1. **What is the Internet? Explain in your own words**.

**Ans**. Internet is a global network that connects billions of computers across the world with each other and to the World Wide Web. It uses standard internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to connect billions of computer users worldwide. It is set up by using cables such as optical fibers and other wireless and networking technologies. At present, internet is the fastest mean of sending or exchanging information and data between computers across the world.

Internet is called a network as it creates a network by connecting computers and servers across the world using routers, switches and telephone lines, and other communication devices and channels. So, it can be considered a global network of physical cables such as copper telephone wires, fiber optic cables, tv cables, etc. Furthermore, even wireless connections like 3G, 4G, or Wi-Fi make use of these cables to access the Internet.

**Uses of the internet**

Generally speaking, the Internet may be used to exchange information with people all over the world, communicate across great distances, and locate information or answers fast on almost any subject.

Here are some examples of specific uses for the Internet:

* Using social media and content sharing.
* Instant messaging, video conferencing, Internet Relay Chat (IRC), Internet telephony, and email are all examples of electronic communication. These all are used through the Internet.
* Access to online degree programs, courses, and workshops for education and self-improvement.
* Searching for jobs: To advertise available positions, submit job applications, and hire candidates identified on social networking sites like LinkedIn, both employers and applicants use the Internet.

1. **What is the web browser? Explain in your own words.**

**Ans.** A browser is a software program that is used to explore, retrieve, and display the information available on the World Wide Web. This information may be in the form of pictures, web pages, videos, and other files that all are connected via hyperlinks and categorized with the help of URLs (Uniform Resource Identifiers). For example, you are viewing this page by using a browser.

**Features of Web Browser**

Most Web browsers offer common features such as:

1. **Stop button:** It is used to cancel the communication of the web browser with the server and stops loading the page content. For example, if any malicious site enters the browser accidentally, it helps to save from it by clicking on the stop button.
2. **Home button:** It provides users the option to bring up the predefined home page of the website.
3. **Web address bar:** It allows the users to enter a web address in the address bar and visit the website.
4. **Bookmarks:** It allows the users to select particular website to save it for the later retrieval of information, which is predefined by the users.
5. **What is browser engine? Explain in your own words.**

**Ans.** A browser engine is a core software component of every major web browser. The primary job of a browser engine is to transform HTML documents and other resources of a web page into an interactive visual representation on a user's device. The engine combines all relevant CSS rules to calculate precise graphical coordinates for the visual representation it will show on the screen. To complete the process, the engine makes the necessary system calls.

1. **What is a static site? Explain in your own words.**

**Ans.** Static website is the basic type of website that is easy to create. You don't need the knowledge of web programming and database design to create a static website. Its web pages are coded in HTML.

Simple static sites are a good option for sites where the content does not change often or when the sites are simple. More complex use cases may be supplemented with a Static Site Generator (SSGs), giving teams more power and flexibility with their project.

1. **What is dynamic site? Explain in your own words.**

**Ans.** Dynamic websites are sites that serve content based on the user. Considerations such as language, location, and target group are taken into account and content is served based on the information relevant to the user.

Dynamic content requires content to be served based on the user, meaning that for every user request, there is a round trip to the database to retrieve content, populate the page with the content, and serve it to the user. While this means that the user receives highly relevant information, there are often trade-offs such as exceptional performance and security.