

Experiencing MIS, 9e (Kroenke)

Chapter Extension 9 Network and Cloud Technology

1) A personal area network _____.

A) is a wireless connection that connects devices belonging to two different people

B) connects devices that are located around a single person

C) has a minimum range of five miles

D) is defined as a network of networks

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-1: What Is a Computer Network?

Classification: Concept

2) The distinguishing characteristic of a local area network (LAN) is that it _____.

A) connects computers at multiple locations

B) connects computers at a single location

C) is a network of networks

D) does not require a wired connection

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-1: What Is a Computer Network?

Classification: Concept

3) A(n) _____ connects computers at different geographical locations.

A) local area network

B) wide area network

C) Ethernet

D) Econet

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-1: What Is a Computer Network?

Classification: Concept

4) Computers in two separate company sites must be connected using a(n) _____.

- A) local area network
- B) wide area network
- C) commerce server
- D) Ethernet

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-1: What Is a Computer Network?

Classification: Concept

5) A _____ is used to provide a seamless flow of data across networks.

- A) layered protocol
- B) database
- C) Web page
- D) Web server

Answer: A

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-1: What Is a Computer Network?

Classification: Concept

6) A(n) _____ is a set of rules that programs on two communicating devices follow.

- A) domain
- B) attribute
- C) protocol
- D) markup language

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-1: What Is a Computer Network?

Classification: Concept

7) With a wide area network (WAN), an organization can place communications lines wherever it wants because all lines reside on its premises.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-1: What Is a Computer Network?

Classification: Concept

8) An internet is a network of networks that connects local area networks (LANs), wide area networks (WANs), and other internets.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-1: What Is a Computer Network?

Classification: Concept

9) A private internet that is used exclusively within an organization is called a personal area network.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-1: What Is a Computer Network?

Classification: Concept

10) A private internet that is used exclusively within an organization is called an intranet.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-1: What Is a Computer Network?

Classification: Concept

11) What is the difference between a local area network (LAN) and a wide area network (WAN)? Give an example of how each one could be used in businesses.

Answer: A local area network (LAN) connects computers that reside in a single geographic location on the premises of the company that operates the LAN. Wide area networks (WANs) connect computers at different geographic locations. The computers in two separated company sites must be connected using a WAN. With a LAN, the number of connected computers can range from two to several hundred, but they are still in a single location (usually within a building or floor of a building). Most small businesses have a LAN in their office that connects them. A university campus connects all the different buildings on the campus and possibly multiple campuses via a WAN.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-1: What Is a Computer Network?

Classification: Concept

12) A _____ is a networking device that detects the speed that a given device on a local area network (LAN) can handle and communicates with it at that speed.

- A) bus
- B) switch
- C) domain
- D) hub

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

13) The IEEE 802.3 protocol standard is also known as the _____.

- A) TCP/IP protocol
- B) Ethernet
- C) intranet
- D) Internet

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

14) Which protocol standard used for wired local area network (LAN) connections specifies hardware characteristics, such as the signal to be carried by each wire?

- A) Bluetooth
- B) WiMAX
- C) Ethernet
- D) RuBee

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

15) What does the term *10/100/1000 Ethernet* in most computer systems indicate?

- A) the number of devices that can be connected
- B) the distance over which the network signal can be transmitted
- C) the rate at which data can be transmitted
- D) the Internet protocol used by a system

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

16) Which of the following statements is TRUE of local area network (LAN) protocols?

- A) IEEE LAN protocols always start with the numbers 802.
- B) The IEEE 802.11 protocol is also called the Ethernet.
- C) Wired LANs use the IEEE 802.11 protocol.
- D) The IEEE 802.3ac is the current standard for wireless LANs.

Answer: A

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

17) Which wireless protocol is designed for transmitting data over short distances?

- A) optical fiber
- B) a hop
- C) twisted-pair cable
- D) Bluetooth

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

18) Penelope's office uses a wired local area network (LAN) to connect its computers and printers over two floors. Which of the following protocols should it use for its LAN?

- A) IEEE 802.3
- B) DSL
- C) EVDO
- D) WiMAX

Answer: A

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Application

19) Which of the following protocols is commonly used for wireless local area networks (LANs)?

- A) IEEE 802.11
- B) Distributed Data Interface
- C) DSL
- D) IEEE 802.3

Answer: A

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

20) Which of the following statements is TRUE of an Internet service provider (ISP)?

- A) It separates the phone signals from computer signals on a digital subscriber line (DSL) at a user's location.
- B) It facilitates a one-way information transfer process between a user's computer and the Internet.
- C) It allows a user to communicate directly through the Internet without requiring a wireless medium of communication.
- D) It provides a legitimate Internet address and serves as a user's gateway to the Internet.

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

21) Which of the following statements is TRUE of digital subscriber lines (DSLs)?

- A) They use television lines for data transmission.
- B) Their signals do not interfere with voice telephone services.
- C) Their operations are independent of voice telephone lines.
- D) They do not allow data transmission to occur when telephone conversations occur.

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

22) Which of the following statements is TRUE of cable lines?

- A) Cable lines provide high-speed data transmission using telephone cables.
- B) Performance of cable lines is stable irrespective of the number of users sending and receiving data.
- C) Cable lines use the same protocols used by data transmission lines.
- D) The signals from cable lines do not interfere with TV signals.

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

23) A small office or a home office local area network (SOHO LAN) requires more than a dozen computers and printers.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

24) The committee that addresses local area network (LAN) standards is called the IEEE 803 Committee.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

25) Users can download data at a maximum speed of 500 Mbps using cable lines.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

26) Most personal computers today that support 10/100/1000 Ethernet conform to the 802.3 specification and allow for transmission at a rate of 10, 100, or 1,000 Mbps.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

27) The IEEE 802.3 protocol is used for wired local area network (LAN) connections.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

28) Wireless mice use Bluetooth to connect to a computer.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

29) Bluetooth is a protocol that can transmit data over long distances.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

30) A digital subscriber line (DSL) operates on the same lines as voice telephones.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

31) Cable lines provide high-speed data transmission using phone lines.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

32) What is Bluetooth? What are its uses?

Answer: Bluetooth is a common wireless protocol used to make personal area network (PAN) connections. It is designed for transmitting data over short distances, replacing cables. Devices, such as wireless mice, keyboards, printers, and headphones, use Bluetooth to connect to desktop computers. Other devices like smartwatches and fitness trackers can use Bluetooth to connect smartphones and send data over the Internet. More and more devices like clothing, automobiles, and sports equipment are becoming Bluetooth enabled.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

33) What are the three important functions of an Internet service provider (ISP)?

Answer: An ISP has three important functions. First, it provides the client with a legitimate Internet address. Second, it serves as a gateway to the Internet. The ISP receives the communications from a client's computer and passes them on to the Internet, and it receives communications from the Internet and passes them on to the client. Finally, ISPs pay for the Internet. They collect money from their customers and pay access fees and other charges on their behalf.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

34) Which of the following statements defines an IP address?

- A) It is a protocol that specifies the format of Web pages.
- B) It is a number that identifies a particular device.
- C) It is a piece of message handled by programs that implement Internet protocol.
- D) It is a program that breaks up network traffic into pieces before transmission.

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Concept

35) Which of the following statements is TRUE of an IP address?

- A) The use of an IP address is limited to the public Internet.
- B) An IP address can be associated with just one domain name.
- C) The IP address that a domain name points to can be changed.
- D) An IP address commonly has either a three-decimal or five-decimal dotted notation.

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Concept

36) A _____ is a worldwide-unique identity that is affiliated with a public IP address.

- A) tag name
- B) protocol
- C) domain name
- D) uniform resource locator

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Concept

37) Samantha is browsing through some geological sites to collect information for a class project. She saves the address of the site she finds most helpful for future reference. The address Samantha saved is also the site's _____.

- A) File Transfer Protocol
- B) digital subscriber line
- C) uniform resource locator
- D) Internet service provider

Answer: C

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Application

38) Which of the following is a component of the user tier?

- A) a computer that has browsers that request and process Web pages
- B) a computer that runs Web servers and processes application programs
- C) a computer that runs a database management system (DBMS) that processes requests for data from a commerce server
- D) a computer that receives Web page requests and sends them to an available server to minimize customer delays in a facility called a Web farm

Answer: A

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

39) Which of the following is the second tier in the three-tier architecture arrangement?

- A) presentation tier
- B) database tier
- C) server tier
- D) user tier

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

40) _____ are programs that run on a server-tier computer and manage traffic by sending and receiving Web pages to and from clients.

- A) Content delivery networks
- B) Web servers
- C) Uniform resource locators
- D) Web browsers

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

41) Which of the following statements is TRUE of Web servers?

- A) They typically perform the functions of tracking and managing the products in a database.
- B) They are part of the user tier in the three-tier architecture.
- C) They are used only to send and receive Webmail.
- D) They send and receive Web pages to and from clients.

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Concept

42) The movement from one network to another is called a hop.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Concept

43) The user tier consists of computers, phones, and other devices.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

44) The server tier consists of computers that run a database management system (DBMS) that processes requests to retrieve and store data.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

45) What is the TCP/IP Protocol architecture? Where are the various application-layer protocols?

Answer: The protocols used on the Internet are arranged according to a structure known as the TCP/IP Protocol architecture. This architecture has five layers, and one or more protocols are defined at each layer. Data communications and software vendors write computer programs that implement the rules of a particular protocol. For protocols at the bottom layer, the physical layer, they build hardware devices that implement the protocol.

The top layer, or the application layer, concerns protocols used between browsers and Web servers. Hypertext Transport Protocol (http), Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (smtp), and File Transfer Protocol (ftp) are application-layer protocols.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Concept

46) What is HTTP? How does it work?

Answer: Hypertext Transport Protocol (http) is an application layer protocol. It is used between browsers and Web servers. Browsers send and receive service requests to and from the commerce server using http. This allows browsers and servers who implement http to communicate with each other. The browsers send and receive service requests to and from a server using http.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Concept

47) Differentiate between private and public Internet protocol (IP) addresses. Explain the benefits of the private/public IP address scheme.

Answer: Public IP addresses identify a particular device on the public Internet. Because public IP addresses must be unique worldwide, their assignment is controlled by a public agency known as Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN). Private IP addresses identify a particular device on a private network, usually on a local area network (LAN). Their assignment is controlled within the LAN, usually by the LAN device.

The private/public IP address scheme has two major benefits. First, public IP addresses are conserved. All of the computers on the LAN use only one public IP address. Second, by using private IP addresses, users are protected from attackers directly attacking them because attackers cannot send attack packets to private IP addresses. Attackers can only send packets to devices with public IP addresses.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Concept

48) What is a domain name? What is the procedure to get a domain name?

Answer: A domain name is a worldwide-unique name that is affiliated with a public IP address. When an organization or individual wants to register a domain name, it goes to a company that applies to an ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers) approved agency to do so. The company will first determine if the desired name is unique, worldwide. If so, it will apply to register that name to the applicant. Once the registration is completed, the applicant can affiliate a public IP address with the domain name. From that point onward, traffic for the new domain name will be routed to the affiliated IP address.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Concept

49) What are the different tiers in the three-tier architecture used by Web applications?

Answer: Almost all web applications use the three-tier architecture, which is an arrangement of user computers and servers into three categories, or tiers. The user tier consists of computers, phones, and other devices that have browsers that request and process Web pages. The server tier consists of computers that run Web servers and process application programs. The database tier consists of computers that run a database management system (DBMS) that processes requests to retrieve and store data.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

50) How does a Web server differ from a commerce server?

Answer: Web servers are programs that run on a server-tier computer and manage traffic by sending and receiving Web pages to and from clients. A commerce server is an application program that runs on a server-tier computer. Typical commerce server functions are to obtain product data from a database, manage the items in a shopping cart, and coordinate the checkout process. When a request comes to the server, the Web server examines it and sends it to the proper program for processing. Thus, the Web server passes e-commerce traffic to the commerce server. It passes requests for other applications to those applications.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

51) Which of the following statements is TRUE of service-oriented architecture (SOA)?

A) Work is assigned to Web servers based on their geographical proximity to a user.

B) SOA services are used only between the Web server and the users.

C) The number of database servers and Web servers should be in a fixed ratio.

D) JavaScript is written to invoke services defined by a server application.

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

52) Which of the following purposes does a Hypertext Transport Protocol (http) serve?

A) determining the IP address of devices on a network

B) providing a reliable network for data communication

C) enabling communication between a browser and server

D) dividing network traffic into packets

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

53) S in https stands for _____.

- A) site
- B) status
- C) speed
- D) secure

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

54) _____ is a common TCP/IP application-layer protocol that is used for email transmissions.

- A) eXtensible Markup Language
- B) Mail Access Protocol
- C) File Transfer Protocol
- D) Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

55) Google Drive and Microsoft OneDrive use File Transfer Protocol behind the scenes to _____.

- A) move files from their cloud to the user's computer
- B) balance server loads
- C) format files and encode them to be machine readable
- D) manage network traffic

Answer: A

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

56) _____ is a language used for transmitting documents in Web services and the cloud.

- A) HyperText Markup Language
- B) Web Services Description Language
- C) Structured Query Language
- D) eXtensible Markup Language

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

57) Which of the following statements is TRUE of protocols supporting Web services?

- A) SOAP is a lower-level Internet protocol.
- B) XML is preferred for transmitting large volumes of data between servers and browsers.
- C) WSDL documents are read by developer tools to configure a programming environment.
- D) The metadata in JSON is well-suited for validating the format and completeness of the document.

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

58) Which of the following statements is TRUE of the JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)?

- A) It contains a lot of metadata to validate the format of documents.
- B) It is used to transmit voluminous data between browsers and servers.
- C) JSON documents can be processed only using the Java programming language.
- D) It cannot be used to support Web services.

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

59) The basic plumbing of the Internet is governed by protocols that are defined according to an arrangement called the TCP/IP Protocol architecture.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

60) The TCP/IP Protocol architecture uses the same protocol in all its layers.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

61) The Hypertext Transport Protocol (http) is a TCP/IP application-layer protocol.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

62) The File Transfer Protocol (ftp) is generally used for email transmissions.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

63) SOAP is a protocol for requesting Web services and for sending responses to Web service requests.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

64) A protocol is a set of rules that programs on two communicating devices follow.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-1: What Is a Computer Network?

Classification: Concept

65) A company has offices in Los Angeles, Dallas, and New York. In order to share resources, what type of network would have to be set up?

- A) MAN
- B) WAN
- C) PAN
- D) LAN

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-1: What Is a Computer Network?

Classification: Concept

66) Which protocol can have a computer and phone use simultaneously and is always connected?

- A) Cable
- B) DSL
- C) WAN
- D) Ethernet

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

67) Mary was using her phone and smart watch at home. She charged her smart watch and drove to the store. The watch and phone lost connection. What is the most likely reason for the lost connection?

- A) The devices used Bluetooth and the phone went out of range.
- B) The Wi-Fi became congested because of too many users and the connection was lost.
- C) She did not have enough data to support the connection.
- D) The LAN dropped the connection.

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

68) Which protocol standard instructs hardware which wire carries which signal?

- A) Bluetooth
- B) A switch
- C) IEEE 803.3
- D) Ethernet

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

69) What is the first step when sending data through the Internet?

- A) Put name on package.
- B) Look up address.
- C) Put address on package.
- D) Assemble the package.

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Concept

70) There are an infinite number of IPv4 addresses available for everyone on the planet.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Concept

71) The concept of _____ is the idea that all data is treated equally. Companies do not want carriers deciding which sites load quickly.

- A) net neutrality
- B) digital switches
- C) all data is equal
- D) people first

Answer: A

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Concept

72) All of the following are TCP/IP Protocols EXCEPT _____.

- A) ftp
- B) smtp
- C) https
- D) xml

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-4: How Do Web Servers Support the Cloud?

Classification: Concept

73) If you connect your laptop to your phone you are creating a _____.

- A) local area network
- B) wide area network
- C) personal area network
- D) Eiconet

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-1: What Is a Computer Network?

Classification: Concept

74) Which of the following is a new although slower connection to connect your computer or mobile device?

- A) Bluetooth
- B) WAN wireless
- C) LAN-based wireless
- D) Ethernet

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-2: What Are the Components of a LAN?

Classification: Concept

75) Large carriers exchange traffic without charging each other access fees via _____.

- A) routers
- B) a collaborative effort
- C) collective bargaining
- D) peering agreements

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Compare and contrast different ways of connecting to the Internet.

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Concept

76) Which of the following is TRUE of peering as it relates to internet traffic?

- A) The use of file transfer protocol for larger files.
- B) A carrier can choose not to participate in peering.
- C) Some people use more bandwidth than others.
- D) Internet service provider request too much user data.

Answer: C

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Application

77) Large carriers exchange Internet traffic freely at physical locations called _____.

- A) internet exchange points (IXP)
- B) digital subscriber lines
- C) peering stations
- D) routers

Answer: A

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the components of an information system (IS).

Learning Obj: LO CE9-3: How Does the Internet Work?

Classification: Application