

Learn Internet and Email MCQs

1. What is the internet?

- A. Programming language
- B. Network connecting computers all over the world
- C. Computer program to transfer data
- D. All of these

Answer: B) Network connecting computers all over the world

Explanation:

The Internet is a network connecting computers all over the world.

2. What is e-mail?

- A. Method of exchanging messages via electronic devices
- B. Speed message transfer to location
- C. Musical messaging service
- D. None of these

Answer: A) Method of exchanging messages via electronic devices

Explanation:

E-mail stands for electronic mail which is a method of exchanging messages via electronic devices.

3. E-mail stands for?

- A. Electrical mail
- B. Electronic messaging service
- C. Electronic mail
- D. All of these

Answer: C) Electronic mail

Explanation:

E-mail stands for electronic mail. It is a method of exchanging messages via electronic devices.

4. What does WWW stand for?

- A. Working window web
- B. Web window word
- C. World Wide Web
- D. None of these

Answer: C) World Wide Web

Explanation:

WWW stands for World Wide Web.

Answer: A) True

Explanation:

HTML is used to create a web page of a website.

7. Putting files to the server from the computer is?

- A. Downloading
- B. Uploading
- C. Trashing
- D. Transferring

Answer: B) Uploading

8. What does FTP stand for?

- A. Folder Text Protocol
- B. File Transfer Push
- C. Fixed Terminology Placement
- D. File Transfer Protocol

Answer: D) File Transfer Protocol

Explanation:

FTP stands for File Transfer Protocol.

9. The address of a website is also known as?

- A. Location
- B. Mail id
- C. URL
- D. None of these

Answer: C) URL

Explanation:

URL is the address of a website.

10. Which of these is a non-profit domain?

- A. .com
- B. .in
- C. .org
- D. All of these

Answer: C) .org

Explanation:

The ".org" is the domain name used for non-profit organizations.

11. The World Wide Web (WWW) was invented by ____.

- A. Steve Jobs
- B. Tim Berners Lee
- C. Ray Tomlinson
- D. All of these

Answer: B) Tim Berners Lee

Explanation:

WWW stands for world wide web which was invented by Tim Berners Lee.

12. Where are Emails received or sent to users?

- A. Physical Address
- B. E-mail Address
- C. Website Location
- D. None of these

Answer: B) E-mail Address

Explanation:

The email address of a user is used to send and receive emails.

13. Which of these is correct email address?

- A. `userName@website@com`
- B. `userName.website.com`
- C. `userName.website@com`
- D. `userName@website.com`

Answer: D) `userName@website.com`

Explanation:

The correct email address format is `userName@website.com`.

Example : `shivang@includehelp.com`

14. Which of these is an e-mail provider?

- A. G-mail
- B. Hotmail
- C. Yahoo
- D. All of these

Answer: A) G-mail

Explanation:

An e-mail provider provides e-mail service to users. Some email providers are g-mail, hotmail and yahoo.

15. In which year email was created?

- A. 1980
- B. 1990
- C. 1971
- D. 1975

Answer: C) 1971

Explanation:

E-mail was invented by Ray Tomlinson in 1971.

16. Who invented email?

- A. Larry Page
- B. Tim Barners
- C. Ray Tomlinson
- D. All of these

Answer: C) Ray Tomlinson

Explanation:

E-mail was invented by Ray Tomlinson in 1971.

17. The "S" in HTTPS stands for?

- A. Selected
- B. Secure
- C. Software
- D. System

Answer: B) Secure

Explanation:

HTTPS stands for HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure.

18. "@" in an email address is used to ____.

- A. Separate username from ISP
- B. Create password for email
- C. Add strength to email

D. None of these

Answer: A) Separate username from ISP

Explanation:

@ in email is used to separate the username from ISP. example : shivang@includehelp.com

19. ISP stands for?

- A. Internet Security Platform
- B. Internet service Provider
- C. Instant service processor
- D. None of these

Answer: B) Internet service Provider

Explanation:

ISP stands for Internet Services Provider.

20. Which of these can be done using an email?

- A. Share data
- B. Validate accounts
- C. Send or receive email
- D. All of these

Answer: D) All of these

Explanation:

Email is like a digital address which can be used to perform many tasks. Like share data on drives, validate accounts, send or receive emails, etc.

21. Which of these services is owned by Google?

- A. Yahoo mail
- B. G-mail
- C. Facebook
- D. All of these

Answer: B) G-mail

Explanation:

The G-mail platform is owned by Google.

22. Is it possible to send images via email?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A) Yes

Explanation:

Email can be used to transfer text, image, videos, etc.

23. Which folder contains Junk emails?

- A. Inbox
- B. Unwanted
- C. Spam
- D. None of these

Answer: C) Spam

Explanation:

Spam folder of the ISP is used to store junk emails.

24. Which of these email service providers is free?

- A. Tutanota
- B. Gmail
- C. Mailchimp
- D. All of these

Answer: B) Gmail

Explanation:

G-mail is a free email service provided by Google.

25. SMTP stands for?

- A. Simple Mail Text Processing
- B. Secure Mail Transfer Protocol
- C. Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
- D. Secure Message Transfer Process

Answer: C) Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

Explanation:

SMTP stands for Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.

26. OTP stands for?

- A. One Time Password
- B. Over Time Process
- C. One Time Process
- D. All of these

Answer: A) One Time Password

Explanation:

OTP stands for One Time Password is used to verify emails.

27. Which of these is not required to login to an email?

- A. Email
- B. Physical address
- C. Password
- D. None of these

Answer: B) Physical address

Explanation:

Physical Address is not required to login into an email account.

28. Which of these is required while signing up to an email?

- A. Phone Number
- B. Name
- C. Password
- D. All of these

Answer: D) All of these

Explanation:

While signing up to an email account multiple things are needed to be filled up. These are required by the email service provider to check for authentic users.

29. Is it possible to login to an email without completing verification?

- A. Yes
- B. no

Answer: A) Yes

Explanation:

Practically Yes, a login after sign up is possible but an unverified user will not be able to access some features.

30. A good password must contain?

- A. Capital and small case alphabets
- B. Atleast one number
- C. Atleast one alphanumeric character
- D. All of these

Answer: D) All of these

Explanation:

A strong password must contain:

- Capital and small case alphabets
- Atleast one number
- Atleast one alphanumeric character

It is required in order to enhance the security of the account.

31. What is the initial network communication called?

- A. Micronet
- B. ARPANET
- C. Network
- D. APRENET

Answer: B) ARPANET

Explanation:

The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (ARPANET) was the first wide-area packet-switched network with distributed control and one of the first networks to implement the TCP/IP protocol suite.

32. Why is the IP address of a computer required?

- A. Identify it on internet
- B. Play music
- C. Access e-mail account
- D. None of these

Answer: A) Identify it on internet

Explanation:

IP address stands for Internet Protocol is required to identify the computer on the internet.

33. What does IP stand for?

- A. Internet Process
- B. Instant processing
- C. Internet Protocol
- D. Information Program

Answer: C) Internet Protocol

Explanation:

IP address stands for Internet Protocol is required to identify the computer on the internet.

34. Internet can be accessed using which of these software's?

- A. Gaming Program
- B. Music Player
- C. Web Browser
- D. All of these

Answer: C) Web Browser

Explanation:

A web browsing software is a program which is used to access the internet.

35. Which of these are web browsers?

- A. Google Chrome
- B. Internet Explorer
- C. Brave
- D. All of these

Answer: D) All of these

Explanation:

A web browser is a software which is used to access the internet. Some web browsing software's are Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Safari, Internet Explorer, Brave, etc.

36. What does XML stand for?

- A. Extra Multiplicative logic
- B. Extensible markup language
- C. Export markup language
- D. None of these

Answer: B) Extensible markup language

Explanation:

XML stands for Extensible Markup Language.

37. What will happen if the email does not contain the subject while sending?

- A. Mail will not be sent
- B. Mail will be sent normally
- C. Prompt asking to send mail without subject
- D. None of these

Answer: C) Prompt asking to send mail without subject

Explanation:

An email can be sent to the receiver without any subject. But before sending there is a prompt asking the user to send mail without subject.

38. Which of these is required to send mail?

- A. Email id
- B. Image
- C. Link
- D. All of these

Answer: A) Email id

Explanation:

Email id of the receiver is required before sending the mail.

39. What is BCC in email?

- A. Block content creation
- B. Behind Content Copy
- C. Blind Carbon Copy
- D. None of these

Answer: C) Blind Carbon Copy

Explanation:

BCC stands for Blind Carbon Copy is used to send mail copy to recipients without showing this information to other recipients.

40. Is there an option to restrict the user to forward the email in Gmail?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A) Yes

Explanation:

Gmail provides an option to Toggle O confidential mode which restricts the user to forward email.

41. Which of these are jargons in email?

- A. BTW
- B. RSN
- C. TIA
- D. All of these

Answer: D) All of these

Explanation:

Some email jargons are BTW, FYI, PTFM, RSN, TTFN, TIA, etc.

42. What is an email sent to multiple recipients at once called?

- A. Creator email
- B. Bulk email
- C. Digital marketing
- D. None of these

Answer: B) Bulk email

Explanation:

Bulk email is an email which is sent by a brand to multiple recipients at once.

43. TCP stands for?

- A. Total communication Platform
- B. Transmission control protocol
- C. Technical communication platform
- D. All of these

Answer: B) Transmission control protocol

Explanation:

TCP stands for Transmission Control Protocol.

44. Which of these are layer of TCP/IP protocol?

- A. Data link layer
- B. Transport layer
- C. Physical layer
- D. All of these

Answer: D) All of these

Explanation:

All the layers of TCP/IP protocol:

- Application layer

- Transport layer

- Network layer

- Data link layer

- Physical layer

45. What does ARP stand for?

- A. Application resolution protocol
- B. Actual resolution project
- C. Address resolution protocol
- D. None of these

Answer: C) Address resolution protocol

Explanation:

ARP stands for Address Resolution Protocol.

46. How many layers does the OSI model have?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 10

Answer: C) 7

Explanation:

OSI model has 7 layers:

- Physical Layer
- Data Link Layer
- Network Layer
- Transport Layer
- Session Layer
- Presentation Layer
- Application Layer

47. In which year is the OSI model introduced?

- A. 1995
- B. 1972
- C. 1983
- D. 1999

Answer: C) 1983

Explanation:

The OSI model was introduced in 1983.

48. What does OSI stand for?

- A. One Standard Interconnection
- B. Open Source Interconnection
- C. One Source Internet
- D. None of these

Answer: B) Open Source Interconnection

Explanation:

OSI stands for Open-Source Interconnection is a model used to communicate over a network.

49. Which of these is not a layer of the OSI model?

- A. Connection layer
- B. Data link layer
- C. Session layer
- D. Network layer

Answer: A) Connection layer

Explanation:

OSI model has 7 layers:

- Physical Layer
- Data Link Layer
- Network Layer
- Transport Layer
- Session Layer
- Presentation Layer
- Application Layer

50. Which layer is responsible for encryption of data?

- A. Session layer
- B. Network layer
- C. Data link layer
- D. Presentation layer

Answer: D) Presentation layer

Explanation:

The presentation layer is responsible for encryption of data.