

ECAT Computer Science Chapter 10 Internet Browsing and Email Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Who owns the internet?	A. U.S. Government B. Pak Telecom C. United Nations D. None
2	How many types of addressing scheme are used on the internet:	A. 3 B. 2 C. 5 D. 8
3	An IP Address consists of	A. Five numbers (0-99) B. Four number (0 to 255) C. Four numbers (0-256) D. five numbers (0-255)
4	A domain name is the text version of:	A. ID address B. Hyperlink C. Hypertext D. HTML
5	Which of the following is an internet protocol;	A. Ethernet B. ARCnet C. TCP/IP D. MAC
6	Which of the following contains permanent IP address?	A. Client B. Server C. User D. NIC
7	DARPA stands for	A. Defensive Association of Russian Policy with America B. Dared Association of Republic Partition C. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency D. Defensive Advanced Regional Political Agency
8	An IP address consists of:	A. Five numbers (0-99) B. Four numbers (0 to 255) C. Four numbers (0-256) D. Five numbers (0-255)
9	The four number in an IP address are called:	A. Octets B. Codec C. Octal D. Bvtes
10	The system that translates an IP address into an human-readable name is called:	A. IP system B. Domain name system C. Domain D. Domain numbering system
11	Every host computer on the internet has an:	A. Similar IP address B. Unique 15-digit number C. Unique IP address D. Common name and number
12	The high-speed connections that form the malor pathways of the Internet is called	A. Server B. Platform C. Protocol D. Backbone
13	A computer can be linked to the internet through:	A. A phone line modem B. DSL C. Cable modem D. All
14	ARPA stands for	A. Defense Advanced Research Projects Association B. Advanced Residential Programming Association C. Advanced Research Protect D. All

		Agency D. Arizona's Russian Program of Association
15	A standard IP address is composed of a total of	A. 4 bits B. 16 bits C. 32 bits D. 256 bits
16	ISP stands for:	A. International Service Provider B. Internet Service Provider C. Interlinked Services Provision D. Internet's Service Party
17	ARPA stands for:	A. Defense Advanced Research Projects Associated B. Advanced Residential Programming Association C. Advanced Research project Agency D. Arizona's Russian Program of Association
18	Who owns the Internet?	A. U.S. Government B. Pak Telecom C. United Nations D. None
19	Every host computer on the Internet has a(n)	A. Similar IP address B. Unique 15-digit number C. Unique IP address D. Common name and number
20	The World Wide Web was introduced in:	A. 1960s B. mid-1970s C. 1989 D. 2000
21	An initial internet that connected for university computer systems was called:	A. Internet B. ARPANET C. NSFNet D. CERNNet
22	TCP/IP stands for	A. Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol B. Transfer Collector Protocol/International Protocol C. Transitional Covered Protocol/Intranet Protocol D. Transferred Collected Protocol/Internet Protocol
23	A type of IP address that does not change frequently is known as:	A. Constant B. Permanent C. Static D. Fixed
24	TCP/IP stands for:	A. Transmission Control Protocol/Internet B. Transfer Collector protocol International protocol C. Transitional Covered protocol/Internet Protocol D. Transferred Collector Protocol/Internet Protocol
25	A computer can be linked to the Internet through	A. A Phone-line modem B. DSL C. Cable Modem D. All
26	How many types of addressing scheme are used on the Internet?	A. 3 B. 2 C. 5 D. 8
27	The USA defense Department initiated the internet in:	A. 1969 B. 1976 C. 1978 D. 1980
28	An IP address is normally expressed as four octets separated with:	A. Dotted decimal number B. Dotted binary number C. Dotted octal number D. Dotted hex number
29	All of the followings are top level domains except:	A. .edu B. .org C. .gov

		<p>C. .gov</p> <p>D. .bus</p>
30	Web pages are written in which type of language?	<p>A. HTML</p> <p>B. FTP</p> <p>C. SQL</p> <p>D. Assembly</p>
31	The USA Defense Department Initiated the internet in	<p>A. 1969</p> <p>B. 1976</p> <p>C. 1978</p> <p>D. 1980</p>
32	The internet differentiate between one computer from another using:	<p>A. Architecture</p> <p>B. Manufacturer</p> <p>C. IP address</p> <p>D. All</p>
33	The high speed connections that form the major pathways of the internet is called:	<p>A. Server</p> <p>B. Platform</p> <p>C. Protocol</p> <p>D. Backbone</p>
34	Which of the following is a top-level domain?	<p>A. http</p> <p>B. .com</p> <p>C. HTML</p> <p>D. URL</p>
35	A standard IP address is composed of a total of:	<p>A. 4 bits</p> <p>B. 16 bits</p> <p>C. 32 bits</p> <p>D. 256 bits</p>
36	.com .edu and .gov are examples of:	<p>A. Top level domain</p> <p>B. Tag</p> <p>C. Protocol</p> <p>D. Email</p>
37	A collection of millions of computer connected to one another is called	<p>A. Web browser</p> <p>B. Internet</p> <p>C. Intranet</p> <p>D. Words Wide Web</p>
38	DARPA stands for:	<p>A. Defensive Association of Russian Policy with America</p> <p>B. Dared Association of Republic Partition</p> <p>C. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency</p> <p>D. Defensive Advanced Regional Political Agency</p>
39	Which of the following Is an Internet Protocol?	<p>A. Ethernet</p> <p>B. ARCnet</p> <p>C. TCP/IP</p> <p>D. MAC</p>
40	A collection of documents store on computer permanently connected with internet around the world is called;	<p>A. Telnet</p> <p>B. WWW</p> <p>C. Email</p> <p>D. FTP</p>
41	Which of the following is a protocol:	<p>A. HTTP</p> <p>B. COM</p> <p>C. HTML</p> <p>D. URL</p>
42	Which software is used to search and view web pages?	<p>A. HTML</p> <p>B. Web server</p> <p>C. Web browser</p> <p>D. Window explorer</p>
43	Which of the following is protocol?	<p>A. http</p> <p>B. com</p> <p>C. HTML</p> <p>D. URL</p>
44	An initial Internet that connected four university computer systems was called	<p>A. Intranet</p> <p>B. ARPANET</p> <p>C. NSFNet</p> <p>D. CERNNet</p>
45	A collection of millions of computer connected to one another is called:	<p>A. Web browser</p> <p>B. Internet</p> <p>C. Intranet</p> <p>D. Words Wide Web</p>