections/Links?
- a. SLIP/PPP, Dedicated connection, Remote Network Access and ADSL
 - b. ISDN, MODEM, CABLE OR ADSL, AND PROTOCOLS.
 - c. ISP, TCP/IP, Browser and Protocol
 - d. Telephone Line, Modem, Computer, Protocols.
27. SLIP/PPP is also known as:
- a. Dial-in connection which allows users to import and export files directly from their computer and another.
 - b. Permanent Connection
 - c. Two-way satellite access
 - d. Connection links.
28. Dedicated connections means users have a permanent connection to internet and is connected to the internet at all times.
- a. True
 - b. False.
29. Remote Network Access is a two-way satellite access that provides remote access to the internet. For this you need:
- a. A satellite dish to send data request at speed of 300 kbps -900 kbps to a satellite.
 - i. The satellite reflects these request to a satellite network operations center to be processed and returned along the same route.
 - ii. The returned request are picked up by users dish and sent along a cable to a transceiver and then to your PC

OR
 - b. Dial-in connection using a satellite dish.
30. What is an ISP?
- a.
 - b.
31. List the Software needed for the internet:
- a.

32. Define the following terms:

- a. TCP/IP:
- b. Protocol:
- c. Browser:
- d. IP Addresses:

33. List the four (4) main types of internet application services available on the internet:

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

34. What are TES:

- a.
.....
.....

35. What are File Access and Transfer Services;

- a.
.....

36. What does FTP mean:

- a.

37. What does the following terms mean:

- a. Download:
- b. Upload: