**Ex. 8**

1. What are the three email protocols mentioned in the text?

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol, Post Office Protocol, Internet Mail Access Protocol

2. Which email protocol is used to transfer messages between server computers?

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.

3. What happens to a message once it has been delivered in case of SMTP protocol?

Once a message has been delivered, it can't be recalled or cancelled. It's also deleted from the sending server once it's been delivered.

4. Why does POP3 allow you to reduce the space your email account uses on the mail server?

When you use POP3 to connect to your email account, messages are downloaded locally and removed from the email server.

5. What are the disadvantages of using POP3?

If you access your account from multiple devices, that may not be the best option for you.

6. What are the advantages of using the IMAP protocol?

Initially, only message headers are retrieved, giving information about the sender and subject. You can then download just those messages you want to read and delete individual messages from the server. Also you can organize your mail into folders.

**Ex. 9**

1. передать сообщение - transfer a message

2. получить сообщение - receive a message

3. доставить сообщение - deliver a message

4. загрузить сообщение - download message

5. удалить сообщение - delete message

6. получить доступ к своей учётной записи электронной почты - access your email account

7. одновременный доступ - simultaneous access

**Ex. 10**

1. false - on the contrary, the only thing that POP3 does is download the email to your device from a main server

2. true

3. false - on the contrary, in POP3 the email is deleted on the mail server once it''s downloaded to a device

4. false - only IMAP syncs all folders across multiple devices

5. true

6. true

**Ex. 11**

1. from

2. over

3. through

4. of

5. by

6. into

7. with

8. between

9. with

**Ex. 3(b) p. 128**

1. Decided
2. Developed
3. Called
4. Had
5. Based
6. Renamed
7. Could
8. Were
9. Began
10. Supported

The Internet is an International computer Network made up of thousands of networks linked together. All these computers communicate with one another; they share data, resources, transfer information. To do it they need to use the same language or protocol: TCP/ IP (Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol) and every computer is given an address IP number. This number is a way to identify the computer on the Internet. To use the Internet you basically need a computer, the right connection software and a modem to connect your computer to a telephone line and then access your ISP (Internet Service Provider). The modem converts the digital signals stored in the computer into analogue signals that can be transmitted over telephone lines. There are two basic types: external with a cable that is plugged into the computer via a USB port, and internal, an expansion card inside the computer. A PC card modem is a different, more versatile option for laptops and mobile phones. Now a broadband connection, a high data transmission rate Internet connection, has become more popular: either ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line), or cable. The basic equipment has changed drastically in the last few years. Web TV provides email and access ro the Web via a normal TV set plus a high-speed modem. 5 Generation mobile phones and personal digital assistants, also allow you to go online with wircless connections, without cables. Satellites orbiting the earth enable your computer to send and receive Internet files. The Internet consists of many systems that offer different facilities to users. The World Wide Web, Email, or electronic mail, Mailing lists (or listservs), Chat and instant messaging, Internet telephone, Video conference, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), Newsgroups, TELNET.