Test Bank for Discovering the Internet Brief 5th Edition by Jennifer Campbell ISBN 1285845412 9781285845418

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Test Bank:

Solution Manual:

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.

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

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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 <u>World Wide Web</u>. _____
ANSWER: False - Internet
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 19

88. The main advantage of a <u>DSL</u> 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 <u>cable</u> 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 <u>mobile broadband</u> 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