

E-commerce chapter 3 test answers



During which period of time did the Institutionalization phase of Internet development take place?

A) 1950-1960 B) 1961-1974 C) 1975-1995 D) 1995-through the present

C

Which of the following occurred during the Commercialization phase of Internet development?

A) The fundamental building blocks of the Internet were realized in actual hardware and software. B) Mosaic was invented. C) The Domain Name System was introduced. D) NSF privatized the operation of the Internet's backbone.

D

During which phase of the development of the Internet was the Domain Name System (DNS) introduced?

A) Commercialization phase B) Institutional phase C) Innovation phase D) Consolidation phase

B

Which of the following is not one of the basic technological foundations of the Internet?

A) client/server computing B) FTP C) TCP/IP D) packet switching

B

The process of slicing digital messages into parcels, sending them along different communication paths as they become available, and reassembling them at the destination point is called:

A) routing. B) the Transmission Control Protocol. C) packet switching. D) the File Transfer Protocol.

C

Which of the following is the core communications protocol for the Internet?

A) Telnet B) FTP C) TCP/IP D) TLS

C

The Transport Layer of TCP/IP is responsible for which of the following?

A) placing packets on and receiving them from the network medium
B) addressing, packaging, and routing messages
C) providing communication with the application by acknowledging and sequencing the packets to and from the application
D) providing a variety of applications with the ability to access the services of the lower layers

C

The Internet Layer of TCP/IP is responsible for which of the following?

A) placing packets on and receiving them from the network medium
B) addressing, packaging, and routing messages
C) providing communication with the application by acknowledging and sequencing the packets to and

from the applicationD) providing a variety of applications with the ability to access the services of the lower layers

B

n IPv4 address is expressed as a:

A) 32-bit number that appears as a series of four separate numbers separated by semicolons. B) 64-bit number that appears as a series of four separate numbers separated by semicolons. C) 64-bit number that appears as a series of four separate numbers separated by periods. D) 32-bit number that appears as a series of four separate numbers separated by periods.

D

The _____ allows a natural language expression, such as Google. com to represent a numeric IP address.

A) uniform resource locator systemB) Internet protocol addressing schemaC) domain name systemD) assigned numbers and names (ANN) system

C

The address used by a browser to identify the location of content on the Web is called:

A) a domain name. B) a uniform resource locator. C) an IP address. D) a file path.

B (URL)

Which of the following is not an advantage of client/server computing over centralized mainframe computing?

A) It is easy to expand capacity by adding servers and clients. B) Each client added to the network increases the network's overall capacity and transmission speeds. C) Client/server networks are less vulnerable, in part because the processing load is balanced over many powerful smaller computers rather than concentrated in a single huge computer. D) There is less risk that a system will completely malfunction because backup or mirror servers can pick up the slack if one server goes down.

B

_____ is a model of computing in which computer processing, storage, software, and other services are provided as a shared pool of virtualized resources over the Internet.

A) Client/server computing B) P2P computing C) Mobile computing D) Cloud computing

D

Which of the following protocols is used to send mail to a server?

A) IMAP B) FTP C) HTTP D) SSL

A

Where does TLS operate within TCP/IP?

A) between the Internet Layer and the Transport Layer
B) between the Transport Layer and the Application Layer
C) between the Network Interface Layer and the Transport Layer
D) between the Internet Layer and the Application Layer

B

Which of the following statements about cloud computing is not true?

A) A public cloud is typically used by companies with stringent privacy and security requirements. B) Dropbox is an example of a public cloud. C) Hybrid clouds offer both public and private cloud options. D) A private cloud hosted internally or externally.

A

_____ is used to allow remote login on another computer.

A) Telnet B) FTP C) HTTP D) SSL

A

_____ is a utility program that allows you to check the connection between your client and a TCP/IP network.

A) Ping B) Telnet C) Tracert D) Finger

A

Which of the following technologies has enabled the Internet to grow exponentially to support millions of users, without overloading the network architecture?

A) fiber optics B) Wi-Fi C) IPv6 D) client/server computing

D

Which of the following are specialized computers that interconnect the thousands of computers that make up the Internet in order to transmit message parcels along available communication paths and on to their destinations?

A) routers B) Web servers C) IP servers D) packet servers

A

Which of the following is a set of rules for transferring data?

A) protocol B) packet C) router D) IP address

A

Which of the following is not a basic type of cloud computing service?

A) IaaS B) PaaS C) SaaS D) FiOS

D

Which of the following are central directories that list all domain names currently in use for specific domains?

A) Web serversB) root serversC) client serversD) DNS servers

B

Which of the following was the original purpose of the Internet?

A) to provide a network that would allow businesses to connect with consumersB) to link large mainframe computers on different college campusesC) to develop a military communications systems that could withstand nuclear warD) to enable government agencies to track civilian communications

B

Which of the following is a utility program that allows you to track the path of a message you send from your client to a remote computer on the Internet?

A) TelnetB) PingC) IMAPD) Tracert

D

Who wrote the first paper on packet switching networks?

A) J. C. R. LickliderB) Ray TomlinsonC) Leonard KleinrockD) Vint Cert

C

Which of the following organizations coordinates the Internet's systems of unique identifiers, such as IP addresses and top-level domain systems?

A) IETFB) IABC) W3CD) ICANN

D

38) TCP/IP operates in which layer of Internet architecture?

- A) Network Technology Substrate layer
- B) Middleware Services layer
- C) Transport Services and Representation Standards layer
- D) Applications layer

C

The Web runs in which layer of Internet architecture?

- A) Network Technology Substrate layer
- B) Middleware Services layer
- C) Transport Services and Representation Standards layer
- D) Applications layer

D

The layer of Internet architecture that ties the applications to the communications network and includes such services as security and authentication is called the:

- A) Network Technology Substrate layer.
- B) Middleware Services layer.
- C) Transport Services and Representation Standards layer.
- D) Applications layer.

B

The backbone of the Internet is formed by:

- A) Internet Exchange Points (IXPs).
- B) Tier 1 ISPs.
- C) Network Access Points (NAPs).
- D) Metropolitan Area Exchanges (MAEs).

B

When talking about the physical elements of the Internet, the term redundancy refers to:

A) transmitting multiple copies of a single packet to safeguard against data loss. B) the use of tiered high-speed switching computers to connect the backbone to regional and local networks. C) delays in messages caused by the uneven flow of information through the network. D) multiple duplicate devices and paths in a network built so that data can be rerouted if a breakdown occurs.

D

The _____ is a consortium of corporations, government agencies, and nonprofit organizations that monitors Internet policies and practices.

A) Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG) B) World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) C) Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) D) Internet Society (ISOC)

D

The _____ helps define the overall structure of the Internet.

A) IAB B) IESG C) W3C D) ITU

A

Which of the following is not true about the mobile platform?

A) Most smartphones use Intel chips. B) The number of cell phones worldwide exceeds the number of PCs. C) Over a third of the world's cell phones are smartphones. D) Smartphones use flash memory chips.

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A

Which of the following organizations involved with Internet governance has the United States recently announced it would give up control over?

A) ICANN B) IGFC C) NTIA D) IANA

D

Internet traffic is predicted to do which of the following over the next five years?

A) decrease B) double C) triple D) quadruple

C

Which of the following is not a concern about IoT?

A) the high cost of sensors B) interoperability C) security D) privacy

A

Which of the following is not a limitation of the current Internet?

A) the continued reliance on cables and wires for connectivity B) limited bandwidth, which causes congestion and cannot adequately handle video and voice traffic C) architectural restrictions, which stipulate that numerous requests for the same file must each be answered individually, slowing network performance D) the difficulty in expanding capacity by adding servers and clients

D

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The first Web browser to make it possible to view documents on the Web with colored background, images, and animations was:

A) Netscape Navigator. B) Mosaic. C) Mozilla. D) Internet Explorer.

B

In the address `http://www. company. com/clients. html`, which of the following is the top-level domain?

A) . com B) company. com C) www D) http

A

You could expect to find all of the following services in a Web server software package except:

A) security services. B) FTP. C) search engine. D) an RSS aggregator.

D

Which of the following is currently the most popular Web browser?

A) Internet Explorer B) Safari C) Chrome D) Firefox

A

The concept behind document formatting had its roots in which of the following?

A) XML B) SGML C) HTML D) GML

D

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All of the following are characteristics of HTML5 except:

A) a video element that replaces plug-ins such as Flash, QuickTime, and RealPlayer. B) use of CSS3. C) ability to access built-in functionality of mobile devices, such as GPS and swiping. D) support for digital rights management.

D

Cortana is a type of:

A) intelligent personal assistant. B) widget. C) gadget. D) social network.

A

Which of the following is a Web application that enables Internet users to communicate with each other, although not in real time?

A) mobile messaging B) online forum C) SMS messaging D) VoIP

B

Which of the following is not a mobile messaging application?

A) KakaoTalk B) WhatsApp C) Viber D) Feedly

D

A(n) _____ is a Web application that allows users to easily add and edit content on a Web page.

A) wiki B) podcast C) blog D) RSS feed

A

The protocol that enables the transmission of voice and other forms of audio communication over the Internet is called:

A) VoIP. B) ITP. C) VTP. D) IP.

A