
PART 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (15 MARKS)

This part consists of 15 multiple choice questions. On the answer sheet, fill you answer for each question.

1. At its early days was called Gateway, nowadays is called:
 - a. Home page.
 - b. Routers.
 - c. IMP.
 - d. Server.
2. Allowing people to add their link to a hypertext document is called _____ hypertext.
 - a. Metadata.
 - b. Collaborative.
 - c. Peer-to-peer.
 - d. W3C.
3. What standards organization controls the evolution of HTML by publishing industry-accepted recommendations?
 - a. ISO
 - b. NWG
 - c. InterNIC
 - d. W3C
4. The site tries to provide the visitor with classified information is called:
 - a. E-mail
 - b. Tags
 - c. Metadata
 - d. Web Directory
5. Which is an example of disintermediation?
 - a. Eliminating a broker and using eCommerce instead.
 - b. Using a salesperson to negotiate a large, complex agreement.
 - c. Buying tickets directly from the airline company.
 - d. Purchasing insurance from the national company, not your local agent.
6. Time allowed for the packet to persist in the internet before being discarded by a router or host is called:
 - a. Access time
 - b. Time to live
 - c. Error time
 - d. Violation time
7. Which of the following is not one of the internet protocols?
 - a. HTTP
 - b. SMTP
 - c. PPP
 - d. NetBIOS
8. SSL is a protocol used over the Internet to:
 - a. Provide conferencing system.
 - b. Provide online security.
 - c. Provide e-learning system.
 - d. Support Web browsing.
9. Which of the following is true about Linux?
 - a. It is developed by AT&T.
 - b. It is developed by Microsoft.
 - c. It is open source software.
 - d. It is closed source software.

10. Usenet News emerged from the _____ users and researchers.
 - a. UNIX.
 - b. Microsoft.
 - c. Apple.
 - d. Arpanet.
11. The Internet allows strangers to group together to gain bulk price discounts normally available to large companies; this is defined as:
 - a. Customer-to-customer transaction.
 - b. Business-to-business transaction.
 - c. Price bidding.
 - d. Buying cartel.
12. _____ languages are used to create and format Web documents.
 - a. Mark up.
 - b. Object oriented.
 - c. Assembly.
 - d. Machine code.
13. A technology called ____ makes it possible for one person's computer to directly access the contents of another person's hard disk.
 - a. P2P
 - b. URL
 - c. HTML
 - d. DTD
14. The main reason for using encryption on the Internet is:
 - a. To speed up the communication.
 - b. To prevent people other than the recipients from reading the message.
 - c. To guarantee that the message reached its intended target.
 - d. All of the above.
15. Making the Web to be available for all people Regardless of the software, hardware, network infrastructure, native language, culture, geographical location is:
 - a. Semantic Web
 - b. Universal Access
 - c. Trust
 - d. Interoperability

PART 2: TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS (15 MARKS)

This part consists of 15 True/False questions. On the answer sheet, fill you answer for each question.

16. Techno-pessimists are people who influence the new technologies negatively.
17. Packets Travel horizontally through layers.
18. An Intranet is a private network that uses Internet protocols.
19. A company that sells products directly to the end consumer is considered a Business-to-Customer firm.
20. The Opera was the first and strongest Text-Based Browser to the Internet.
21. Peer-to-Peer systems operate outside the DNS system and are not dependent on central servers.
22. Application layer of the TCP/IP stack deals with disassembly and re-assembly of packets and error detection and correction.

23. Engelbart established the NWG and system of Request for Comments (RFCs) which lead him to be called "Father of the Internet".
24. In the Client-Server model, both computers must have the same operating system.
25. Amazon.com is an example of a successful customer-to-customer business.
26. Metadata is descriptive information about an item or computer file
27. Microsoft launched the Free Software Foundation, based on a new copy-left licensing system.
28. RDF (Resource Definition Framework) provides a means for programs to interchange information about Linux OS.
29. The process of breaking up a business into a number of separate businesses is known as disintermediation.
30. The IP header contains some information such as: the internet address of the Destination machine.

PART 3: FILL-IN SPACE QUESTIONS (15 MARKS)

This part consists of 15 Fill in the Blank questions. Given below a table of words to choose from. On the answer sheet, put the number of the appropriate word in the space available for that question.

(1) Portal	(2) HTML	(3) Copyright	(4) Kernel	(5) Affiliation
(6) EDI	(7) Web-Casts	(8) Search Engine	(9) ES test	(10) XML
(11) Web Directories	(12) SMTP	(13) Deconstruction	(14) SSL	(15) Web Augmentation
(16) W3C	(17) Patents	(18) Mosaic	(19) Interoperability	(20) Gateways

31. To connect incompatible networks, you need computers to be used as _____
32. The _____ is an isolated small piece of code that can be easily placed in another machine which will then run UNIX.
33. On the web, metadata allows some tools like _____ to locate other web pages according to the metadata and display the URLs for these web pages.
34. _____ is the organization that controls the evolution of HTML by publishing industry-accepted recommendations.
35. _____ is the ability to annotate web pages with your own personal notes.
36. _____ allows web pieces (products) to communicate and work together by adopting common open computer languages and protocols.
37. _____ is the process of destruction and reformulation of traditional business structure for online implementation.
38. _____ is a protocol developed by Netscape Company to provide data encryption.
39. _____ allows users to define their own tags, so the most use of it is in businesses.
40. A _____ is a form of legal protection that grants the author of an original work an exclusive right to copy, distribute, sell, and modify that work.

41. _____ is used to evaluate the success of an online product.
42. An example of email protocol is _____.
43. _____ can thought of as a more sophisticated form of advertising since it is the linking of different companies or services.
44. The first of the big browser programs (graphical) was_____.
45. _____ is a technique used over the internet to provides the possibility of watching or listening to a particular events.

PART 4: ESSAY QUESTIONS(10 MARKS)

This part consists of 8 essay questions. In this part, you will be asked to write short definitions or statements in the space provided for that question in the answer sheet.

46. What is the Open Source Movement?

47. Define, in no more than two lines, the term TCP/IP

48. List two advantages of text-based browsers over graphics-based browsers.

49. Complete the following table in order: (3 marks)

Layer	Protocols operating at this layer
	TCP
Link	

50. Define the term ‘Digital Divide’

51. Define the term ‘reach’.

52. Differentiate between the symmetrical encryption and the asymmetrical encryption.

53. Outsourcing is one of the implications of the Internet on organizations. What is meant by outsourcing?

Answers Sheet

Part 1 <i>Multiple-choice</i>	
<i>Question</i>	<i>Answer</i>
1	C
2	B
3	D
4	D
5	A
6	B
7	D
8	B
9	C
10	A
11	D
12	A
13	A
14	B
15	B

Part 2 <i>True/False</i>	
<i>Question</i>	<i>Answer</i>
16.	T
17.	F
18.	T
19.	T
20.	F
21.	T
22.	F
23.	F
24.	F
25.	F
26.	T
27.	F
28.	T
29.	F
30.	T

Part 3 <i>Fill-in blanks</i>	
<i>Question</i>	<i>Answer</i>
31.	20
32.	4
33.	8
34.	16
35.	15
36.	19
37.	13
38.	14
39.	10
40.	3
41.	9
42.	12
43.	5
44.	18
45.	7

Part 4 Essay questions

<i>Question</i>	<i>Answer</i>
46	<p>Open source movement.</p> <p>A social movement formed by expert programmers such as Richard Stallman and Eric Raymond, who share a particular view of intellectual property. They believe that the source code of software should be made freely available for people to use and improve.</p>
47	<p>Define, in no more than two lines, the term TCP/IP</p> <p>TCP/IP is the core protocols controlling communication on the Internet. TCP (Transport Control Protocol) operates at the transport layer of the TCP/IP stack. IP (Internet Protocol) operates at the network layer, responsible for routing the packets.</p>

48	<p>List two advantages of text-based browsers over graphics-based browsers.</p> <p>Text-based browsers are smaller and require less RAM and system resources; they are much quicker at retrieving information than graphics-based browsers; and they can run on hand-held computers, mobile phones and pagers</p>										
49	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="357 338 874 376">Layer</th> <th data-bbox="874 338 1382 376">Protocols operating at this layer</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="357 376 874 414">Application</td> <td data-bbox="874 376 1382 414">SMTP, HTTP, FTP, TelNet</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="357 414 874 452">Transport</td> <td data-bbox="874 414 1382 452">TCP</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="357 452 874 490">Network</td> <td data-bbox="874 452 1382 490">IP</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="357 490 874 528">Link</td> <td data-bbox="874 490 1382 528">PPP</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Layer	Protocols operating at this layer	Application	SMTP, HTTP, FTP, TelNet	Transport	TCP	Network	IP	Link	PPP
Layer	Protocols operating at this layer										
Application	SMTP, HTTP, FTP, TelNet										
Transport	TCP										
Network	IP										
Link	PPP										
50	<p>Define the term ‘Digital Divide’</p> <p>The term ‘digital divide’ is used to describe the gap between those who are ‘information rich’ and those who are ‘information poor’. The digital divide operates both within societies, and between regions and countries.</p>										
51	<p>Define the term ‘reach’.</p> <p>The number of people who participate in the sharing of information about a product or service. It can mean things such as how many customers a business accesses or how many products it offers.</p>										
52	<p>Differentiate between the symmetrical encryption and the asymmetrical encryption.</p> <p>In the symmetrical encryption, the same key is used to encrypt and decrypt the data.</p> <p>In the asymmetrical encryption, two different keys (public key and private key) are used to encrypt and decrypt the data.</p>										
53	<p>Outsourcing is one of the implications of the Internet on organizations. What is meant by outsourcing?</p> <p>Outsourcing is the use of outside suppliers and services to carry out different tasks (becoming important as companies focus on core business and competencies)</p>										