https://selldocx.com/products/test-bank-computing-essentials-2015-complete-edition-25e-oleary

Chapter 02

The Internet, the Web, and Electronic Commerce

Multiple Choice Questions

1.	Launched in 1969 as a U.S. funded project that developed a national computer network, the Internet was initially called
	A. World Wide Web B. Intranet C. NSFNet D. ARPANET
2.	The Web was introduced in 1991 at
	A. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) B. Center for European Nuclear Research (CERN) C. Research Center for Nuclear Physics (RCNP) D. National Science Foundation (NSF)
3.	The Internet is a(n) made up of wires, cables, satellites, and rules for exchanging information between computers connected to the network.
	A. physical network B. virtual network C. multimedia interface D. domain name
4.	This version of the web evolved to support more dynamic content creation and social interaction.
	A. Web 1.0 B. Web 2.0 C. Web 3.0 D. Web 4.0
5.	The most common way to access the Internet is through
	A. an Internet service provider (ISP) B. an instant messaging (IM) service C. an application service provider (ASP) D. Facebook

б.	Which of the following is not a well-known Web browser?
	A. Microsoft Internet Explorer B. Windows Explorer C. Apple Safari D. Google Chrome
7.	A web page typically contains, which contains the formatting instructions for displaying the web page.
	A. uniform resource locators (URLs) B. top-level domain (TLD) C. Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) D. hyperlinks
8.	For browsers to connect to resources on the Internet, the location of the resources must be specified through addresses called
	A. uniform resource locators (URLs) B. top-level domains (TLDs) C. Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) D. hyperlinks
9.	In the URL "http://www.simnetonline.com", what is the domain name?
	A. http://www.simnetonline.com B. www.simnetonline.com C. simnetonline D. com
10.	In the URL "http://www.simnetonline.com", ".com" is the
	A. top-level domain (TLD) B. uniform resource locator (URL) C. domain name server (DNS) D. domain name
11.	Which programming language is used within HTML documents to trigger interactive features?
	A. CSS B. JavaScript C. HTML D. Visual Basic

12.	Which of the following are files inserted into an HTML document that control the appearance of Web pages including layout, colors, and fonts?
	A. Javascript B. Applets C. AJAX D. CSS
13.	This type of e-mail account is more widely used because it frees the user from installing and maintaining an e-mail client on every computer used to access e-mail.
	A. Client-based B. Web-based C. Cloud D. Mobile
14.	This social networking site is used for professional, business-oriented networking.
	A. Google+ B. Facebook C. Twitter D. LinkedIn
15.	Twitter is an example of what type of site?
	A. Wiki B. Blog C. Microblog D. Search
16.	typically broadcast live events and use streaming technology in which audio and video files are continuously downloaded to your computer while you are listening to and/or viewing the content.
	A. Webcasts B. Blogs C. Microblogs D. Twitter
17.	do not use streaming technology and are used to download media files to your computer.
	A. Webcasts B. Podcasts C. Microblogs D. Twitter

18.	Which of the following is a website specially designed to allow visitors to use their browser to add edit, or delete the site's content?
	A. Wiki B. Blog C. Webcast D. Microblog
19.	These special programs continually look for new information and update the databases used by search services.
	A. Spiders B. Webcrawlers C. Bugs D. Hits
20.	When you enter a keyword or phrase into a search engine the results display as a list of these.
	A. Matches B. Hits C. Subjects D. Entries
21.	This type of e-commerce often resembles the electronic version of the classified ads or an auction.
	A. B2C B. C2C C. C2B D. B2B
22.	Online banking is an example of what type of e-commerce?
	A. B2C B. C2C C. C2B D. B2B
23.	Which of the following is not one of the three basic components of cloud computing?
	A. client organizations and end-users B. service providers C. the Internet D. wireless connectivity

24.	Progra	ams that automatically start and operate as a part of your browser are called
	A. plug B. rea C. pop D. Act	ders
25.	Paren	ts can use this type of program to block access to selected Websites.
	A. Plu B. FTF C. Bit ^T D. Filt	Forrent
26.		nethod of file transfer has been used for decades and is frequently used for uploading es to a Website hosted by an Internet service provider.
27.	This m	nethod of file transfer distributes file transfers across many different computers.
Tru	ıe / Fa	Ise Questions
28.	The In	ternet connects millions of computers and resources across the world via wires, cables, and te.
	True	False
29.	The In	ternet and the Web are the same.
	True	False
30.	In add	ition to an Internet connection, users need browser software to easily display web pages.
	True	False

31. In order to connect to a website, the browser must know only the site's domain name.

True False

32. JavaScript is a language often used within HTML documents to trigger interactive features.

True False

33. Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) are files inserted into an HTML document that control the appearance of web pages including layout, colors, and fonts.

True False

34. AJAX is an advanced use of JavaScript that is used to create interactive websites that respond quickly.

True False

35. Client-based e-mail accounts require a special program called an e-mail client to be installed on your computer.

True False

36. Attachments to e-mail messages can be a document or an image.

True False

37. The CAN-SPAM Act has proven to be more effective than spam blockers at preventing unwanted e-mail.

True False

38. Instant messaging allows text only.

True False

39. Cloud computing is an example of a social networking site.

True False

40. LinkedIn is a social networking site that you should visit if you are looking for professional employment.

True False

41. After a webcast is completed there are no files left on your computer.

True False

42. Wikis allow many individuals to edit the site's content.

True False

43. All information found on the web through search tools can be considered as factual.

True False

44.		f the biggest challenges for the growth of e-commerce is the development of fast, secure, sliable payment methods for buying goods.
	True	False
45.	Quick ⁻	Time and Acrobat Reader are classified as plug-in programs.
	True	False
46.		computing has the potential to free end-users from owning, maintaining, and storing are and data.
	True	False
47.	Uploa	ding is the process of copying a file from a website to your computer.
	True	False
Fill	in the	e Blank Questions
48.	Googl	e Chrome is an example of a web
49.	The _	protocol is used for web traffic and is the most widely used Internet protocol.
50.	In the	URL "http://www.simnetonline.com", "www.simnetonline.com" is the name.
51.	HTML	stands for
52.	A(n) _	is a link on a web page that connects to another web page.
53.		al web browsers, called browsers, are designed to run on portable devices such as ohones and tablets.
54.		e-mail accounts do not require an e-mail program to be installed on your computer.
55.	Unsoli	cited e-mail is called

56	messaging is the process of sending short electronic messages using a wireless
JU.	network.
57.	A(n) publishes short sentences that only take a few seconds to write, rather than long stories or posts.
58.	The most popular microblogging site is
59.	A(n) is a website specially designed to allow visitors to use their browser to add, edit, or delete the site's content.
60.	"Wiki" comes from the Hawaiian word for
61.	A(n) engine is a specialized program that assists you in locating information on the web and the Internet.
62.	search engines focus on subject-specific websites and can save time by narrowing your search.
63.	When evaluating a website's content, whether or not the information is up to date is considered part of the element.
64.	cash is the Internet's equivalent to traditional cash.
65.	computing provides access to software, programs, and data from anywhere through an Internet connection.
66.	A(n) is a collection of utility programs designed to maintain your security and privacy while you are on the web.
67.	Knowledge of HTML and CSS is considered essential for the job of a(n)

Essay Questions

68.	Describe the evolution of the Internet and web.
69.	Define the parts of a URL.
70	
70.	Describe the various technologies used to provide highly interactive and animated websites.

71.	Briefly explain how instant messaging works.
72.	Describe a wiki and explain how a wiki differs from a blog.
73.	Explain how a search engine works.
74.	Discuss the four elements to consider when evaluating the content and accuracy of information on the web.

75. Describe both the advantages, and the disadvantages associated with electronic commerce.	
76. Describe the two greatest challenges for e-commerce.	

Chapter 02 The Internet, the Web, and Electronic Commerce Answer Key

Multiple Choice Questions

1. (p. 28)	Launched in 1969 as a U.S. funded project that developed a national computer network, the Internet was initially called	
	A. World Wide Web B. Intranet C. NSFNet D. ARPANET	
	AACSB: Technol Accessibility: Keyboard Naviga Blooms: Remem Difficulty: 1 E	tion ber
	Learning Outcome: 02-01 Explain the origins of the Internet and the v Topic: The Internet and the V	veb
2. (p. 28)	The Web was introduced in 1991 at	
	 A. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) B. Center for European Nuclear Research (CERN) C. Research Center for Nuclear Physics (RCNP) D. National Science Foundation (NSF) 	
	AACSB: Technol Accessibility: Keyboard Naviga Blooms: Remem Difficulty: 1 E Learning Outcome: 02-01 Explain the origins of the Internet and the v Topic: The Internet and the V	tion ber asy veb
3. (p. 28)	The Internet is a(n) made up of wires, cables, satellites, and rules for exchanging information between computers connected to the network.	
	A. physical networkB. virtual networkC. multimedia interfaceD. domain name	
	AACSB: Technol Accessibility: Keyboard Naviga Blooms: Underst Difficulty: 2 Med Learning Outcome: 02-01 Explain the origins of the Internet and the V Topic: The Internet and the V	tion and ium veb

4. (p. 28)	This version of the web evolved to support more dynamic content creation and social interaction.
	A. Web 1.0 B. Web 2.0 C. Web 3.0 D. Web 4.0
	AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium
	Learning Outcome: 02-01 Explain the origins of the Internet and the web Topic: The Internet and the Web
5. (p. 32)	The most common way to access the Internet is through
	A. an Internet service provider (ISP) B. an instant messaging (IM) service C. an application service provider (ASP) D. Facebook
	AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers Topic: Internet Access
6. (p. 32)	Which of the following is not a well-known Web browser?
	A. Microsoft Internet Explorer B. Windows Explorer C. Apple Safari D. Google Chrome
	AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember
	Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers Topic: Internet Access
7. (p. 33)	A web page typically contains, which contains the formatting instructions for displaying the web page.
	A. uniform resource locators (URLs) B. top-level domain (TLD) C. Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) D. hyperlinks
	AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers

Top	oic	::	In	ter	ne	et.	Ac	C	es	s

8. (p. 32)	For browsers to connect to resources on the Internet, the location of the resources must be specified through addresses called
	 A. uniform resource locators (URLs) B. top-level domains (TLDs) C. Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) D. hyperlinks
	AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers Topic: Internet Access
9. (p. 33)	In the URL "http://www.simnetonline.com", what is the domain name?
	A. http://www.simnetonline.com B. www.simnetonline.com C. simnetonline D. com
	AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Apply Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers Topic: Internet Access
10. (p. 33)	In the URL "http://www.simnetonline.com", ".com" is the
	A. top-level domain (TLD) B. uniform resource locator (URL) C. domain name server (DNS) D. domain name
	AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Apply Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers Topic: Internet Access

11. (p. 33)	Which programming language is used within HTML documents to trigger interactive features?
	A. CSS B. JavaScript C. HTML D. Visual Basic
	AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers Topic: Internet Access
12. (p. 33)	Which of the following are files inserted into an HTML document that control the appearance of Web pages including layout, colors, and fonts?
	A. Javascript B. Applets C. AJAX D. CSS
	AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers Topic: Internet Access
13. (p. 38)	This type of e-mail account is more widely used because it frees the user from installing and maintaining an e-mail client on every computer used to access e-mail.
	A. Client-based B. Web-based C. Cloud D. Mobile
l e	AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 2 Medium arning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging,
Lo	social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis Topic: Communication
14. (p. 40)	This social networking site is used for professional, business-oriented networking.
	A. Google+ B. Facebook C. Twitter D. LinkedIn
	AACSB: Communication

AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis Topic: Communication Twitter is an example of what type of site? 15. (p. 41)A. Wiki B. Blog C. Microblog D. Search AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis Topic: Communication typically broadcast live events and use streaming technology in which audio and (p. 41) video files are continuously downloaded to your computer while you are listening to and/or viewing the content. A. Webcasts B. Blogs C. Microblogs D. Twitter AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis Topic: Communication _ do not use streaming technology and are used to download media files to your (p. 41) computer. A. Webcasts

> AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis

B. Podcasts C. Microblogs D. Twitter

	Topic: Communication
18. (p. 41)	Which of the following is a website specially designed to allow visitors to use their browser to add, edit, or delete the site's content?
	A. Wiki B. Blog C. Webcast D. Microblog
	AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Le	Accessibility: Neyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy arning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis Topic: Communication
19. (p. 42)	These special programs continually look for new information and update the databases used by search services.
	A. Spiders B. Webcrawlers C. Bugs D. Hits
	AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Outcome: 02-05 Describe search tools, including search engines and specialized search engines Topic: Search Tools
20. (p. 43)	When you enter a keyword or phrase into a search engine the results display as a list of these.
	A. Matches B. Hits C. Subjects D. Entries
	AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember
	Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Outcome: 02-05 Describe search tools, including search engines and specialized search engines Topic: Search Tools

21. (p. 44)	This type of e-commerce often resembles the electronic version of the classified ads or an auction.
	A. B2C B. C2C C. C2B D. B2B
	AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy
	Learning Outcome: 02-07 Identify electronic commerce, including B2C, C2C, B2B, and security issues Topic: Electronic Commerce
22. (p. 44)	Online banking is an example of what type of e-commerce?
	A. B2C B. C2C C. C2B D. B2B
	AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remarker
	Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Outcome: 02-07 Identify electronic commerce, including B2C, C2C, B2B, and security issues Topic: Electronic Commerce
23. (p. 46)	Which of the following is not one of the three basic components of cloud computing?
	A. client organizations and end-users
	B. service providers C. the Internet
	<u>D.</u> wireless connectivity
	AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember
	Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Outcome: 02-08 Describe cloud computing, including the three-way interaction of clients, Internet, and service
	providers Topic: Cloud Computing
24. (p. 34)	Programs that automatically start and operate as a part of your browser are called
	A. plug-ins
	B. readers C. pop-ups
	D. ActiveX controls
	AACSP: Technology

AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Outcome: 02-03 Compare different web utilities including plug-ins, filters, file transfer utilities, and Internet security

suites

Topic: Web Utilities

- 25. Parents can use this type of program to block access to selected Websites.
- (p. 34)
- A. Plug-in
- B. FTP
- C. BitTorrent
- D. Filter

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Outcome: 02-03 Compare different web utilities including plug-ins, filters, file transfer utilities, and Internet security

suites

Topic: Web Utilities

- 26. This method of file transfer has been used for decades and is frequently used for uploading (p. 35) changes to a Website hosted by an Internet service provider.
 - A. SSP
 - B. FTP
 - C. BitTorrent
 - D. Dropbox.com

AACSB: Communication

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Outcome: 02-03 Compare different web utilities including plug-ins, filters, file transfer utilities, and Internet security

suites

Topic: Web Utilities

- 27. This method of file transfer distributes file transfers across many different computers. (p. 35)
 - A. SSP
 - B. FTP
 - C. BitTorrent
 - D. Dropbox.com

AACSB: Communication

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Outcome: 02-03 Compare different web utilities including plug-ins, filters, file transfer utilities, and Internet security

suites

Topic: Web Utilities

True / False Questions

28. The Internet connects millions of computers and resources across the world via wires, cables, (p. 28) and satellite.

TRUE

AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Outcome: 02-01 Explain the origins of the Internet and the web Topic: The Internet and the Web

29. The Internet and the Web are the same.

(p. 28)

FALSE

AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Understand

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Outcome: 02-01 Explain the origins of the Internet and the web Topic: The Internet and the Web

30. In addition to an Internet connection, users need browser software to easily display web (p. 32) pages.

TRUE

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers

Topic: Internet Access

31. In order to connect to a website, the browser must know only the site's domain name.

(p. 33)

FALSE

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers

Topic: Internet Access

32. JavaScript is a language often used within HTML documents to trigger interactive features.

(p. 33)

TRUE

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers

Topic: Internet Access

33. Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) are files inserted into an HTML document that control the (p. 33) appearance of web pages including layout, colors, and fonts.

TRUE

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers

Topic: Internet Access

34. AJAX is an advanced use of JavaScript that is used to create interactive websites that respond (p. 33) quickly.

TRUE

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers

Topic: Internet Access

35. Client-based e-mail accounts require a special program called an e-mail client to be installed (p. 37) on your computer.

TRUE

AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis Topic: Communication

36. Attachments to e-mail messages can be a document or an image.

(p. 37)

TRUE

AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis Topic: Communication

The CAN-SPAM Act has proven to be more effective than spam blockers at preventing (p. 38) unwanted e-mail.

FALSE

AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis

Topic: Communication

38. Instant messaging allows text only.

(p. 38)

FALSE

AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis

Topic: Communication

39. Cloud computing is an example of a social networking site.

(p. 45-

46) **FALSE**

AACSB: Communication

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Outcome: 02-08 Describe cloud computing, including the three-way interaction of clients, Internet, and service

providers

Topic: Cloud Computing

40. LinkedIn is a social networking site that you should visit if you are looking for professional (p. 40) employment.

TRUE

AACSB: Communication

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Apply

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis

Topic: Communication

41. After a webcast is completed there are no files left on your computer.

(p. 41)

TRUE

AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis

Topic: Communication

42. Wikis allow many individuals to edit the site's content.

(p. 41)

TRUE

AACSB: Communication

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis

Topic: Communication

43. All information found on the web through search tools can be considered as factual.

(p. 43)

FALSE

AACSB: Communication

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: Apply

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Learning Outcome: 02-06 Evaluate the accuracy of information presented on the web

Topic: Search Tools

44. One of the biggest challenges for the growth of e-commerce is the development of fast, secure, (p. 44) and reliable payment methods for buying goods.

TRUE

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Outcome: 02-07 Identify electronic commerce, including B2C, C2C, B2B, and security issues

Topic: Electronic Commerce

45. QuickTime and Acrobat Reader are classified as plug-in programs.

(p. 34)

TRUE

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Outcome: 02-03 Compare different web utilities including plug-ins, filters, file transfer utilities, and Internet security

suites

Topic: Web Utilities

Cloud computing has the potential to free end-users from owning, maintaining, and storing (p. 46) software and data.

TRUE

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Outcome: 02-08 Describe cloud computing, including the three-way interaction of clients, Internet, and service

providers

Topic: Cloud Computing

47. Uploading is the process of copying a file from a website to your computer.

(p. 35)

FALSE

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Outcome: 02-03 Compare different web utilities including plug-ins, filters, file transfer utilities, and Internet security

suites

Topic: Web Utilities

Fill in the Blank Questions

48. (p. 32)	Google Chrome is an example of a web browser
	AACSB: Technology Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers Topic: Internet Access
49. (p. 33)	The protocol is used for web traffic and is the most widely used Internet protocol. http
	AACSB: Technology Blooms: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers Topic: Internet Access
50. (p. 33)	In the URL "http://www.simnetonline.com", "www.simnetonline.com" is the name. domain
	AACSB: Technology Blooms: Apply Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers Topic: Internet Access
51. (p. 33)	HTML stands for
	Hypertext Markup Language AACSB: Technology
	Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers Topic: Internet Access
52. (p. 33)	A(n) is a link on a web page that connects to another web page. hyperlink
	AACSB: Technology Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers

53. (p. 33)	Special web browsers, called browsers, are designed to run on portable devices such as smartphones and tablets.
	<u>mobile</u>
	AACSB: Technology Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers Topic: Internet Access
54.	e-mail accounts do not require an e-mail program to be installed on your computer.
(p. 33)	Web-based
Lo	AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Blooms: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium arning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging,
Le	social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis Topic: Communication
55. (p. 38)	Unsolicited e-mail is called
(10.00)	<u>spam</u>
Lea	AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy arning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis Topic: Communication
56. (p. 38)	messaging is the process of sending short electronic messages using a wireless network.
	<u>Text</u>
Lea	AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy arning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis Topic: Communication
57. (p. 41)	A(n) publishes short sentences that only take a few seconds to write, rather than long stories or posts.
	microblog
Lea	AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy arning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis
	Topic: Communication

Topic: Internet Access

Topic: Communication

58. (p. 41)	The most popular microblogging site is
(p. 41)	<u>Twitter</u>
Le	AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technolog Blooms: Remembe Difficulty: 1 Eas arning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wiki Topic: Communication
59. (p. 41)	A(n) is a website specially designed to allow visitors to use their browser to add, edit, or delete the site's content.
	<u>wiki</u>
Le	AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technolog Blooms: Remembe Difficulty: 1 Eas arning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wiki Topic: Communication
60.	"Wiki" comes from the Hawaiian word for
(p. 41)	<u>fast</u>
Le	AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technolog AACSB: Technolog Blooms: Remembe Difficulty: 1 Eas arning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wiki Topic: Communication
61. (p. 43)	A(n) engine is a specialized program that assists you in locating information on the web and the Internet.
	<u>search</u>
	AACSB: Technolog Blooms: Remembe Difficulty: 1 Eas Learning Outcome: 02-05 Describe search tools, including search engines and specialized search engine Topic: Search Tool
62. (p. 43)	search engines focus on subject-specific websites and can save time by narrowing your search.
	Specialized
	AACSB: Technolog Blooms: Remembe Difficulty: 2 Mediun Learning Outcome: 02-05 Describe search tools, including search engines and specialized search engine Topic: Search Tool

63. (p. 43)	When evaluating a website's content, whether or not the information is up to da part of the element.	te is considered
	currency	
		AACSB: Technology Blooms: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium resented on the web Topic: Search Tools
0.4		ropio. Coaron room
64. (p. 45)	cash is the Internet's equivalent to traditional cash.	
	<u>Digital</u>	
	Learning Outcome: 02-07 Identify electronic commerce, including B2C, C2C, B2B	AACSB: Technology Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy I, and security issues
	Topic: E	Electronic Commerce
65. (p. 46)	computing provides access to software, programs, and data from any an Internet connection.	where through
	Cloud	
	Learning Outcome: 02-08 Describe cloud computing, including the three-way interaction of clients,	AACSB: Technology Blooms: Understand Difficulty: 1 Easy Internet, and service providers iic: Cloud Computing
66. (p. 35)	A(n) is a collection of utility programs designed to maintain your secur while you are on the web.	ity and privacy
	Internet security suite	
Le	arning Outcome: 02-03 Compare different web utilities including plug-ins, filters, file transfer utilities,	AACSB: Technology Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 2 Medium and Internet security suites Topic: Web Utilities
67. (p. 47)	Knowledge of HTML and CSS is considered essential for the job of a(n)	·
(p. 11)	webmaster	
	Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using pro	AACSB: Technology Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 2 Medium oviders and browsers Topic: Careers in IT

Essay Questions

68. Describe the evolution of the Internet and web.

(p. 28)

The Internet was launched in 1969 when the United States funded a project to develop a national computer network called Advanced Research Project Agency Network (ARPANET). The Internet is a large network that connects together smaller networks all over the globe. Initially, the Internet was all text—no graphics, animations, sound, or video. The web was introduced in 1991 at the Center for European Nuclear Research (CERN) in Switzerland and added a multimedia interface to the resources available on the Internet.

AACSB: Communication AACSB: Reflective Thinking AACSB: Technology Blooms: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Outcome: 02-01 Explain the origins of the Internet and the web

Topic: The Internet and the Web

69. Define the parts of a URL. (p. 32)

For browsers to connect to resources on the Internet, the address of the resources must be specified. These addresses are called uniform resource locators or URLs. All URLs have at least two basic parts. The protocol is the first part of the address and specifies which protocol (set of rules for exchanging data) to use when connecting to the Internet resources. In the example, http://www.espn.com, the protocol is http. The protocol http is used for web traffic and is the most widely used Internet protocol. The second part of the URL is the domain name, for example www.espn.com. This indicates the specific address where the resource is located. The part of the domain name following the dot (.) is the top-level domain. It identifies the type of organization. A ".com" top-level domain indicates a commercial site.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking
AACSB: Technology
Blooms: Apply
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers
Topic: Internet Access

70. Describe the various technologies used to provide highly interactive and animated websites. (p. 33)

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) are files inserted into an HTML document that control the appearance of web pages including layout, colors, and fonts. CSS helps to ensure that related web pages have a consistent presentation or look. JavaScriptis a language often used within HTML documents to trigger interactive features, such as opening new browser windows and checking information entered in online forms. AJAX, an advanced use of JavaScript, is used to create interactive websites that respond quickly. Applets are programs that can be downloaded quickly and run by most browsers. They are used to present animation, display graphics, provide interactive games, and much more.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

AACSB: Technology Blooms: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Outcome: 02-02 Explain how to access the web using providers and browsers

Topic: Internet Access

71. Briefly explain how instant messaging works. (p. 38)

Instant messaging (IM) is an extension of e-mail that allows two or more people to contact each other via direct, live communication. To use instant messaging, you specify a list of friends and register with an instant messaging server. Whenever you connect to the Internet, special software informs your messaging server that you are online. In response, the server will notify you if any of your contacts are online. At the same time, it notifies your friends that you are online. You can then send messages directly back and forth to one another.

AACSB: Communication AACSB: Reflective Thinking AACSB: Technology Blooms: Apply Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis

Topic: Communication

72. Describe a wiki and explain how a wiki differs from a blog. (p. 41)

A wiki is a website designed to allow visitors to use their browser to add, edit, or delete that site's content. Wikis support collaborative writing in which there is not a single expert author, but rather a community of interested people that builds knowledge over time. Although blogs may have multiple authors, community feedback is limited to adding comments to the site. Blogs are not a collaborative effort like wikis.

AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Communication AACSB: Technology Blooms: Analyze Difficulty: 3 Hard

Learning Outcome: 02-04 Compare different Internet communications, including e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging, social networking, blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts, and wikis

Topic: Communication

73. Explain how a search engine works. (p. 43)

To use a search website, you enter a keyword or phrase reflecting the information you want. The search engine compares your entry against its database and returns a list of hits, or sites that contain the keywords. Each hit includes a link to the referenced web page (or other resource) along with a brief discussion of the information contained at that location. Many searches result in a large number of hits. For example, if you were to enter the keyword *music*, you would get billions of hits. Search engines order the hits according to those sites that most likely contain the information requested and present the list to you in that order, usually in groups of 10.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking
AACSB: Technology
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Outcome: 02-05 Describe search tools, including search engines and specialized search engines
Topic: Search Tools

74. Discuss the four elements to consider when evaluating the content and accuracy of information (*p.* 43) on the web.

There are four elements to consider when evaluating the accuracy of information on the web: authority, accuracy, objectivity, and currency. Authority refers to the author's expertise on the subject. Is the site an official site for the information presented, or is the site an individual's personal website? In order to determine the accuracy of a website, consider whether or not the information has been critically reviewed for correctness prior to posting on the web. Does the website provide a method to report inaccurate information to the authors? Objectivity is reached when the information is factually reported without an author bias. Finally, currency is the timeliness of the website. Is the information up to date? Does the site specify the date when the site was last updated?

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AACSB: Technology Blooms: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Outcome: 02-06 Evaluate the accuracy of information presented on the web

Topic: Search Tools

75. Describe both the advantages, and the disadvantages associated with electronic commerce. (p. 44)

Electronic commerce, also known as e-commerce, is the buying and selling of goods over the Internet. The underlying reason for the rapid growth in e-commerce is that it provides incentives for both buyers and sellers. From the buyer's perspective, goods and services can be purchased at any time of day or night. Traditional commerce is typically limited to standard business hours when the seller is open. Additionally, buyers no longer have to physically travel to the seller's location. From the seller's perspective, the costs associated with owning and operating a retail outlet can be eliminated. Another advantage is reduced inventory. Some of the disadvantages include the inability to provide immediate delivery of goods, the inability to "try on" prospective purchases, and questions relating to the security of online payments.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AACSB: Technology Blooms: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium 2C. B2B, and security issues

Learning Outcome: 02-07 Identify electronic commerce, including B2C, C2C, B2B, and security issues
Topic: Electronic Commerce

76. Describe the two greatest challenges for e-commerce. (p. 44)

The two greatest challenges for e-commerce is the development of (1) fast, secure, and reliable payment methods for purchased goods and (2) providing convenient ways to provide required information such as mailing addresses and credit card information.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AACSB: Technology Blooms: Remember Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Outcome: 02-07 Identify electronic commerce, including B2C, C2C, B2B, and security issues
Topic: Electronic Commerce