1. A(n) is a wireless network that provides Internet connections to mobile computers and other devices.
<ul> <li>a. hot spot</li> <li>b. online meeting</li> <li>c. global positioning system (GPS)</li> <li>d. cybercafé</li> </ul>
2. Most home networks use a network, which sends signals through the air at distances of up to 1,500 feet in some configurations.
a. Wi-Fi b. Bluetooth c. token ring d. TCP/IP
3. The server on a client/server network is sometimes called the computer.
a. node b. client c. host d. peer
4. Which of the following is not a wireless standard?
a. Wi-Fi b. WIMAX c. Ethernet d. Bluetooth
5. On a, a cable forms a closed loop with all computers and devices arranged along the loop.
a. ring network b. bus network c. star network d. bus ring network
6. Home and small business users purchase, in which they share a connection to the T1 line with other users.
a. ISDN b. fractional T1 c. DSL d. ATM
7. A high-speed network that connects local area networks in a city or town and handles the bulk of communications activity across that region is called a
a. wide area network (WAN) b. wireless LAN (WLAN) c. metropolitan area network (MAN) d. value-added network (VAN)
8 is a type of application software used for communications.
a. FTP software b. Word processing software c. Database software d. Image editing software

Chapter 9

9. A computer in a(n) system converts an analog voice message into digital form.
a. Web service b. voice mail c. IRC d. chat room
10. Client/server networks typically provide an efficient means to connect or more computers.
a. 2 b. 5 c. 8 d. 10
11 use wire, cable, and other tangible materials to send communications signals.
a. 802.11 b. Bluetooth c. IrDA d. Physical transmission media
12. A is a special series of bits that function like a ticket.
a. ring b. headline c. star d. token
13 sometimes is referred to as wireless Ethernet because it uses techniques similar to the Ethernet standard to specify how physically to configure a wireless network.
a. Wi-Fi b. TCP/IP c. IrDA d. Bluetooth
14. Examples of networking software that support are BitTorrent, Gnutella, Kazaa, and LimeWire, which allow users to swap music and other files via the Web.
a. client/server networking b. P2P c. ring network d. intelligent home networking
15. A(n) is as thin as a human hair.
a. coaxial cable b. twisted-pair cable c. optical fiber d. broadband cable
16. For successful communications, you need a(n) that connects the communications channel to a receiving device.
a. communications device b. analog signal c. sending device d. digital signal

17. A collection of computers and devices connected together via communications devices and transmission media is called $a(n)$
a. workgroup b. online meeting c. cybercafé d. network
18. Walls, ceilings, and electrical devices such as cordless telephones and microwave ovens can disrupt network communications.
a. Ethernet b. token ring c. optical fibre d. wireless
19. To prevent unauthorized users from accessing files and computers, many routers are protected by a built-in
a. hub b. bridge c. switch d. firewall
20. In a(n) line, the connection is reestablished each time it is used.
<ul><li>a. FTTP (Fibre to the Premise)</li><li>b. fractional T1</li><li>c. Cable</li><li>d. dial-up</li></ul>
21. Data, instructions, and information travel on a(n)
a. sending device b. receiving device c. analog device d. communications channel
22. On a, all of the computers and devices (nodes) on the network connect to a central device.
a. ring network b. bus network c. star network d. bus ring network
23. The layout of the computers and devices in a communications network is called a(n)
a. network architecture b. communications satellite c. network topology d. intelligent network
24. Coaxial cable is often referred to as
a. twisted-pair b. fiber optic c. 10Base-T d. coax

25 allows users connected to a network to transfer money from one bank account to another via transmission media.
a. Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) b. Voice mail c. Ethernet d. Electronic funds transfer (EFT)
26. A(n) consists of individual electrical pulses that represent bits grouped together into bytes.
a. analog signal b. digital signal c. communications channel d. transmission medium
27. A print server is an example of a(n)
a. Ethernet b. dedicated server c. client d. intranet
28. Fiber-optic cables have all of the following advantages over cables that use wire except
<ul> <li>a. lower costs and easier installation and modification</li> <li>b. faster data transmission</li> <li>c. less susceptible to noise from other devices</li> <li>d. better security for signals during transmission</li> </ul>
29. A type of communications device that connects a communications channel to a sending or receiving device is a
a. modem b. PDA c. server d. all of the above
30. Internet can be considered as a
a. LAN b. MAN c. WAN d. bus network
31. Which of the following statements about the bus network is false?
<ul><li>a. All computers and devices are connected to a central cable or bus</li><li>b. Devices can be attached at any point without disturbing other devices.</li><li>c. Failure of one device does not affect the network</li><li>d. Failure of the bus does not affect the network</li></ul>
32. TCP/IP transfers data by breaking it into small pieces called a. packets b. bits c. bytes d. handle

1. The tag indicate the start and end of an HTML document.
a. <head> and </head> b. <page> and </page> c. <body> and </body> d. <html> and </html>
2. When the browser finds a(n) tag in an HTML file, it starts a new paragraph and inserts a blank line above the new paragraph.
a. b. c. <li>d. <n></n></li>
3. The tags are used to define a list item in an ordered or unordered list.
a. <li>and </li> b. <ul> and </ul> c. <ol> and </ol> d. <dl> and </dl>
4. The form of an e-mail link is
a. <a name="mailto:address@email.com">linktext</a> b. <a href="mailto:address@email.com">linktext</a> c. <a mail="http://www.address@email.com">linktext</a> d. <a href="http://www.email.com/address">linktext</a>
5. The tag defines the start and end of a table row
a.  and    b.  and    c.   and    c.   and    d. <trow> and</trow>
Key:
<ol> <li>aacca</li> <li>bcabd</li> <li>ddabc</li> <li>adddd</li> <li>dccdd</li> <li>bbaac</li> <li>da</li> </ol>

HTML

HTML

dbabc