Questions and Answers from "Complete Exam with Explanations"

1. What is the primary role of mirrored servers?

Choices:

A. Enhance web security

B. Reduce maintenance cost

C. Enhance availability & reliability

D. All of the above

Answer: C - Enhance availability & reliability

Explanation: Mirrored servers provide redundancy, ensuring continuity and reliability by allowing services to remain operational even if one server fails.

2. What is a key characteristic of virtual servers?

Choices:

A. Sharing physical hardware with other virtual servers

B. Dedicated physical hardware for each server

C. Virtual servers are slower than physical servers

D. Virtual servers do not use any physical resources

Answer: A - Sharing physical hardware with other virtual servers

Explanation: Virtual servers utilize a hypervisor to share physical hardware, making them cost-efficient and scalable.

3. What is the primary role of a helper application in a web browser?

Choices:

A. Enhancing web browser look and feel

B. Providing an additional security layer

C. Handling and displaying specific file types or content

D. Managing internet connectivity settings

Answer: C - Handling and displaying specific file types or content

Explanation: Helper applications enable browsers to process specialized content types (e.g., PDFs, multimedia) that cannot be handled natively.

4. What are the main three components attached to the DOM?

Choices:

A. Properties, attributes, methods

B. Properties, events, styles

C. Properties, methods, events

D. Nodes, methods, attributes

Answer: C - Properties, methods, events

Explanation: The DOM is structured into components that manage data (properties), handle user actions (events), and perform operations (methods).

5. What is a dynamic web page, and how can we use it?

Choices:

A. A page created at runtime to interact with visitors

B. A static HTML page loaded from the server

C. A page that never changes after loading

D. A page generated by client-side hardware

Answer: A - A page created at runtime to interact with visitors

Explanation: Dynamic web pages are generated on-the-fly using scripts to present interactive and tailored content to users.

6. What is the common technique for making a website dynamic?

Choices:

A. Using CSS

B. Using JavaScript

C. Using HTML

D. Using PHP

Answer: B - Using JavaScript

Explanation: JavaScript is commonly used to make websites dynamic by interacting with the DOM and handling user events in real time.

7. What is the protocol for communication with web services?

Choices:

A. HTTP

B. SOAP

C. FTP

D. SMTP

Answer: B - SOAP

Explanation: SOAP is an XML-based protocol used for structured communication between web services and clients.

8. What is the record set for ADO?

Choices:

A. Record mechanism for keeping server logs

B. A set of database records for retrieving a query

C. A tool for server-side database configuration

D. A framework for managing file systems

Answer: B - A set of database records for retrieving a query

Explanation: ADO recordsets are used to interact with query results in relational databases, enabling

easy data manipulation.

Questions and Answers from "CSC457 Final"

9. What is the structure of an HTML File?

Choices:

A. <html><head><body>

B. <title><meta><script>

C. <html><body><footer>

D. None of the above

Answer: A - <html><head><body>

Explanation: HTML follows a standard structure where <html> contains the entire document, <head> includes metadata, and <body> contains visible content.

10. Explain the purpose of HTML text formatting tags:

Choices:

A. <b> makes text bold, <i> italicizes text

B. <u> underlines text, <p> adds a paragraph

C. <sub> lowers text, <sup> raises text

D. All of the above

Answer: D - All of the above

Explanation: HTML formatting tags control the presentation of text, enabling customization like bold, italic, underline, and structured paragraphs.

11. What is a plug-in and a helper application?

Choices:

A. Plug-ins integrate directly with the browser; helper applications run separately

B. Helper applications extend browser functionality

C. Plug-ins provide better security

D. None of the above

Answer: A - Plug-ins integrate directly with the browser; helper applications run separately

Explanation: Plug-ins extend browser capabilities (e.g., playing multimedia), while helper applications handle external tasks like viewing PDFs.

12. What happens when too many requests come to the CPU?

Choices:

A. Use a front-end to queue requests

B. Use shared memory multiprocessors

C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

Answer: C - Both A and B

Explanation: Using front-end queuing or multiprocessors prevents CPU overload by distributing and managing requests effectively.

13. What are cookies, and how do they work?

Choices:

A. Small pieces of information stored on the client side

B. Enable servers to track and "remember" return users

C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

Answer: C - Both A and B

Explanation: Cookies are small files stored on the client side that allow servers to maintain session data and remember user preferences.

14. What is the main purpose of DNS servers?

Choices:

A. Maps domain names into IP addresses

B. Receives requests from other DNS servers to map domain names into IP addresses

C. Reverse IP address lookup

D. List of mail servers

E. All of the above

Answer: A - Maps domain names into IP addresses

Explanation: DNS servers translate human-readable domain names into IP addresses, enabling browsers to locate web resources.

15. What is a web server?

Choices:

A. Web servers are the computers that actually run websites

B. A computer program that is responsible for accepting HTTP requests from processors

C. A computer program that sends HTTP responses along with optional data processing

D. All of the above

Answer: D - All of the above

Explanation: A web server combines hardware and software components to process HTTP requests, run websites, and deliver data.

16. What is a Virtual Host?

Choices:

A. A method servers use to host more than one domain name on the same computer

B. A method servers use to host more than one domain name on the same IP address

C. A solution for small-to-medium-sized websites with reasonable bandwidth needs

D. All of the above

Answer: D - All of the above

Explanation: Virtual hosts allow multiple domains to share a single server, saving costs and optimizing server resources.

17. How is an ASP Session created and destroyed?

Choices:

A. A session is created when a user hits a website. A session is ended when a user opens another website.

B. A session is created when a user hits a website. A session is ended when a user either closes the browser or the session timeout is reached.

C. A session is created when a user connects to the Internet. A session is ended when a user disconnects from the Internet or the session timeout is reached.

D. None of the above

Answer: B - A session is created when a user hits a website. A session is ended when a user either closes the browser or the session timeout is reached.

Explanation: ASP sessions are maintained as long as the user is active on the website or until the timeout occurs.

18. What is the purpose of ADO (ActiveX Data Objects)?

Choices:

A. Create an ADO connection to a web server

B. Extract the data you need from the search engine

C. Provides access to both relational and non-relational data

D. All of the above

Answer: C - Provides access to both relational and non-relational data

Explanation: ADO simplifies data access in applications, supporting multiple database types and formats.