

Applied Information Technology

Unit 2A

The Internet and World Wide Web

Name: _____

Multiple Choice Questions – Circle the letter of the correct answer (1 mark each)

1. As with an I.P. address, the components of a domain name are separated by
 - a. commas
 - b. periods
 - c. colons
 - d. semicolons

2. What combines text-based links with graphic, audio and video links?
 - a. Hypertext
 - b. Multi-linking
 - c. Hypermedia
 - d. Tabbed browsing

3. What is a Web site that offers a variety of Internet services from a single, convenient location?
 - a. a blog
 - b. a wiki
 - c. a portal
 - d. podcast

4. The process of transferring documents, graphics, and other objects from your computer to a server on the Internet is known as
 - a. Downloading
 - b. Social Networking
 - c. Uploading
 - d. Blogging

5. What is the code of acceptable behaviours users should follow while on the Internet
 - a. Post Office Protocol
 - b. The Golden Rule
 - c. Netiquette
 - d. An FAQ

6. The group that oversees research and sets standards and guidelines for many areas of the Internet is known through the abbreviation
- a. W3C
 - b. AT&T
 - c. Wi-Fi
 - d. ARPANET
7. Many home and business users connect to the Internet via a high speed Internet service called
- a. Highband
 - b. Wideband
 - c. Broadband
 - d. Fastband
8. Web sites that provide a means for users to share personal information and allows them to modify Web site content are known as
- a. WWW
 - b. Web 2.0
 - c. New Webs
 - d. Dynamic Web
9. In the URL <http://www.yahoo.com/travel/index.html>, what is <http://>?
- a. protocol
 - b. domain name
 - c. path
 - d. document name
10. What is a small version of a large graphical image you usually can click to display the full-sized image?
- a. tag
 - b. marquee
 - c. thumbnail
 - d. player

Short Answer Questions (2 marks each)

11. Name two of the most widely used Internet services?

12. What is an "Internet Service Provider" and give an example of one in Australia?

13. Explain the term "an I.P. address " and why is it different from a "Domain name"?

14. What is the difference between a "Web site" and a "Web server"?

15. Why are downloading speeds much faster than uploaded speeds when transferring data over the Internet?

16. What is a “blog” and why are they created?

17. Most Web pages contain more than just formatted text and links. The more exciting Web pages use multimedia. Explain the term “Multimedia”.

18. When would you use a GIF image on a Web page and why??

19. To listen to an audio file on your computer you need special software called a player. Name two of the most popular players?

20. Explain the term “E-commerce” and when would you use it?

Extended Answer Question (10 marks)

21. Recently there have been several articles written about cyberbullying. Cyberbullying is the harassment of computer users, often teens and pre-teens, through various forms of Internet communications. The behaviour typically occurs via e-mail, instant messaging, and chat rooms, and can result in a traumatic experience for the recipient. Bullying may be in the form of threats, spreading of rumours or humiliation. Usually the perpetrators of cyberbullying remain anonymous. Many people believe that the anonymous nature of the Internet directly leads to this unscrupulous behaviour. Some government officials and advocacy groups have asked for laws that would ban anonymous comments in chat rooms and require that internet service providers verify and record the true identity of all users. Others have proposed that it be illegal to sign up for an e-mail account or instant messaging account with a fake screen name. Opponents of such plans claim that anonymity and privacy are too important to give up. The rights of everyone should not be infringed upon due to the bad behaviour of a small group of people.

Would banning anonymous comments reduce cyberbullying? Why or why not? What are the positive and negative aspects of the freedom to remain anonymous on the Internet? What other measures can be taken to reduce cyberbullying?

[illegible]