Chapter 2 - True/False
Instructions: Circle T if the statement is true or F if the statement is false.

T  F  1. A browser is a collection of computers organized to collect and display data.

T  F  2. A modem is a communications device used to convert digital signals into analog signals.

T  F  3. A network that covers a school and office building is an example of a WAN.

T  F  4. DSL modems are used to provide broadband access over telephone lines.

T  F  5. When a computer sends data over the Internet, the computer's software divides the data into small pieces called pixels.

T  F  6. A router is a hardware device in which data packets travel from one computer to another.

T  F  7. The components of a domain name are separated by back slashes.

T  F  8. The text version of a computer address is called a domain name.

T  F  9. Web surfing is displaying pages from one Web site after another much like using a remote control to jump from one TV channel to another.

T  F  10. URL is an Internet standard that allows you to exchange files with other computers on the Internet.

Instructions: Circle the correct response.

11. __________________ are individual electrical pulses that a computer uses to represent data.
   a. Analog signals
   b. Digital signals
   c. Paired signals
   d. Bandwidth signals

12. A __________________ is the main computer in a network of computers connected by communications links.
   a. router
   b. server
   c. host
   d. client
13. The high-speed network that connects regional and local networks to the Internet is called the  
a. backbone____________ 
b. WAN 
c. LAN 
d. ISP 

14. The text version of a computer address is called a _______________. 
a. home protocol 
b. hypertext 
c. link 
d. domain name 

15. Which of the following is the domain abbreviation for educational institutions? 
a. .net 
b. .edu 
c. .gov 
d. .org 

16. A ________________ is a collection of related Web pages. 
a. URL 
b. HTTP 
c. suite 
d. Web site 

17. ________________ is a set of special codes that define the placement and format of text, graphics, video, and sound on a Web page. 
a. HTML 
b. URL 
c. FTP 
d. Hypertext 

18. A(n) ________________ is a specific type of search tool that finds Web sites, Web pages, and Internet files that match one or more keywords you enter. 
a. ISP 
b. robot 
c. search engine 
d. worm
19. ________________ is the process of transferring data in a continuous and even flow.
   a. Transferring
   b. Streaming
   c. Downloading
   d. Uploading

20. A ________________ is a Web site that uses a regularly updated journal format to reflect interests, opinions, and personalities of the author and sometimes visitors.
   a. thread
   b. link
   c. blog
   d. thumbnail

Instructions: Fill in the best answer.

21. Communications, sometimes called ________________, describes a process in which two or more computers or devices transfer data, instructions, and information.

22. ________________ is a measure of how fast data travels over transmission channels.

23. A(n) ________________ is a regional or national access provider.


25. Each Web page on a Web site has a unique address called a(n) ________________.

26. A(n) ________________ is a program that interprets HTML and displays Web pages and enables you to link to other Web pages and Web sites.

27. A(n) ________________ is a program that extends the capability of a browser.

28. A(n) ________________ is a small version of a larger graphical image that usually you can click to display the full-sized image.

29. A(n) ________________ is an online area in which users conduct written discussions about a particular subject.

30. A(n) ________________ is a general term that refers to both hardware and software used to restrict access to data on a network.