Computer Applications-X

Chapter – 1   *Networking*

1. **Multiple Choice Questions**

1. A	2. D	3. B	4. b	5. D
6. C	7. D	8. C	9. B	10. C
11. D	12. C			

2. **Fill in the blanks**

   1. Leased line and Wireless
   2. FTP
   3. IP
   4. Internet Explorer and Google Chrome
   5. Web
   6. E-mail
   7. FTP
   8. ISP
   9. Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol
   10. Downloading

3. **True/False**

   (i) F   (ii) T   (iii) T   (iv) F   (v) T
   (vi) T   (vii) F

4. **Very Short Answer Type Questions**

   1. 1.Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol
   2. Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML)
   3. Google.   Bing   Yahoo   Ask.com
   4. **It** is electronic **junk** mail or **junk** newsgroup postings.
   5. Emoticons are a way of communicating an emotion using a symbol (or icon).
      Netiquette is defined as set of rules for permisible online behaviour.

5. **Short Answer Type Questions**

   1. Browser is a client program that is used to look at various kinds of Internet resources. Google Chrome and Internet Explorer are two major browsers.

      Google Chrome: It is a freeware browser developed by Google.In the beginning, it was released for Microsoft Windows

only on September 2, 2008. Later it was made compatible for other OS like Linux, macOS, iOS and Android.

Internet Explorer: This browser comes with the Microsoft Windows operating system (OS). Even though it is not a default browser now but it remains a part of the operating system.

2. Through email address: -

a) One can know the address of recipient.

b) Type of organization of recipient.

3. Protocol is a set of rules for communication over the network. Protocols decide how a message will travel from sender to receiver. They specify interaction between communication entities. There are some core protocols exist for instance, TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol), HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol), FTP (File Transfer Protocol) etc.

4. Webpages: A webpage is a document that contains basic information available on the Net. The information displayed on thewebpage includes graphics, audio and video. A webpage uses HTTP and when several webpages are linked together, it forms a world wide web.

Websites: A website refers to a particular location on a web server. Each website consists of a unique address which is known as Uniform Resource Locator (URL).

Web Directories: Web directory also known as link directory is a list of websites.

Web Links: It is address of any web site on a World Wide Web.

5. File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is a program which is used to transfer (uploads) files on the Internet server by the help of a Protocol. The Protocol is used to copy files from one point to another on the Net. You can also download pictures, information etc. to the computer by using FTP. Files are transferred by the help of a client program and a serverprogram. FTP client is the program that runs on the computer and the server runs on a mainframe computer.FTP consists of ASCII and Binary files. An ASCII file is a text file and Binary files is a file that contains informationand images. Binary files are transferred as they exist.

6. HTTP :

HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is used to load or transfer HTMLtext between machines by the help of a Web browser.

HTTPS :

HTTPS is an acronym of Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure. It is a variation of the standard protocol (HTTP) thatincludes a layer of security through Secure Socket Layer (SSL) protocol or Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol.HTTPS empowers encoded communication and secure association between a remote client and the main web server.

4. Browser is an application which provides a window to the Web. All browsers are designed to display the pages of information located at Web sites around the world. The most popular browsers on the market today include Microsoft's Internet Explorer and Google Chrome.

5. Spam is unwanted advertising like junk mail. Although measures are being taken by e-mail providers against spamming but it cannot be completely eradicated.

6. **Long Answer Type Questions**

1. The Internet has become an integral part of our lifethat one forgets that it has come about in the last fewyears. The Internet was brought by the AdvancedResearch Project Agency (ARPA), U.S Government in1969 and was known as ARPANET. Later it became anAmerican defense project in the 1970s.Today the Internet has thousands of servers andmillions of user's world wide. It has revolutionized communication and information.Information is kept on special servers called 'Web Servers' which contain pages of information written in a languagecalled 'HyperText Markup Language'(HTML).The Internet is simply a network of computers and is also called Net which is the world largest network. This networkhas grown from a computer to about fifty million computers - and it's still growing.

2. URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator and is the address of a website or webpage. Uniform Resource Locator is a way of naming resources. It indicates the location of a resource as well as the protocol employed to get that resource. It contains following information:

- Protocol used.
- IP address of the server
- Port number on the server
- Location of a resource in the directory listing of a server

3. Video conferencing is also known as teleconferencing. Events likepress conference, speeches and meetings, concerts etc. can

bebroadcasted. You can communicate face to face with the otherperson through Video Conferencing.

Video conference can be Point to Point or Multi Point.

In Point to point, two users are involved and along with a computerand net connectivity. The components needed are video/webcamera, microphone and speakers.

In Multi Point video conferencing group of people are involved. It generally takes place in a virtual conference hall.

4. Hypertext: It is a reference in a hypertext document to another documentor other resource.

    Hyperlink: It is a string of text or a picture that takes you to another part of a webpage or another website.

    Uploading: It is a process of copying files fromyour computer to a remote location. In a network, to upload afile is to send it to another computer that is set up to receive it.

    Downloading: Downloading is the processof copying files to your computer from a remote location, forexample from a server.

5. Newsgroup is an online bulletin board where users can communicate with each other by posting messages orresponding to posted messages or just by reading them. The topics range from news, sports, ten problems, day to dayproblems, investments etc.Groups of related messages are known as threads.Newsgroups can be classified as Moderated Newsgroups and Unmoderated Newsgroups.

    In a moderated newsgroup the message is read and edited if required before posting it.In unmoderated newsgroup the message is directly posted.To participate in a Newsgroup one has to subscribe to it.

6. Features of E-Commerce : There are many features of E-Commerce which helps customer to do transactions throughInternet. Some of the features are listed below :

    E-LEARNING

    It allows you to share educational resources, purchase text books,do registration for admission etc. You can deliver Computer BasedTraining (CBT), Computer Based Learning (CBL), Web Based Training (WBT) or Computer Supported Collaborative Learning (CSCL). It isalso known as Electronic learning.

E-BANKING

It allows you to do transactions. You can transfer the funds, paybills, withdraw money through electronic card etc. It is alsoknown as On-line or Internet banking.

E-SHOPPING

It allows you to do shopping through Internet. You can purchase,order, sell or auction the products. It is also known as On-lineshopping.

E-RESERVATION

It allows you to do Railway, Airline or Hotel reservationthrough net. You can plan your journey, check the ticketavailability, book or cancel tickets etc.

E-GOVERNANCE

E-Governance is the implementation of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). E-Governance deliversgovernment services, exchange of information, communication transactions. It is a network that brings government,public and business organizations closer. It makes government services efficient, accessible and convenient. It is theway to improve the ability of government to address the society needs and issues using IT.

7. To download a file, select a required file and click on the save option. This will transfer a file from a remote server to your local computer.

   FTP (File Transfer Protocol) allows you to upload a file to a remote computer. You can also update, delete,rename, move, and copy files at a server. When you create Webpages, FTP helps to get files to the server.FTP is included in the pack of protocols that are part of TCP/IP, the client /server program that every Internet server,client or workstation uses.

7. **Objective type questions:**

   1. Google Chrome and Internet Explorer
   2. Uniform Resource Locator
   3. Attachment is an attached file in the email to be sent.
   4. The difference between dialup and broadband access is how connection is made from PC to Internet. In case of broadband, connection is always on but in dialup, connection remain on until phone line in on.
   5. Six features of e-commecrce are e-Learing, e-Shopping, e-Banking, e-Reservation, e-Governance and e-Groups.

8. **Quick Quiz**

1. First webpage	2. Downloading	3. HyperText
4. FTP	5. Nobody	