I. Acronyms

1. WWW

2. HTML

3. HTTP

4. XML

5. WAIS

6. URL

7. W3C

8. DNS

9. IP

10. FTP

II. Identification

1. It is the collection of public web sites that are integrated with the Internet.

2. The man who is responsible of the HTTP proposal.

3. Each pages contains series of connections to other pages called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. This marks certain type of text.

5. HTTP uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_ numbering scheme to indicate versions of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. It is identical to the GET, but the server must not return any Entity-Body.

7. It waits for clients to request for the resources.

8. It is a computer hardware device or software that accesses a service made available by a server.

9. Used to request the resources from the server.

10. A program that visits Web sites and read their pages and other information in order to create entries for search engine index.

III. Multiple Choice

1. These are servers that provides applications that are accessible by the web.

A. Database Server

B. Application Server

C. Domain Server

D. Communications Server

2. Retrieve whatever information that is identified by the Request-URI,

A. HEAD

B. POST

C. GET

D. CATCH

3. It is incremented when the format if the message within the protocol was changed.

A. <minor>

B. <major>

C. <max>

D. <min>

4. Web debugging proxy which logs all HTTP traffic between your computer and the Internet.

A. Fiddler

B. Speedtest.net

C. Debugger Omni

D. Power Finder

5. These are HTTP method that does not modify the resources, Safe methods are also methods that can be cached, it is not possible to ensure the server will not generate side effects as a result when using the GET request**.**

**Answers:**

I.

1. World Wide Web

2. **HyperText Markup Language**

**3.** hypertext markup language

4. **Extensible Markup Language**

**5.** World Area Information Server

6. Uniform Resource Locator

7. World Wide Web Consortium

8. Domain Name Server

9. internet protocol

10. File Transfer Protocol

II.

1. world wide web

2. Tim Berners-Lee

3.hyperlinks

4.