

# [Cgs chapter 3](https://assignbuster.com/cgs-chapter-3/)

(DEF.)
The largest computer network in the world; a network of networks that connects billions of computer users globally. InternetWhen was the Internet developed? Late 1950s; while the US was in the midst of the Cold War with the Soviet Union.(DEF.)
A computer that asks for data. client(DEF.)
A computer that receives the request and returns the data to the client. server(DEF.)
What the Internet is referred to as since it uses clients and servers. client/server network(DEF.)
The transmission lines with the fastest speeds. Internet backbonesThe means by which computers connected to the Internet identify each other. IP addresses(DEF.)
A set of four groups of numbers separated by periods; commonly referred to as a dotted quad or dotted decimal. Internet Protocol (IP) address(DEF.)
Can be classified as the " social web", in which the user is also a participant. Web 2. 0What still remains the most widely used form of communication on the Internet. e-mail (electronic mail)(DEF.)
Refers to using the web to communicate and share information among your friends and others. social networkingWhat are the 2 different types of e-mail systems? web-based
e-mail client(DEF.)
E-mail type such as Yahoo! mail or Gmail that is managed with your web browser and allows you to access your e-mail from the web; allows access from any Internet connected device; can't use e-mail offline. web-based e-mail(DEF.)
E-mail type that requires a program, such as Microsoft Outlook, to be installed on your computer; view your e-mail on the computer with the installed software; can manage e-mail offline. e-mail client(DEF.)
Programs that let you communicate in real time over the Internet. instant messaging (IM)(DEF.)
A web application that allows users to add, remove, or edit its content. wikiThis wiki encyclopedia requires contributors to provide real names and sign an ethics pledge, and all postings are monitored. Citizendium (citizendium. org)(DEF.)
A personal log or journal posted on the web. blog (short for weblog)(DEF.)
A blog that uses video as the primary content. video log (vlog or video blog)What 2 websites offer free blog hosting? Blogger and WordPress(DEF.)
A form of digital media comprised of a series of audio or video files that are distributed over the Internet; updated automatically. podcast(DEF.)
The type of format that podcasts deliver their content using; the format sends the latest content of the podcast series automatically to an aggregator. Really Simple Syndication (RSS)(DEF.)
Locates all the RSS series to which you've subscribed and automatically downloads only the new content to your computer or media player. aggregator(DEF.)
The (usually live) broadcast of audio or video content over the Internet; not updated automatically. webcast(DEF.)
Anything that involves one or more forms of media in addition to text. multimedia(DEF.)
Multimedia (audio and video) that is continuously fed to your browser so you avoid having to wait for the entire file to download completely before listening to or watching it. streaming media(DEF.)
A special software component that adds a specific feature to an existing software program. Ex: Adobe Reader, Flash Player, Windows Media Player. plug-in player(DEF.)
The process of conducting business online. E-commerce (short for electronic commerce)(DEF.)
E-commerce business model where transactions take place between businesses and consumers (Target, Amazon). business-to-consumer (B2C)(DEF.)
E-commerce business model where transactions occur when businesses buy and sell goods and services to other businesses (Omaha Paper Company). business-to-business (B2B)(DEF.)
E-commerce business model where transactions occur when consumers sell to each other (Ebay, Etsy, Craigslist). consumer-to-consumer(DEF.)
A subset of e-commerce that uses social networks to assist in marketing and purchasing products. social commerce(DEF.)
A protocol that has been applied to manage the security of the website; the s in https:// indicates the application of this protocol. secure sockets layer(DEF.)
Programs that track and log your keystrokes and can retrieve your private information. spyware(DEF.)
An evolving extension of the web in which data is defined in such a way to make it more easily processed by computers, semantic web (Web 3. 0)

Which is NOT an event associated with the beginning of the Internet?

-Amazon. com was one of the first websites on the Internet.
-The U. S. Department of Defense creates ARPA.
-TCP/IP protocol was developed that allowed different computers to communicate with each other.
-the first e-mail program was written by Ray Tomlinson.

Amazon. com was one of the first websites on the Internet.

What do you need if you want to read, send, and organize e-mail from any computer connected to the Internet?

-an e-mail server
-a web-based e-mail account
-an e-mail aggregator
-an e-mail client program

a web-based e-mail account

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a blog?

-Blogs are arranged as a listing of entries.
-Blogs are generally written by a single author.
-Blogs are used to express opinions.
-Blogs are private and require password access.

Blogs are private and require password access.

Which of the following would be the correct classification for Etsy. com?

-B2C
-C2C
-B2B
-Click-and-brick business

C2CHow do you gain initial access to a particular website? By typing its URL (Uniform Resource Locator). What 3 parts make up a URL? protocol, domain name, path (or subdirectory)(DEF.)
Protocol that the web is based on; allows files to be transferred from a web server so that you can see it on your computer. Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)(DEF.)
A computer that hosts the website you're requesting. web server(DEF.)
Another protocol group that was developed before the HTTP protocol; used to transfer files from your computer to the web server. File Transfer Protocol (FTP)(DEF.)
The location that maintains the computers that store the website files; the domain name identifies this. host(DEF.)
The suffix in the domain name after the dot; indicates the kind of organization to which the host belongs to. top-level domain(DEF.)
Particular file; the information after each slash that follow the domain name of a URL. path (or subdirectory)(DEF.)
Specially coded elements that let you jump from one web page to another within the same web-site or to another site altogether. hyperlinks(DEF.)
A navigation aid that shows users the path they have taken to get to a web page. breadcrumb trail(DEF.)
Feature that places a marker of the site's URL in an easily retrievable list in your browser's toolbar. Bookmarks (AKA Favorites)(DEF.)
A feature in Firefox that adds the technology of RSS feeds to bookmarking. live bookmark(DEF.)
Similar to bookmarking your favorite website, but instead of saving it to your browser for only you to see, you're saving it to a social bookmarking site so that you can share it with others. social bookmarking(DEF.)
Term that you assign to a web page. keyword(DEF.)
One of the original social bookmarking sites; lets you group related links and organize them into " bundles". Delicious(DEF.)
Another social bookmarking site that allows you to annotate the pages with highlights and sticky notes. Diigo(DEF.)
A set of programs that searches the web for keywords and then returns a list of the sites on which those keywords are found. search engineWhat are the 3 components of a search engine? spider, indexer program, search engine software(DEF.)
Engine that searches other engines rather than individual websites. metasearch engines(DEF.)
Search engine used primarily by investors that searches for corporate information. DailyStocks(DEF.)
Words such as AND, NOT, and OR that describe the relationships between keywords in a search. boolean operatorsWhat is the navigation aid that shows users the path they have taken to get to a web page located within a website?
-breadcrumb trail
-social bookmarks
-favorites
-bookmarksbreadcrumb trail

Which is a component of a search engine?

-subject directory
-spider
-indexer program
-search engine software

indexer program

When using the Internet for research, you

-can assume that the links provided on the site are the only additional sources of information.
-can assume that everything you find is accurate and appropriate.
-can assume the author is an authority on the subject matter.
-should evaluate sites for bias and relevance.

should evaluate sites for bias and relevance.

Which of the following is not an Internet protocol?

-BitTorrent
-ARPANET
-FTP
-HTTP

ARPANET

Country codes are what part of a URL?

-Path
-Top level domain
-Protocol
-Sub-top level domain

Top-level domain

The Internet was created to provide:

-a secure form of communications.
-a common communications means for all computers.
-both A and B
-neither A or B

both A and B

Which of the following describes an IP address?

-It is referred to as a dotted quad.
-It identifies any computer connecting to the Internet.
-It identifies a website.
-All of the above.

All of the above.

Which of the following is an installed e-mail client?

-Windows Messenger
-Gmail
-Outlook
-Yahoo! mail

Outlook

What web browser feature would be particularly useful when using public computers?

-Pinned tabs
-Session restore
-Privacy browsing
-All of the above

Privacy browsing

In the URL https://www. whitehouse. gov/blog, which part is considered the path or subdirectory?

-www. whitehouse. gov
-/blog
-http
-. gov

/blog

Search engines that search other search engines are called

-metasearch engine.
-gigasearch engine.
-betasearch engine.
-megasearch engine.

metasearch engine.(T/F)
A search engine that searches other search engines is called a SuperSearch engine. False(T/F)
Webcasts are only delivered as prerecorded audio and video content. False(T/F)
The " s" in HTTPS stands for secure and indicates that the secure sockets layer protocol has been applied to the website. True(T/F)
IP addresses are used to identify computers connected to the Internet. True ONCGS CHAPTER 3 SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY$13. 90/PAGEOrder NowTags:

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