

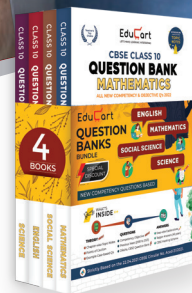
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SELF PRACTICE

2. (a) An agreement on how communicating devices will communicate.

Explanation: Protocols define the set of rules that govern the communications between two computers connected to a network.

3. (c) A system designed to prevent unauthorised access
6. (b) Exchange information, access pictures, find diverse perspective on issue from a global audience
7. (c) Uniform Resource Locator
8. (c) Blog
10. (b) ARPANET
12. (a) A website
14. (b) Uniform Resource Locator
22. (b) Receive incoming mails by pulling the message from web server to client

24. (a) Web portal



Caution

→ A website is a collection of related web pages whereas a web portal is a website which hosts other websites.

26. (a) http

Explanation: http protocol provides hypertext/hypermedia files i.e. Multimedia documents that contain links, images, sounds or other multimedia documents on the World Wide Web.



Related Theory

→ Some other type of Internet servers are ftp, gopher, mail, news etc.

27. (d) All the above
31. Mobile banking.
34. Trash.
36. E-learning.
41. (A) edu
(B) gov

42. MTNL, Airtel

44. HTTP, FTP, TCP/IP.

47. (a) and (d) are domain names, (b) and (c) are URLs



Caution

→ URL is the address or location of a web page on Internet. A URL consists of three parts:
type://address/path
A domain name is a unique name that identifies a website. For example, the domain name of CBSE IS "cbse.gov.in"

48. URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator. A URL specifies the unique address of each document or website on the internet.

51. www.gmail.com and www.yahoo.com

53. To send/receive mail one needs an Internet connection.

56. Telnet is a protocol that facilitates remote login on a computer.

57. To transfer a file from your computer to a server is called uploading a file on Internet. FTP is the software which is used for it.

60. A webpage will provide the information to the clients about her shop. Moreover she can receive the orders on the internet from the clients using the web page.

64. (B) (b) Advanced Research Projects Agency NETWORK
(C) (b) A vast collection of different networks
(F) (b) Hyperlink

65. BSNL and Airtel



Related Theory

→ Internet service provider (ISP), is a company that provides Internet connections and services to individuals and organizations.

67. (B) (a) SMPP
(D) (b) Secure File Transfer Protocol
(G) (c) TCP

69. (A) Rajat should develop a blog or micro blog.
(B) Google blogger and Twitter



Related Theory

A blog is a discussion or informational website published on WWW. It is a publicly accessible and frequently updated online personal diary or journal.



Caution

Microblog is a type of blog where one can post very short comments that others can follow. Twitter is the best example of a micro blog.

70. (B) (b) E-commerce websites
(E) (d) Pinterest
(F) (c) E-mail
71. (A) diy.com
(B) clothes.html
72. (A) He should prefer broadband connection.
(B) FTP protocol will help him in uploading and downloading of files.
73. (A) (d) All of the above
(b) Generates on demand by a program or a request from browser
(F) (b) Home Page

Explanation: A homepage is the main or introductory page of a website. It is served as a starting point of the website. It generally contains hyperlinks to other pages on the site.

- (G) (b) Unique IP address.

Explanation: An Internet Protocol address or IP address is a numerical label assigned to each device connected to a computer network that uses the Internet for communication.

76. (B) (c) Dynamic web page
(D) (d) publishing
(G) (d) First (b) happens and then actions given in (c) take place.
79. (B) (c) Micro blog
(F) (a) Vlog
(G) (d) all of the above.

80. Advantages

- (1) Latest information is available through internet.
- (2) Internet has vast amount of information
- (3) It is easier to produce neatly presented work

- (4) Speed of search is fast only if referring to use of search engine.

Disadvantages

- (1) A student can get easily distracted.
- (2) Lack of expertise leads to inefficient searching
- (3) It can take long time to find required information.
- (4) Risk of accessing doubtful websites
- (5) Risk of accessing inaccurate website

82. (A) (c) It is composed of a large number of smaller interconnected networks.

Explanation : the devices that connect to internet may also be connected to each other at a local level.

- (C) (a) decentralized system

Explanation: A decentralized system is one in which the working and administration of the system is not governed by some central authority but is shared by components of the system is known as

- (E) (b) (I), (II) & (III)

87. The three disadvantages of using Internet are as follows:

- (1) Cyber frauds
- (2) Information misuse
- (3) Computer virus circulation

88. A home page is the first page of a Website. The two advantages of home page are as follows:

- (a) It gives an overview of the information that is available on that site.
- (b) It provides links to other pages of that site, so that the visitor can directly jump to the desired piece of information.

89. The basic differences between a Web address and an E-mail address are as follows:

| E mail address | Web address |
|--|--|
| E mail address is a network address. It identifies inbox of a person on the mail server. | Web address is the Internet address. It identifies a web site or any server. |
| An E mail address always contains the 'at the rate' sign (@). | A Web address never does. |



Caution

Web address is the address of the website. It is also known as URL of the site.

92. TCP stands for Transmission Control Protocol. It is a communication protocol and is responsible for breaking the data down into small parts called packets before they can be sent over a network. It also takes care of assembling the packets again at the destination. If a data in a packet is distorted then the TCP requests the sender to resend the packet.

93. A newsgroup or forum is an online community bulletin board, where users can post message, respond to posted messages or just read them. When a user sends a message the news server post it for everyone to read. Other members of the news group can then respond to the message. These news groups are divided into subject classification, which are as follows –

- rec - recreation and entertainment topics
- news - Matter related to the functionality of Usenet itself
- sci - Science related topics
- soc - discussion related to society and social subcultures
- comp - computer related topics

96. Advantage: Newsgroups are similar in some ways to mailing lists, but they tend to have a better structure, which makes it more likely that they will be around for much longer than a mailing list.

Disadvantage: it is not as quick as an email. Very often there will be a delay of at least a day, sometimes longer before a response is given.

100.

| Webpage | Homepage |
|---|--|
| A document using http and that resides on a website is known as a web page. | It is the top-level webpage of a website. This is the page that gets displayed first of all when a website is opened |

102. The networks are divided into four categories. These are:

- (1) LAN (Local Area Network) – Spans over a small area mostly a building or a small office premises.
- (2) MAN (Metropolitan Area Network) – Spans across a city.
- (3) WAN (Wide Area Network) – spans across two or more cities.
- (4) PAN (Personal Area Network) – spans across a person's personal space.



Caution

This categorisation is based on the geographical spread of the networks.

106. The example of an E-mail address is abc@gmail.com. The format of E-mail address is username@hostname or domain name. So, as per the above example of E-mail address abc is the username and gmail.com is the name of hosting server or host (domain) name. Thus, we can say that E-mail address has two parts separated by symbol@.

- (1) **Username:** On the left side of separator @ is the user name. A user name cannot have blanks.
- (2) **Domain name for the host server:** The portion to the right of @ identifies the server or host network that services your E-mail. It is also known as E-mail server.

