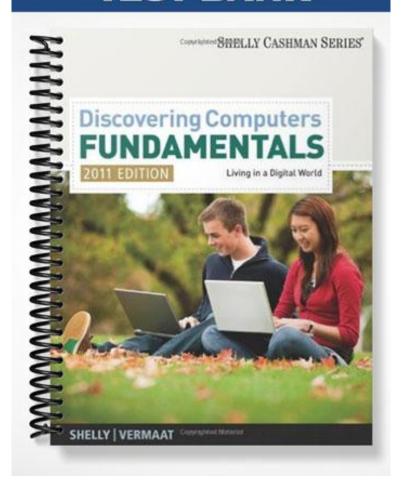
# TEST BANK



# **Chapter 2: The Internet and World Wide Web**

# MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	The is a world agencies, educationa a. Internet b. microblog			, and individuals. c.	at links millions of businesses, government  Web NSFNet
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	56
2.	A(n) address is Internet.	s a numb	oer th	at uniquely identi	fies each computer or device connected to the
	a. TCP			c.	NSF
	b. IP				DNS
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	60
3.	The, a widely to documents.	used ser	vice	on the Internet, co	onsists of a worldwide collection of electronic
	a. ARPA			c.	Web
	b. NSFNet				VoIP
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	61
4.	Each document on the a. host b. net	he Web,	calle	c.	nn contain text, graphics, audio, and video. reader page
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	61



5. The purpose of a(n) \_\_\_\_ Web site as shown in the accompanying figure is to promote or sell a product or service.

a. entertainment

c. advocacy

b. business/marketing

d. informational

ANS: B

PTS: 1

REF: 68

6. A(n) \_\_\_\_ Web site as shown in the accompanying figure uses a diary or journal format to reflect the interests, opinions, and personalities of the author and sometimes site visitors.

a. news

c. advocacy

b. blog

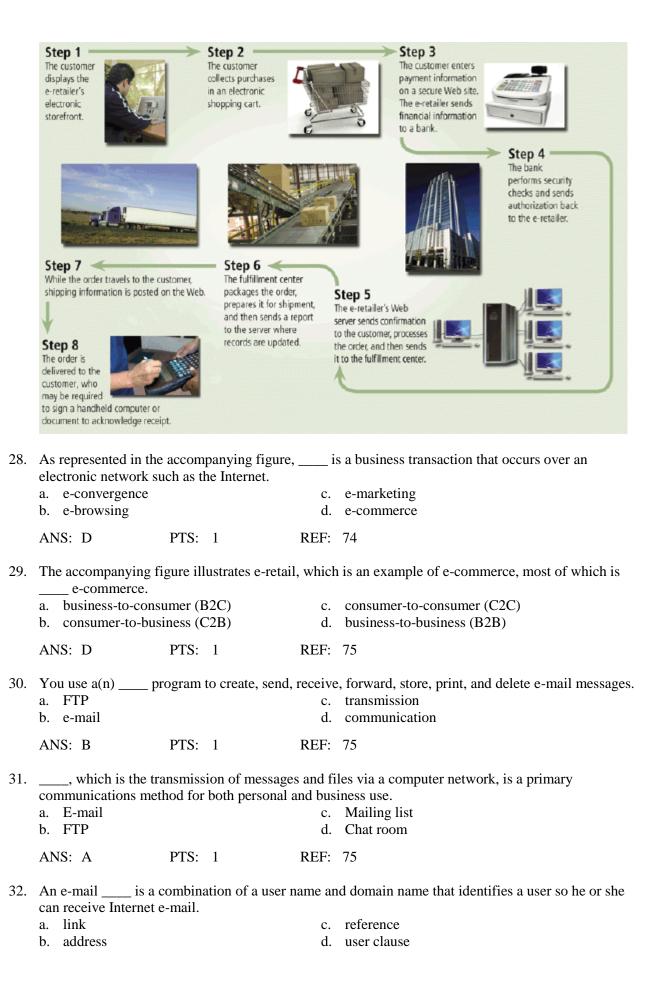
d. business/marketing

	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	68
7.	Most as shown a. blogs b. content aggregate		accompanying f	c.	re open to modification by the general public. portals wikis
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	68
8.	rules that defines how			Interne	
	<ul><li>a. htm://</li><li>b. http://</li></ul>				html:// Either A or C
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	63
9.	A Web page may cor Web page.	ntain a(1	n), which	is a bui	lt-in connection to another Web page or part of a
	<ul><li>a. portal</li><li>b. directory</li></ul>				link index
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	
10					
10.	On the Web, a subject subcategories.  a. glossary	xt	classifies Web		nto an organized set of categories and related directory
	b. dictionary				roster
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	65
11.		site that	offers a variety		ernet services from a single, convenient location.
	<ul><li>a. portal</li><li>b. blog</li></ul>				wiki plug-in
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	67
12.	content via their Web				sers to add to, modify, or delete the Web site
	<ul><li>a. portal</li><li>b. wiki</li></ul>				blog content aggregator
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	
13.	A content is a b content to subscriber a. collector		•	id orgar c.	nizes Web content and then distributes, or feeds, the aggregator
	b. navigator				browser
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	70
14.	The term refers and/or virtual reality.		application tha	t combi	nes text with graphics, animation, audio, video,
	a. portal			_	multimedia
	b. Web app	D==~		d.	
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	70



	Dore		) (III = )		■ Internet   Protected Mode: On ■ ▼ ■ 100% ▼
15.	As shown in the acco			is	s a digital representation of nontext information such
	<ul><li>a. applet</li><li>b. pic</li></ul>				keyframe graphic
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	70
16.	If any of the images image, they would be a. keyframe b. thumbnail			c.	applet extraction
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	70
17.				a serie c.	ompanying figure use, which is the s of still images in sequence. animation keystoning
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	70
18.	On the Web, web sit music, speech, or any a. vodcasting b. audio			c.	nying figure can make use of, which includes  video digeo
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	72
19.	The more common u as that shown in the			page, r	efers to the first page that a Web site displays, such
	<ul><li>a. locator</li><li>b. search</li></ul>	•		c. d.	home host

	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	62
20.	<ul><li>b. increases an audic</li><li>c. reduces an audic</li></ul>	io file to io file to file to a	o about ten time o about ten time about one-tenth	es its or es its or n its orig	he sound. iginal size, and destroys iginal size, but preserves ginal size, and preserves ginal size, but destroys
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	72
21.	To listen to an audio a. host b. receiver	file on	your computer.	c.	eed special software called a  portal  player
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	72
22.	is the process of a. Uploading b. Flowing	of transf	erring data in a	c.	Downloading
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	72
23.	<ul><li>a. Audio</li><li>b. Vodcasting</li></ul>		-	c. d.	d back at various speeds. Video Digeo
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	73
24.	is the use of co three-dimensional (3	_		real or i	magined environment that appears as a
	a. CAD b. CMOS	, 1			CAM VR
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	73
25.	A(n) is a progra. plug-in b. IrDA	am that	extends the cap	c.	of a browser. chat client VoIP
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	73
26.	Web publishing invo a. planning and ma b. analyzing and de	intainin	g the Web site		creating and deploying the Web site all of the above
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	74
27.	A customer visits an and a shopping cart. a. electronic storef		business throug		, which contains product descriptions, graphics, online auction
	b. data warehouse			d.	chat room
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	74



	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	76
33.	In an e-mail address and/or numbers, that a. domain name b. address book				user name subject directory
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	
34.	A(n) is a real-tale a. confab b. chat	ime type	ed conversation	c.	kes place on a computer. URL VoIP
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	79
35.	enables users t network). a. IrDA b. CAD	o speak	to other users of	c.	Internet (instead of the public switched telephone VoIP POST
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	80
36.	A popular Web-base a. online index b. blog reader	ed type o	of discussion gr	_	t does not require a newsreader is a(n) browser message board
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	81
37.	is the code of a conduct expected of a. Netiquette b. Web politesse	_		ne. c.	ld follow while on the Internet; that is, it is the Internet behavior Web civility
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	81
38.	In e-mail, newsgrou a. icons b. OSPs	ps, and o	chat rooms, use	c.	such as :) and :(, to express emotion. emoticons spam
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	81
39.	on a Web server.	llection	of Web pages a		ociated items, such as documents and pictures, stored
	<ul><li>a. reader</li><li>b. site</li></ul>				host app
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	61
40.	A(n) is applica a. reader b. host	ition sof	tware that allow	c.	s to access and view Web pages. browser server
	ANS: C	DTC.	1	DEE.	

# MULTIPLE RESPONSE

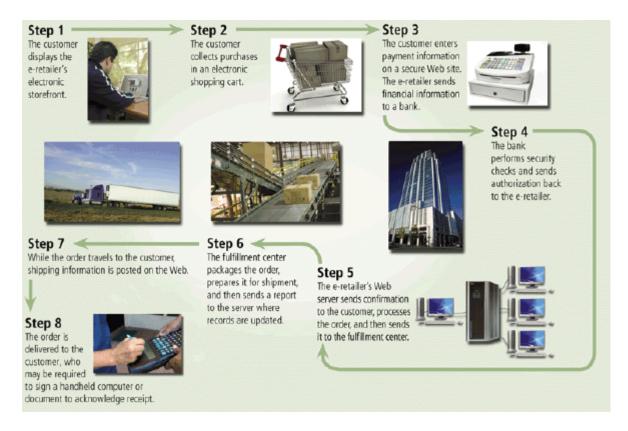
# **Modified Multiple Choice**

1.	A wireless Internet s	ervice provider is	a company t	hat provides w	ireless l	Internet acc	ess to users	with
	a. ISPs b. OSPs		c. d.	wireless mode Internet-enabl		oile devices		
	ANS: C, D	PTS: 1	REF:	58				
2.	A Web address can i a. protocol b. path to a specific		c. d.	domain name	ion on	a Web page	<u>,</u>	
	ANS: A, B, C, D	PTS: 1	REF:	63				
3.	An advocacy Web si	te contains conte	nt that promo	tes				
	<ul><li>a. a cause</li><li>b. entertainment op</li></ul>	otions	c. d.	an opinion an idea				
	ANS: A, C, D	PTS: 1	REF:	69				
4.	An e-mail message ca. FTP site b. audio clip	can be simple text	or can include c. d.	Graphic	nt such	as a(n)	_•	
	ANS: B, C, D	PTS: 1	REF:	76				
5.	Netiquette includes r a. the Web b. FTP	rules for	c. d.	e-mail Newgroups				
	ANS: A, B, C, D	PTS: 1	REF:	81				
MOD	IFIED TRUE/FALS	E						
1.	Pointing to, or positi pointer to a small har						shape of the	e
	ANS: T		PTS:	1	REF:	64		
2.	A <u>wiki</u> is a business to subscribers for fre				nen dist	ributes, or f	eeds, the co	ntent
	ANS: F, content agg	gregator						
	PTS: 1	REF: 70						
3.	Streaming allows use	ers to access and	use a file whi	le it is transmit	ting			
	ANS: T		PTS:	1	REF:	72		
4.	In an Internet e-mail	address, an & sv	mbol separate	es the user nam	e from	the domain	name.	
			•					

	PTS:	1	REF:	77		
5.				ransferring doc		s, graphics, and other objects from a server on the
	ANS:	F, Downloadi	ng			
	PTS:	1	REF:	80		
TRUI	E/FALS	SE				
1.	No sin	ngle person, con	mpany,	institution, or g	governn	nent agency controls or owns the Internet.
	ANS:	T	PTS:	1	REF:	57
2.	A dial	-up Internet co	nnection	n is high-speed	techno	logy.
	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	58
3.	An IS	P (Internet serv	ice pro	vider) is a regio	nal or	national access provider.
	ANS:	T	PTS:	1	REF:	58
4.	Nation ISPs.	nal ISPs usually	y offer f	ewer services a	nd hav	e a smaller technical support staff than regional
	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	58
5.	An IP	address usually	y consis	ts of four group	os of nu	umbers, each separated by a comma.
	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	60
6.	To bro	owse the Web,	you nee	d a computer tl	nat is co	onnected to the Internet and that has a Web browser.
	ANS:	T	PTS:	1	REF:	61
7.	All cu	rrent browsers	and We	b sites require	the http	o:// and www portions of a Web address.
	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	63
8.	Text li	inks may be un	derline	d and/or display	ed in a	different size from the other text on a Web page.
	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	64
9.		current Web bi Web page you c		support tabbed	l brows	ing, where the top of the browser displays a tab for
	ANS:	T	PTS:	1	REF:	64
10.	An en	tertainment We	eb site c	ontains factual	inform	ation.

ANS: F, @

	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	69
11.	Most Web pages incl	ude onl	y formatted tex	t and li	nks.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	70
12.	It is legal to download for users to download			nly if tl	ne song's copyright holder has granted permission
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	72
13.	Podcasters register th	eir pod	casts with wiki	s.	
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	72
14.	Video files seldom ar	e comp	ressed because	they a	re quite small in size.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	73
15.	The Moving Pictures current one being cal	•	•	G) defii	nes a popular video compression standard, the
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	73
16.	To develop a Web pa	.ge, you	must be a com	iputer p	programmer.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	74
17.	The first step in Web	publisł	ning is to plan a	ı Web s	ite.
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	74



18. B2C e-commerce occurs when one consumer sells directly to another, as illustrated in the accompanying figure.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 74

19. Just as you address a letter when using the postal system, you must address an e-mail message with the e-mail address of your intended recipient.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 76

20. To add your e-mail name and address to a mailing list, you unsubscribe from it.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 78

21. Real time means that you and the people with whom you are conversing must be online at different times.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 78

22. All IM programs follow IM standards.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 79

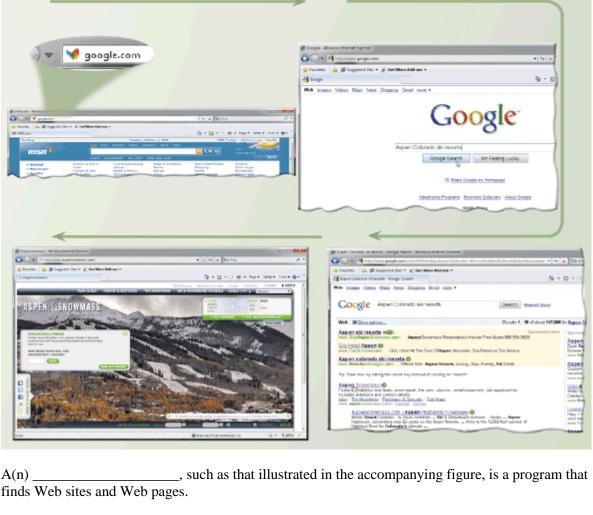
23. All FTP sites restrict file transfers to those who have authorized accounts.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 80

24. Most Web sites use newsgroups instead of message boards because they are easier to use.

	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	81			
25.	A rule	of netiquette	is to read	d the I	FAQ (frequently	asked ques	tions), if one	exists.	
	ANS:	T	PTS:	1	REF:	81			
COM	PLETI	ION							
1.		iters on a net		is a	ny computer tha	t provides s	services and co	onnections to other	
	ANS:	host							
	PTS:	1	REF:	56					
2.		Internet.			_ oversees resea	rch and sets	s standards an	d guidelines for many	areas
	ANS: W3C	l Wide Web (	<sup>1</sup> oncortiu	m					
		1							
3.	A cab	lesion network.		]	provides high-sp	eed Internet	t connections	through the cable	
	ANS:	modem							
	PTS:	1	REF:	57					
4.		e high-speed o				with		access, you mus	t
	ANS:	dial-up							
	PTS:	1	REF:	58					
5.	In add	lition to provi as many mem	ding Inte	rnet ac y featt	ccess, a(n) ures, including sp	pecial conte	ent and service	_, such as AOL or MS es.	N,
	ANS: online OSP	e service prov	ider						
	PTS:	1	REF:	58					
6.	A(n) _ the Int	ternet free or	for a fee.	_ pro	vider is a busine	ss that prov	rides individua	als and companies acco	ess to
	ANS:	access							
	PTS:	1	REF:	58					

7.	The major	carriers of tr	raffic o 	on the Internet are known collectively as the Internet
	ANS: bac	ckbone		
	PTS: 1	F	REF:	59
8.	A(n)			_ is the text version of an IP address.
	ANS: doi	main name		
	PTS: 1	F	REF:	60
9.	A Web			is a computer that delivers requested Web pages to your computer.
	ANS: ser	ver		
	PTS: 1	F	REF:	61
10.		n the Internet		he process of a computer receiving information, such as a Web page, from
	ANS: Do	ownloading		
	PTS: 1	F	REF:	62
11.	A Web pa	ge has a uniq	jue ado	dress, called a(n)
	ANS: URL uniform re	esource locate	or	
	PTS: 1	F	REF:	63
12.	Some peopexplore th		hrase,	the Web, to refer to the activity of using links to
	ANS: sur	fing		
	PTS: 1	F	REF:	64



13. A(n)\_ finds Web sites and Web pages.

ANS: search engine

PTS: 1 REF: 65

14. To find Web pages easily, simply enter a word or phrase, called \_\_\_\_\_\_, in the text box, as shown in the accompanying figure.

ANS: search text

PTS: 1 REF: 66

15. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Web site contains content that promotes or sells products or services.

ANS: business/marketing

PTS: 1 REF: 68

16. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ group of e-mail names and addresses given a single name.

ANS: mailing list

PTS: 1 **REF:** 78

17.	A(n) is a location on an Internet server that permits users to have real-time, typed conversations with each other.
	ANS: chat room
	PTS: 1 REF: 79
18.	is an Internet standard that permits the process of file uploading and downloading (transferring) with other computers on the Internet.
	ANS: File transfer protocol FTP
	PTS: 1 REF: 80
19.	A(n) is an online area in which users have written discussions about a particular subject.
	ANS: newsgroup
	PTS: 1 REF: 80
20.	According to the rules of netiquette, in e-mail, newsgroups, and chat rooms you should avoid sending or posting
	ANS: flames
	PTS: 1 REF: 81
ΙΑΤ	CHING
	Identify the letter of the choice that best matches the phrase or definition.  a. Web application  f. search engine  b. real time  g. player  h. TLD

#### M

d. portal link e. plug-in DSL į.

- 1. Provides high-speed Internet connections using regular telephone lines.
- 2. To activate one of these on a Web page, you point to it and then press the left mouse button
- 3. Special software used to listen to music on a computer
- This identifies the type of organization associated with a domain
- 5. Displays a list of hits that contain the text for which you are looking
- 6. Web site that offers a variety of Internet services from a single location
- 7. A Web site that allows users to access and interact with software through a Web browser, for example
- 8. Means that you and the people with whom you are conversing are online at the same time
- 9. The use of computers to simulate a real or imagined environment that appears as a 3-D space
- 10. Extends the capability of a browser

1. ANS: J PTS: 1 **REF: 57** 2. ANS: I PTS: 1 REF: 64

3.	ANS:	G	PTS:	1	REF:	72
4.	ANS:	H	PTS:	1	REF:	60
5.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	65
6.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	67
7.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	REF:	69
8.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	REF:	78
9.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	REF:	73
10.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	REF:	73

#### **CASE**

# **Critical Thinking Questions**

## **Case 2-1**

You are taking an economics class, as part of which you are studying the various types of e-commerce.

1. As part of your research, you've learned about the flourishing business in online auctions, in which an individual user bids on something being sold by another person. Which of the following types of commerce does this exemplify?

a. C2C	b. m-commerce
c. B2B	d. C2B

ANS:

A.

PTS: 1 REF: 75

2. A major search engine is preparing to provide Web-based purchasing, tracking, and transaction downloading capabilities to corporations. What kind of commerce is this an example of?

a. B2B	b. m-commerce
c. B2C	d. C2C

ANS:

A.

PTS: 1 REF: 74

# **Critical Thinking Questions**

# **Case 2-2**

You've just moved to a new community and are investigating options in terms of access providers where you are now living.

3. Which of the following is NOT true?

a. Access providers often charge about \$5 to	b. Due to their larger size, national ISPs
\$24 per month for dial-up access.	usually offer more services and have a larger
	technical support staff than regional ISPs.
c. Access providers often charge about \$13 to	d. Examples of regional ISPs are AT&T and
\$120 per month for high-speed access.	EarthLink.

ANS:

D.

PTS: 1 REF: 58

4. You have decided you would like an access provider than offers a number of members-only features in addition to just e-mail access. Which of the following is your best option?

a. AOL	b. EarthLink
c. AT&T	d. Both B and C

ANS:

C.

PTS: 1 REF: 58

### **ESSAY**

1. Discuss what netiquette is and list the rules of netiquette.

#### ANS:

Netiquette, which is short for Internet etiquette, is the code of acceptable behaviors user should follow while on the Internet; that is, the conduct expected of individuals while online. Netiquette includes rules for all aspects of the Internet.

In e-mail, newsgroups, and chat rooms:

Keep messages brief

Use proper grammar, spelling, and punctuation

Be careful when using sarcasm and humor, as it might be misinterpreted

Be polite, avoiding offensive language

Read the message before you send it

Use meaningful subject lines

Avoid sending or posting flames, which are abusive or insulting messages

Do not participate in flame wares, which are exchanges of flames

Avoid sending spam

Do not use all capital letters, which is the equivalent of SHOUTING!

Use emotions to express emotion.

Use abbreviations and acronyms for phrases

Read the FAQ, if one exists. Many newsgroups and Web pages have FAQs.

Do not assume material is accurate or up-to-date. Be forgiving of other's mistakes.

Never read someone's private e-mail.

PTS: 1 REF: 81

2. Define at least seven of the different types of Web sites.

ANS:

Thirteen types of Web sites are portal, news, informational, business/marketing, educational, entertainment, advocacy, blog, wiki, online social network, content aggregator, and personal. Many Web sites fall in more than one of these categories.

PORTAL A portal is a Web site that offers a variety of Internet services from a single, convenient location. Most portals offer the following free services: search engine and/or subject directory; news; sports and weather; Web publishing; reference tools such as yellow pages, stock quotes, and maps; shopping; and e-mail and other forms of online communications.

NEWS A news Web site contains newsworthy material including stories and articles relating to current events, life, money, sports, and the weather. Many magazines and newspapers sponsor these Web sites. Newspapers and television and radio stations are some of the media that maintain news Web sites.

INFORMATIONAL An informational Web site contains factual information. Many United States government agencies have informational Web sites providing information such as census data, tax codes, and the congressional budget. Other organizations provide information such as public transportation schedules and published research findings.

BUSINESS/MARKETING A business/marketing Web site contains content that promotes or sells products or services. Nearly every business has a business/marketing Web site. Many of these companies also allow you to purchase their products or services online.

BLOG A blog, short for Weblog, is an informal Web site consisting of time-stamped articles, or posts, in a diary or journal format, usually listed in reverse chronological order. A blog that contains video clips is called a video blog, or vlog. A microblog allows users to publish short messages, usually between 100 and 200 characters, for others to read. Twitter is a popular microblog. The term blogosphere refers to the worldwide collection of blogs, and the vlogosphere refers to all vlogs worldwide. Blogs reflect the interests, opinions, and personalities of the author, called the blogger or vlogger (for vlog author), and sometimes site visitors. Blogs have become an important means of worldwide communication.

WIKI A wiki is a collaborative Web site that allows users to create, add to, modify, or delete the Web site content via their Web browser. Most wikis are open to modification by the general. public. Wikis usually collect recent edits on a Web page so someone can review them for accuracy. The difference between a wiki and a blog is that users cannot modify original posts made by the blogger. A popular wiki is Wikipedia, a free Web encyclopedia.

ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS An online social network, also called a social networking Web site, is a Web site that encourages members in its online community to share their interests, ideas, stories, photos, music, and videos with other registered users. Most include chat rooms, newsgroups, and other communications services. Popular social networking Web sites include MySpace and Facebook, with Facebook alone boasting more than 250 million visitors active users. A media sharing Web site is a specific type of online social network that enables members to share media such as photos, music, and videos. Flickr, Fotki, and Webshots are popular photo sharing communities; PixelFish and YouTube are popular video sharing communities.

EDUCATIONAL An educational Web site offers exciting, challenging avenues for formal and informal teaching and learning. For a more structured learning experience, companies provide online training to employees; and colleges offer online classes and degrees. Instructors often use the Web to enhance classroom teaching by publishing course materials, grades, and other pertinent class information.

ENTERTAINMENT An entertainment Web site offers an interactive and engaging environment. Popular entertainment Web sites offer music, videos, sports, games, ongoing Web episodes, sweepstakes, chats, and more.

ADVOCACY An advocacy Web site contains content that describes a cause, opinion, or idea. These Web sites usually present views of a particular group or association.

WEB APPLICATION A Web application, or Web app, is a Web site that allows users to interact with software through a Web browser or any computer or device that is connected to the Internet. Some Web applications provide free access to their software. Others offer part of their software free and charge for access to more comprehensive features or when a particular action is requested. Examples of Web applications include Google Docs, TurboTax Online, and Windows Live Hotmail.

CONTENT AGGREGATOR A content aggregator is a business that gathers and organizes Web content and then distributes, or feeds, the content to subscribers for free or a fee. Examples of distributed content include news, music, video, and pictures. Subscribers select content in which they are interested. Whenever this content changes, it is downloaded automatically (pushed) to the subscriber's computer or mobile device. RSS 2.0, which stands for Really Simple Syndication, is a specification that content aggregators use to distribute content to subscribers.

PERSONAL A private individual or family not usually associated with any organization may maintain a personal Web site or just a single Web page. People publish personal Web pages for a variety of reasons. Some are job hunting. Others simply want to share life experiences with the world.

PTS: 1 REF: 67-70

3. Discuss FTP, including all relevant terms in your explanation.

#### ANS:

FTP (File Transfer Protocol) is an Internet standard that permits file uploading and downloading (transferring) with other computers on the Internet. Uploading is the opposite of downloading; that is, uploading is the process of transferring documents, graphics, and other objects from your computer to a server on the Internet. Web page authors, for example, often use FTP to upload their Web pages to a Web server. Some FTP sites restrict file transfers to those who have authorized accounts (user names and passwords) on the FTP server.

PTS: 1 REF: 80