

Chapter 1: Introduction to the Internet

Solutions

Summative Assessment

Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. A search engine can be defined as a software program that provides the required information in the form of a list of related websites, based on a search criterion defined by the user. Some commonly used search engines are:

- a. Google b. Bing
c. Yahoo! d. All of these

Ans. d

2. E-mail is one of the most popular and important services provided by the Internet. What are the main advantages of e-mail?

- a. Saves paper and allows users to edit a message easily
b. Transmits messages faster than other conventional forms of communication, such as postal service
c. Sends messages according to the sender's convenience
d. All of these

Ans. d

3. WiMAX allows access of broadband wireless up to 30 miles for fixed stations and 3–10 miles for mobile stations. Which of the following is the full form of WiMAX?

- a. Wireless for Microwave Access
b. Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access
c. Wired Interoperability for Microwave Access
d. Worldwide Internet for Microwave Access

Ans. b

4. Chrome is a based Web browser.

- a. Text b. Graphics
c. Graphical d. None

Ans. c

5. The third component of a URL is:

- a. Protocol b. Server name
c. Domain name d. Website name

Ans. c

6. WWW is also known as

- a. Web server b. Web
c. HTTP d. Web site

Ans. b

7. The domain extension .org refers to a type of website.

- a. Commercial b. Government
c. Non-profit organization d. Educational

Ans. c

8. is an example of a text-based Web browser.

- a. Linux b. Firefox
c. Internet Explorer d. Lynx

Ans. d

9. Which one of the following is a protocol that is generally used in URL addresses?

- a. HTML b. HTTP
c. FFTP d. TCPAns 9. b

10. ARPANET was introduced in 1969 by

- a. Scientists of ARPA b. J.C.R. Licklider
c. Leonard Kleinrock d. NFS

Ans. a

11. ISP stands for

- a. Intranet Service Provider
b. Internet Service Provider
c. Inter Service Provider
d. International Special Products

Ans. b

12. What does L in URL stand for?

- a. Locator b. Location
c. Load d. Length

Ans. a

13. provides a quick and simple way for one user to communicate with another over the Internet.

- a. E-mail b. Letter
c. Web browser d. Intranet

Ans. a

14. A connection does not use any wire to communicate or transfer information between two or more computers on the Internet.

- a. Broadband b. Wireless
- c. Dial-up d. None of these

Ans. b

15. The main difference between a dial-up and a broadband connection is:

- a. Speed b. Continuous connectivity
- c. Download rate d. All of the above

Ans. d

16. Which one of the following is not a Web browser?

- a. Netscape Navigator b. Internet Explorer
- c. Firefox d. WWW

Ans. d

17. Which one of the following is an example of a text-based browser?

- a. Chrome b. Lynx
- c. Internet Explorer d. Firefox

Ans. b

18. Which one of the following is not a search engine?

- a. Google b. Yahoo!
- c. AOL d. Gmail

Ans. d

19. A gateway is a device that helps to connect:

- a. Similar networks b. Dissimilar networks
- c. Both a and b d. None of these

Ans. b

20. A website can be a:

- a. Protocol b. Search engine
- c. Web server d. None of these

Ans. b

21. A protocol is a set of that computers use to communicate with one another over a network, such as the Internet.

- a. Programs b. Applications
- c. Rules d. None of these

Ans. c

22. Which of the following are advantages of the Internet?

- a. Provides information on almost any topic
- b. Allows you to easily communicate with other people
- c. Provides the latest news and happenings around the world any time of the day
- d. All of these

Ans. d

23. WWW stands for:

- a. World Wide Webpage b. Web Wide World
- c. World Wide Web d. None of these

Ans. c

24. When you click the hypertext present on a Web page, you are redirected (sent) to:

- a. Same Web page on the Internet
- b. Another Web page on the Internet
- c. Top or bottom of the Web page
- d. All of these

Ans. d

25. Hypertext is

- a. Text with a picture
- b. Normal text
- c. Text that contains a link to another Web page
- d. None of these

Ans. c

26. What are the two factors that you should consider while selecting the means to connect to the Internet?

- a. Portability and speed
- b. Size and reliability
- c. Connectivity and speed
- d. None of these

Ans. c

27. The cable modem, Digital Subscriber Line (DSL), and satellite are connections that allow users to connect to the Internet.

- a. Dial-up b. Broadband
- c. Wireless d. None of these

Ans. b

28. It is an application that stores the Web pages requested by users. What is it?

- a. Web page b. Internet
- c. WWW d. Web server

Ans. d

29. It is a network point that acts as an entrance to another network. What is it?

- a. Gateway b. Backbone
- c. ARPANET d. Network of network

Ans. a

Very Short Answer Questions

30. What do you mean by the Home page of a website?

Ans. When a user visits a website, the Web page that opens first in the Web browser window is the Home Page of the website.

31. What is the meaning of hyper in the word hypertext?

Ans. The term hyper in hypertext means that the navigation it provides is not necessarily linear.

32. List different domain extensions.

Ans. The different domain extensions are as follows:

- .com
- .org
- .edu
- .gov

33. In the URL, <http://www.wikipedia.org/>, identify the domain name and domain extension.

Ans. The domain name is wikipedia and domain extension is .org.

34. What happens when you click on the hyperlink?

Ans. When a user clicks on the hyperlink, he/she is navigated to the linked Web page that can be either a different Web page or the section on the same Web page or different Web page.

35. What is Wi-Fi?

Ans. Wi-Fi is a type of wireless connection which allows the user to connect to the Internet by using a wireless router (a device that relays the Internet connection from the ISP to the computer), which is connected to an ISP's modem.

Short Answer Questions

36. Which two protocols are used for communication between computers?

Ans. The TCP and IP protocols are used for communication among computers.

37. Define protocol.

Ans. A protocol is a set of rules required to carry out communication over a network.

38. What are the main components of URL? Explain them briefly.

Ans. The four components of a URL are as follows:

- **Protocol:** A protocol is a set of rules that computers use to communicate with one another over a network, such as the Internet.
- **Subdomain:** WWW is the second component of the URL <http://www.google.com>. The term www specifies that the website that the user wants to access (Google, in this case) is on the Internet.
- **Domain name:** Domain name is the third component of a URL, and represents the name of one or more computers that act as servers on the Internet.
- **Domain extension:** The fourth component of the URL is domain extension, which specifies the type of website. The domain extension of a URL uses standard codes to represent the type of website.

39. Describe a website.

Ans. A website is a collection of related Web pages linked to each other by hyperlinks. These Web pages are stored on a computer, which is called server. A server is similar to a normal computer; however, it is called server because it serves or attends to the requests of other computers. A user can access a website from the computer by typing its address in the Address bar of the Web browser.

40. How is the HTTP protocol different from the TCP/IP protocol?

Ans. HTTP is a protocol that is used to access the Web pages from a Web server over the Internet. HTTP allows the user to access hypertext documents on WWW. On the other hand, all computers on the Internet communicate with one another using the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol suite, abbreviated as TCP/IP, which is the basic communication protocol of the Internet.

41. Differentiate between TCP and IP.

Ans. The TCP part of the TCP/IP suite breaks data into small packets to be transmitted over the network. It is also responsible for assembling the packets at the destination computer. The IP part handles the address of the destination computer so that the data is sent to the correct address.

Long Answer Questions

42. What do you understand by the term hypertext and hyperlink?

Ans. A hypertext file is a Web document that can include text, graphics, images, audio/video, and dynamic links to related files and documents on the Internet. A dynamic link is also known as a hyperlink and is used to connect one Web page to another.

Hypertext is similar to regular text but when a user clicks on it, the user is redirected (sent) to another Web page on the Internet. The term hyper in hypertext means that the navigation it provides is not necessarily linear. In other words, if the user clicks the hypertext present on the first page of a Web document, it may not be redirected to the second page but to any other page that is linked to the hypertext.

43. How can you identify whether a website is commercial or not?

Ans. A website can be identified whether it is a commercial or not with the help of its domain extension. Domain extension is a component of a URL which specifies the type of website. The domain extension of a URL uses standard codes to represent the type of website. For example, .com is used to specify that the website is created for commercial purposes. The URL <http://www.google.com> contains com as the domain extension, which implies that the website is a commercial website.

Some popular domain extensions used in different websites are as follows:

Type of Website	Domain Extension
Commercial	.com
Non-Profit Organization	.org
Country-specific	.co.gh
Government	.gov

44. What do you understand by the Web server?

Ans. A Web server is a computer or a group of computers that stores Web documents. In other words, a Web server can be defined as a package or container that contains a huge amount of information. When a user sends a request for some information to a Web server, the requested information is searched on the Web server, and sent back to the computer.

Whenever a user sends a request to the Web server for a Web page and receive a response in the form of the requested Web page, the

communication takes place with the help of the HTTP protocol. HTTP is used to access Web pages from a Web server over the Internet.

45. Differentiate between a Web browser and a Web server.

Ans. A Web browser is an application that is used to access or retrieve information or resources from the Internet. This information is available in different formats such as audio and videos files, text and images,. Although, a Web browser is specifically designed to access information from the Internet, it can also be used to access resources on the local Intranet or files in a file system. On the other hand a Web server is a computer or a group of computers that stores Web documents. In other words, a Web server can be defined as a package or container that contains a huge amount of information. When a user sends a request for some information to a Web server, the requested information is searched on the Web server and sent back to the computer.

46. How is a Web page different from a home page?

Ans. When a user search for any information on the Internet, the information is displayed as a list of websites through the Web browser. User can click any of the websites to access the relevant information displayed in the form of Web pages. A Web page is a hypertext document that contains information. A Web page may contain hyperlinks that the user can click to navigate to another section on the same Web page or a different Web page. On the other hand, a Home page is the main page of a website. Whenever a user opens or access a website, the home page of that website is displayed first on the screen. In conclusion, a website has only one home page but several web pages. A home page is also a web page.

47. What are the advantages and disadvantages of a wireless connection?

Ans. A wireless Internet connection refers to a connection that does not use any wires to communicate or transfer information or data between two or more computers (or other devices, such as mobile phones). Some of the wireless connection methods available are Wi-Fi, WiMAX, 3G, 4G, 4.5G and 5G.

The advantages of a wireless connection are:

- It takes less cost in setting up the connection
- It may be ideal for all locations whether it is urban or rural even in remote areas
- Its connectivity may not be a problem depending on its speed provided

The main disadvantage of a wireless connection is security as this type of connection may be vulnerable to security attacks easily.

48. Describe the process of transmitting information/messages over the Internet.

Ans. The computers on the Internet are connected to each other with the help of various small networks. These networks are in turn connected through the gateways to the Internet backbone. There are various steps for transmitting data or information through the Internet.

These steps are described below:

1. The source computer (the computer that sends data) prepares the data to send to the destination computer (the computer that receives data) by dividing the data into small portions known as packets. Each packet is given a serial number, such as I, II, III, and so on.

2. The packets are sent to the destination computer in a random order.
3. The packets are reassembled in the order of their serial numbers and the original data is obtained at the destination computer.

49. Define the TCP/IP protocol.

Ans. All computers on the Internet communicate with one another using the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) suite which is the basic communication protocol of the Internet.

The TCP part of the TCP/IP suite breaks the data into small packets to be transmitted over the network. TCP/IP is an open protocol, which means that it is not tied to any one particular hardware or software vendor. The TCP part is also responsible for assembling the packets at the destination computer. The IP part handles the address of the destination computer so that the data is sent to the correct address.

50. List the types of Web browsers. Explain them briefly.

Ans. A Web browser is an application that is used to access or retrieve information or resources from the Internet. This information is available in different formats, such as audio and video files, text and images.

There are two types of Web browsers:

- **Text-Based Web browsers:** These Web browsers display only text-based information. Lynx is an example of a text-based browser, which provides access to the Internet in the text-only mode.
- **Graphical Web browsers:** These Web browsers support both text and graphic information. The Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, and Netscape are examples of graphical Web browsers. The graphical Web browsers (which can be downloaded and installed) are available for various Operating System (OS), such as Windows, Mac, and Linux.

51. What is a Web browser? How does it work?

Ans. A Web browser is an application that is used to access or retrieve information or resources from the Internet. This information is available in different formats, such as audio and video files, text and images. The information resources on the Internet are identified by Uniform Resource Locator (URL), which is a unique address of each Web page. Although, a Web browser is specifically designed to access information from the Internet, it can also be used to access resources on the local Intranet or files in a file system.

When a user types the address of a website in the Address bar, user is actually entering the address of the server on which the Web pages of the website are stored. The Web browser interprets the website address entered by the user in the Address bar, searches the Internet for the requested Web page, and displays it in the browser window.

52. How Internet is different from the Intranet?

Ans. Intranet is a private network that is accessible only within an organization. It is based on the Internet technology and therefore can be used by several users across multiple locations and still remain private. Intranet allows the employees to access data of an organization easily and economically, while protecting the information from unauthorized access.

On the other hand, the Internet is a collection of millions of computers connected together across countries and continents, forming a worldwide network. This global network allows easy access and transfer of data and communication among peoples anywhere in the world.

53. What is a Web portal?

Ans. A Web portal refers to a website that presents information from several sources. It also contains hyperlinks to many other websites. When a user clicks any of these hyperlinks, he/she is redirected to the linked Web page. Examples of Web portals like Yahoo!, AOL, MSN and Netscape signifies the next stage of the Web portal development. The term Web portal started to be used nowadays to describe these Websites as some users are using them as the starting point to search for any information. The term search engine is now incompetent to promote the range of offers to the users, although search and retrieving information are still the fundamental need to most of the user's online experience.

54. What do you understand by the term 'domain name'?

Ans. Domain name is the third component of a URL, and represents the name of one or more computers that act as servers on the Internet. For example, in the URL, <http://www.google.com>, Google specifies the domain name. A large website, such as Google or Yahoo!, uses more than one computer and this entire group of computers acts as a single server. A domain name must be registered so that one domain name does not represent more than one server. Special administrative bodies, called domain registrars, register the domain names. After a domain name is registered with a domain registrar, the same domain name cannot be used by any other website.

55. What does it mean when we say that Lynx is a text-based Web browser? Name some graphical Web browsers.

Ans. A Web browser is an application that is used to access or retrieve information or resources from the Internet. This information is available in different formats, such as audio and video files, text and images. Although, a Web browser is specifically designed to access information from the Internet, it can also be used to access resources on the local Intranet or files in a file system. There are two types of Web browsers, text-based Web browsers and graphical Web browsers. Lynx is an example of a text-based browser, which provides access to the Internet in the text-only mode. These Web browsers display only text-based information. This Web browser does not support the graphic information.

The Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, and Netscape are examples of graphical Web browsers. The graphical Web browsers (which can be downloaded and installed) are available for various Operating System (OS), such as Windows, Mac, and Linux.

56. Differentiate between a dial-up connection and a wireless connection.

Ans. A dial-up connection is a temporary connection that uses the public switched telephone network (PSTN) to connect to the Internet. This type of connection is set up between the client's computer and the ISP server. The dial-up connection is established with the help of a modem (a device that allows the computer to transfer data over a phone line). An Internet connection established through a dial-up connection is available till the time client is connected to the ISP server. Once the client gets disconnected from the ISP server, the client needs to restart the dial-up connection to connect to the Internet again. Therefore, it will need a dedicated line to remain connected to the Internet. On the other hand, a wireless connection refers to a connection that does not use any wires to communicate or transfer information or data between two or more computers (or other devices, such as

mobile phones). The distance between the devices connected to each other through a wireless Internet connection does not affect the rate of data transfer between them.

57. What are the uses of the Internet?

Ans. Internet has undergone a phenomenal growth since the last decade. From searching for information to downloading music and videos, sending and receiving e-mail messages to communicate with friends, and conducting everyday transactions, the Internet has become an integral part of our lives. The Internet has evolved as a fast and economically feasible mode of communication. Apart from this, it is one of the best sources of news and latest happenings around the world, which is being constantly updated in real time. Some of the uses of the Internet are as follows:

- E-mailing and chatting services
- Surfing and Searching
- E-learning
- E-commerce
- Entertainment

58. Describe the e-mail service.

Ans. E-mail is one of the most popular and important services provided by the Internet. Today, email has become one of the most widely used tools of communication. Through e-mail, a user can communicate with anyone around the world by sending and receiving electronic messages within seconds. In the 1970s, when the e-mail service had just started, user could only send textual messages. However, today it is possible to send or receive information in different formats ranging from scanned/faxed images to computer graphics and sound and video files along with the e-mail messages. Some of its advantages are:

- Saves paper and allows to edit messages easily
- Transmits messages faster than other conventional forms of communication, such as postal service
- Sends messages according to the sender's convenience
- Enables a user to transmit a single message to multiple users
- Provides space to store incoming and outgoing messages for future reference

59. List the advantages of e-mail.

Ans. The following are the main advantages of e-mail:

- Saves paper and allows users to edit the message easily
- Transmits messages faster than other conventional forms of communication, such as speed post and courier service
- Allows users to send and receive messages according to their comfort and convenience level, i.e. a user need not go to buy stamps and envelopes and then post the letter in the post office
- Enables a user to transmit single e-mail message to multiple users
- Provides the space to store incoming and outgoing e-mail messages for future reference
- Provides the mailbox, where a user can store the e-mail messages and delete them, if required, at user's convenience level

60. Expand and explain the following terms:

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. HTML | b. HTTP |
| c. WWW | d. WiMAX |

Write notes on each of them.

Ans.

- a. **HTML:** HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. It is a markup language containing tags to design Web pages. When a Web page is opened in the Web browser, the formatted content is displayed instead of tags. HTML is used to design the layout of a Web page.
- b. **HTTP:** HTTP stands for HyperText Transfer Protocol. It is used to access Web pages from a Web server over the Internet. HTTP works as a foundation for www, which facilitates exchange of information on the Internet. HTTP allows users to access hypertext documents on WWW.
- c. **WWW:** WWW stands for World Wide Web. It consists of standards and protocols that help users to create and display multimedia files (documents that contain a combination of text, graphics, images, videos, and audio) on the Internet.
- d. **WiMAX:** WiMAX stands for Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access. It allows users to access broadband wireless signals up to 30 miles for fixed stations and 3-10 miles for mobile stations.

61. What do you mean by a search engine? Name two popular search engines. What role do search engines play in Web surfing?

Ans. A search engine helps in searching information on the Internet according to the specified criterion. For example, if a user wants to know which universities in Delhi offer management courses, then transform the information requirement into a search criterion and feed it into a search engine. Within seconds, a long list of websites will appear on the monitor, which will provide users with the desired information. Two popular search engines are as follows:

- Google
- Yahoo!

A search engine plays a vital role in Web surfing. The search engines allow users to find information on the Internet on the basis of the specified search criteria. They provide a number of related links when a search query is specified to them thereby allowing the users to visit different Web pages of same or different websites. This continuous search for the information on the Internet is known as Web surfing.

62. What is e-learning? Explain its importance.

Ans. Electronic learning (e-learning) is the mode of acquiring knowledge by means of the Internet and computer-based training programs. In this type of education, students learn and study on their own and communicate with their instructors and other students through e-mail messages, electronic forums, video-conferencing, chat rooms, bulletin boards, and messaging. Examples of e-learning comprise different forms of learning like Web-based and computer-based learning and virtual classrooms. E-learning employs a variety of media, such as audio, animation, text and streaming videos to impart learning or training. E-learning is said to be more effective than the traditional classroom learning methods.

63. Define ISP. Name some popular ISP companies of India.

Ans. ISP stands for Internet Service Provider; it provides the settings, such as username and password, which is needed to configure the Internet connection on the computer. The subscription for an Internet connection is done from an Internet Service Provider (ISP). The ISP to choose should be reliable and provide immediate help to any Internet connection problems. There are a number of ISPs, such as MTNL, Airtel, Reliance, etc. User should choose the ISP that provides a wide variety of Web services in the respective area.

Some popular ISP companies of India are as follows:

- Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (VSNL)
- Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL)
- Airtel
- Vodafone
- Reliance

64. Why do organizations mostly use Intranet instead of the Internet to share information within its premises?

Ans. Intranet is generally used to link different computers in an organization. The term Intranet is a combination of two words, intra and net. Intra means inside or within; therefore, an Intranet implies a network inside something (such as an organization). Unlike the Internet, an Intranet is limited to a small area or organization. Organizations mostly use Intranet instead of the Internet to share information within its premises as the Web pages or other resources on an Intranet are not accessible outside the intended organization. This ensures the security of the organization's resources and information. Therefore, a user do not use www in the URL of an Intranet. An example of a URL on Intranet is <http://myschoolserver>.

65. Write a note on the history of the Internet.

Ans. Initially, ARPANET was developed as a means of communication for the use of the United States military services but by the end of 1971, almost 15 sites from different organizations were connected to ARPANET. Seeing the success of ARPANET, the National Science Foundation, another federal agency, created a new high capacity network called NSFnet, which was more capable than ARPANET. However, one drawback of NSFnet was that it allowed only academic research on its network and private and public businesses could not use it. After the evolution of Internet, ARPANET was shut down and NSFnet was discontinued in 1995.

66. Explain the working of the Internet.

Ans. The computers on the Internet are connected to each other with the help of various small networks. These networks are in turn connected through the gateways to the Internet backbone. There are various steps for transmitting data or information through the Internet. These steps are described below:

1. The source computer divides the data into small packets and sends them to the destination computer. Each packet is given a serial number, such as I, II, III, and so on.
2. The packets are sent to the destination computer in a random order.
3. The packets are reassembled in the order of their serial numbers and the original data is obtained at the destination computer.

67. How is WWW different from the Internet?

Ans. WWW represents an information space where documents and other web resources resides. These documents are connected by hyperlinks and can be accessed by URIs using Internet. WWW makes up a large part of the Internet and consists of websites that have one or more Web pages. On the other hand, computers on the Internet are connected to each other with the help of various small networks. These different small networks are then connected to the Internet backbone using several gateways. All computers on the Internet communicate with one another using the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) suite which is the basic communication protocol of the Internet.

Formative Assessment

Application-Oriented Questions

1. Ritu Sharma, a house wife, wants to make Pasta on her daughter's birthday. The problem is that Ritu doesn't know how to cook Pasta. Ritu discusses this problem with her husband, Hemant, who advises her to consult the Internet to find the recipe of Pasta. Considering yourself as Hemant Sharma, explain Ritu how to conduct a search on the Internet. Also tell her the benefits of using the Internet.

Ans. The procedure to conduct the search for finding the recipe is as follows:

1. Open the Web browser.
2. Type www.google.com in the address bar of the Web browser.
3. Type How to cook Pasta in the Search text box of the Google home page.
4. Click the Google Search button on the Google home page. The Google displays various hyperlinks of the pages containing the information searched for on the screen.
5. Click the appropriate hyperlink to open the desired Web page.

Some of the benefits of using the Internet are as follows:

- It transmits messages faster than other conventional forms of communication, such as postal service.
- It enables two or more users living in different parts of the world to communicate with each other simultaneously by sending and receiving messages.
- It helps in acquiring the knowledge by means of the Internet and computer-based training programs
- It helps in the transaction or exchange of goods and services
- It helps in playing music, videos and games.

2. You are Kavya Gupta studying in X class. Your teacher told you to gather information on the topic Freedom Fighters of India. Use the Internet to gather the information about the freedom fighters of India.

Ans. To gather information about the freedom fighters of India, Kavya needs to use Internet and search engine (Google) Following are the steps to search for the Freedom Fighters of India:

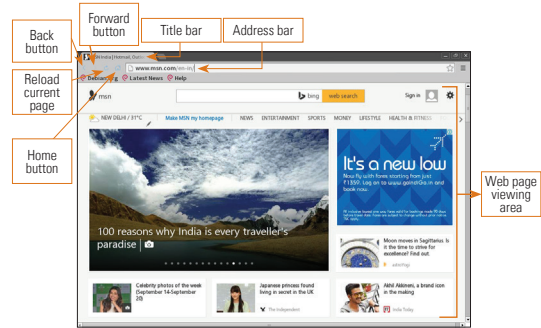
1. Open the Web browser.
2. Type www.google.com in the address bar of the Web browser.
3. Type Freedom Fighters of India in the search text box of the Google home page.
4. Click the Google Search button on the Google home page. The Google display hyperlinks on the screen.
5. Click the appropriate hyperlink that navigates to the website, displaying the information related to the freedom fighters of India.

3. Your friend Sanjana wants to download movies and songs from the Internet. Which Internet connection is best suited to her requirements and why?

Ans. Sanjana should use the broadband connection, as it offers high rate of data transmission.

4. Anjali wants to access some information from the Internet by using the Google Chrome Web browser. However, she is not aware of the user interface of Chrome. Help her to search information on Google Chrome.

Ans.



The following are the different components of Google Chrome:

- **Title bar:** Displays the name of the currently opened website
- **Back button:** Takes the user back to the previously viewed Web page
- **Forward button:** Lets the user to go to the Web page next to the current Web page
- **Reload current page button:** Refreshes and reloads the current page
- **Home button:** Displays the default home page of the Website
- **Address bar:** Refers to the space where the user can type the address of the website to access it
- **Web page viewing area:** Refers to the area where a user can view the contents of a Web page

To search information using Google Chrome, Anjali needs to enter the address of the website that she needs to view in the Address bar of the Google Chrome Web browser.

5. Junaid is a businessman who travels a lot. He wants an Internet connection that will keep him in touch with his business all the time.
 - a. Suggest the type of Internet connection that he should use.
 - b. List two ways of accessing the Internet through a wireless connection.

Ans.

- a. Junaid should use wireless connection for accessing Internet.
- b. The two ways of accessing wireless Internet connection are using WiMAX and Wi-Fi.

6. Explain the following terms:

E-commerce, e-learning, and chatting

Ans.

- **E-Commerce:** Today, when one talks of the Internet, e-commerce invariably comes into the picture. The concept of e-commerce is similar to commerce, which means transaction or exchange of goods and services. However, e-commerce differs from commerce in that it involves selling and purchasing of commodities and services using a computer network, usually the Internet.

- **E-learning:** Electronic learning (e-learning) is the mode of acquiring knowledge by means of the Internet and computer-based training programs. In this type of education, students learn and study on their own and communicate with their instructors and other students through e-mail messages, electronic forums, video-conferencing, chat rooms, bulletin boards, and messaging.
- **Chatting:** The chat service available on the Internet enables two or more users living in different parts of the world to communicate with each other simultaneously by sending and receiving messages. The chat functionality of the Internet uses the Internet Relay Chat (IRC) protocol to exchange text messages among users on the Internet.

7. Tick (✓) one of the following options that is not an advantage of e-mail:

Option	Tick (✓) the appropriate box
Saves paper and allows you to edit the message easily	
Takes a long time to transmit messages	
Sends messages as per the sender's convenience	

Ans.

Option	Tick (✓) the appropriate box
Saves paper and allows you to edit the message easily	
Takes a long time to transmit messages	✓
Sends messages as per the sender's convenience	

Unsolved Examination Questions

1. Expand the following Web extensions used with Web addresses:

- i. .org
- ii. .in

[Delhi 2005]

- Ans.
- i. .org: Organization
 - ii. .in: India

2. Why do we use a Web browser? [Delhi 2004 (1 mark)]

- Ans. We use a Web browser for accessing or retrieving information or resources from the Internet.

3. Name any two ISPs.

[Delhi 2004 (1 mark)]

- Ans. MTNL and BSNL