

**Unit 10: Fundamentals of the Internet****Q1: What is Internet?**

Ans: The Internet is a huge collection of computers all over the world that are connected to one another. It is a global network of computers. These computers are connected through different telecommunication links.

**Q2: What is DARPA?**

Ans: DARPA stands for Defense Advanced Research Project Agency. It is a defense department of the USA. DARPA worked to share data not only on a single network but also among different networks.

**Q3: What do you know about ARPANET?**

Ans: During Cold War, America developed a network named ARPANET. It was developed for Advanced Research Project Agency. It was used to send information to armed forces at long distances.

**Q4: What is ISP?**

Ans: ISP stands for Internet Service Provider. It is a company that provides the internet connections to the users. There are many ISP companies in each big city of each country of the world. You have to get an internet connection from any ISP company of your local city to connect to the internet.

**Q5: What is TCP/IP?**

Ans: TC/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol Internet Protocol. It is a real communication protocol that drives the internet. It is used to share and transfer data among different networks.

**Q6: Write the names of services provided by the Internet.**

Ans: The main services provided by Internet are:

- ❖ World Wide Web
- ❖ Telnet
- ❖ Gopher
- ❖ E-mail
- ❖ File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
- ❖ Chat Groups

**Q7: What is FTP?**

Ans: FTP stands for File Transfer Protocol. It is a way for transferring files from one computer to another. The process of transferring a file from a server to your local computer is called downloading. The process of transferring a file from your own computer to the server on the Internet is called uploading.

**Q8: What is Gopher?**

Ans: A macro is a small code. It represents a series of keystrokes or commands. Usually, a single key is assigned to a macro. All commands in a macro are executed when a key assigned to a macro is pressed.

**Q9: What is IP Addressing?**

Ans: IP stands for Internet protocol. It is a unique identifier for a host or node on the Internet. It is numerical address with four numbers separated with dots. A typical IP address looks like this:

216. 27. 61. 137. The four numbers in an IP address are called octets. They can have values between 0 and 255.

**Q10: What is Top-Level Domain (TLD)?**

Ans: The domain name has two parts, a host name and domain. The domain is also known as top level domain (TLD). The top-level domain specifies the type of domain such as type of organization. It comes at the end of domain name separated with dot (.).

**Q11: What is Web Browsing?**

Ans: Searching information on the World Wide Web is referred to as web browsing.

**Q12: What is the Web Browser?**

Ans: Software that allows the Internet users to search, retrieve, view and send information over the Internet is known as web browser. It is also simply called a browser.

**Q13: What is WWW?**

Ans: The World Wide Web is also known as Web. It was launched in 1989 at the European Particle Physics Laboratory in Geneva. Web is the greatest network of Web Servers that stores web pages. These pages are accessible on the Internet. The WWW uses Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) to link hypertext documents (web pages) on the World Wide Web.

**Q14: What is web page?**

Ans: The documents on the Web are called web pages. Web pages are written in Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML). The web pages are also known as hypertext documents. A web page may contain simple text, images, and hyperlinks (or simply links). The web pages are linked to one another using hyperlinks.

**Q15: What is meant by website?**

Ans: A collection of related web pages is called a website. Websites or web pages are stored on computers that are permanently connected to the Internet. These computers are called Web servers.

**Q16: What is the difference between uploading and downloading the page?**

Ans: The process to store your Web page on the Web Server is called publishing the page or uploading the page. Similarly, retrieving Web document from server to client computers is called downloading the page.

**Q17: What is URL?**

Ans: URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator. Every web page has a unique address on World Wide Web. This address is called the URL address of the web page. If you want to access a web page on the World Wide Web, you will have to specify the URL of the required page in the web browser.

**Q18: What is an e-mail?**

Ans: E-mail stands for electronic mail. It is the most popular service (or facility) provided by the Internet. We can send and receive message anywhere in the world. One message can be sent to many persons with a single e-mail. E-mail message takes very short time to reach its destination.

**Q19: What is e-mail client?**

Ans: An e-mail program that is used to create, send and receive e-mail is called e-mail client.

**Q20: What is e-mail address?**

Ans: E-mail is sent and received with the reference to e-mail address. Therefore, each Internet user must have an e-mail server, to send and receive e-mails. E-mail address consists of user ID and Identity of email service. For example, academy@gmail.com

**Q21: What is search engine?**

Ans: Search engines are special websites that provide the facility to Internet users to search for information on the Internet. A lot of information is available on the Internet on different websites. Search engines maintain a list of billions of web pages containing information on various topics.

**Q22: List some popular search engines.**

Ans: The most popular search engines and their URL addresses are:



❖	YAHOO	❖	ALTA VISTA
	http://www.yahoo.com		http://www.altavista.com
❖	GOOGLE	❖	ASK
	http://www.google.com		http://www.ask.com

**Q23: What are News Groups?**

Ans: News Groups are discussion groups or forums. They provide the services to exchange messages on the Internet about a particular subject. Newsgroups are classified according to different subjects. For example, Heath, hobbies, celebrities, and cultural events etc, are the subjects of many newsgroups.

**Q24: What is a news server?**

Ans: The news group facility is provided on the Internet on special servers known as news servers. A news server is a host computer that exchanges articles with other servers on the Internet. These servers use Network News Transfer Protocol (NNTP) to exchange messages.

**Q25: What is the difference between the FTP and HTTP?**

Ans: FTP stands for File Transfer Protocol. This protocol is used to download and upload files on the Internet. HTTP stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It is used for accessing web pages or documents to and from the Web servers. It was developed in 1990 when World Wide Web was introduced. The browser requests document from server through this protocol. The server also returns the required documents to the browser through this protocol.

**Q26: Define web hosting.**

Ans: Web hosting is a facility for providing space on the Internet for storing web pages. Web hosting is provided by different organizations commercially.

**Q27: What is meant by email attachment?**

Ans: Attachment is the process of sending connecting files with email message. Any type of file can be attached to email such as documents, spreadsheets, audio and video etc. MIME is an Internet protocol that supports email attachment.

**Q28: How can we connect to the Internet?**

Ans: The required things to establish a connection to the Internet are:

- ❖ Computer
- ❖ Modem
- ❖ ISP connection
- ❖ Web Browser
- ❖ Dialup Software

**Q29: Write four problems associated with e-mail?**

Ans: Four problems associated with e-mail are:

1. E-mail can be a threat to privacy.
2. It can be faked.
3. It cannot communicate emotions properly.
4. It may be delayed due to communication problems.

**Q30: Describe web publishing.**

Ans: The process of developing and maintaining web pages is known as web publishing. Web development does not require programming skills. Many tools are available to develop professional web pages.

**Q31: Write any three positive impacts of the computer and Internet on society.**

Ans: Three positive impacts of the computer and internet on society are:

1. The use of computer and Internet makes different tasks easier, quicker and efficient.
2. Computer and Internet is used by people to conduct financial transactions
3. Computer and Internet is used in education to improve teaching and learning

**Q32: Write any three negative impacts of computer and Internet on society?**

Ans: Three negative impacts of the computer and internet on society are:

1. The use of computer and Internet has increased unemployment as different tasks are performed automatically.
2. Many people use computer without any purpose, which cause wastage of time and energy.
3. Computer and Internet is used to commit crimes.

**Q33: Write some advantages of Email.**

Ans: Email is quick, easily accessible, free and convenient.

**Q34: What is the difference between ICANN and DNS?**

Ans: Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) is a group that assigns and controls the top-level domains. A method used to store domain names and corresponding IP addresses is called Domain Name System (DNS).