

Chapter 4 The Internet and Security

1) _____ refers to the transmission of all forms of information, including digital data, voice, fax, sound, and video, from one location to another over some type of network.

- A) Telecommunications
- B) Bandwidth
- C) EDI
- D) Networking

Answer: A

Page Ref: 108

Skill: R

2) _____ is a group of computers and associated peripheral devices connected by a communication channel capable of sharing information and other resources (e.g., a printer) among users.

- A) Bandwidth
- B) Telecommunications
- C) A network
- D) EDI

Answer: C

Page Ref: 108

Skill: R

3) _____ is the carrying capacity of telecommunications networks.

- A) EDI
- B) Telecapacity
- C) Network load
- D) Bandwidth

Answer: D

Page Ref: 108

Skill: R

4) E-mail accomplishes all the following EXCEPT:

- A) is less constrained than conventional mail.
- B) connect for the sole purpose of transferring files.
- C) enables widespread work groups to ignore time zones and office hours.
- D) eliminates "telephone tag."

Answer: B

Page Ref: 109

Skill: A

5) _____ are computer-based discussion groups that allow individuals and organizations to participate in discussion on almost any subject.

- A) Electronic data interchanges
- B) Newsgroups
- C) Mailing lists
- D) Facsimiles

Answer: B

Page Ref: 109

Skill: R

- 6) _____, also known as listserve, use e-mail to participate in discussion groups on topics of special interest.
- A) Newsgroups
 - B) Facsimiles
 - C) Mailing lists
 - D) Electronic data interchange

Answer: C

Page Ref: 109

Skill: R

- 7) _____ let(s) you have conversations with others in real time on the Internet (also referred to as real-time messaging).
- A) Newsgroups
 - B) Internet Relay Chat
 - C) Electronic data interchange
 - D) Mailing lists

Answer: B

Page Ref: 109

Skill: R

- 8) The scope of Internet Relay Chat (IRC) enables messaging:
- A) around the world.
 - B) within organizations.
 - C) on enterprise networks.
 - D) on local area networks.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 109

Skill: A

- 9) _____ digitize(s) images of letters, pictures, etc. and transmit those images to other destinations over phone lines.
- A) Fax machines
 - B) EDI
 - C) Modems
 - D) IRC

Answer: A

Page Ref: 109

Skill: R

- 10) _____ allow(s) callers to leave voice messages in a voice mailbox in a digitized format that can be stored on the computer.
- A) Internet relay chat (IRC)
 - B) Voice mail
 - C) Answering machines
 - D) Telecommunications

Answer: B

Page Ref: 109

Skill: R

11) Telecommunication networks are used to accomplish all of the following EXCEPT:

- A) restructure organizations.
- B) telecommuting.
- C) interpersonal communication.
- D) e-commerce.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 109

Skill: A

12) _____ let(s) groups of people in the same office or at diverse locations meet online, rather than gathering together in one meeting room or traveling across the country to see one another in person.

- A) Extranets
- B) EDI
- C) Web sites
- D) Videoconferencing

Answer: D

Page Ref: 109

Skill: A

13) _____ is a combination of software, hardware, video cameras, microphones, and speakers that allows people to see video images and hear audio of one another even though they are at distinct locations.

- A) Electronic imaging
- B) Telecommunications
- C) Videoconferencing
- D) Electronic data interchange

Answer: C

Page Ref: 109

Skill: R

14) _____ involves the use of telecommunications technology to transfer business information between organizations.

- A) Interactive data exchange
- B) Electronic data interchange
- C) Enterprise commerce
- D) Data mining

Answer: B

Page Ref: 111

Skill: R

15) _____ is the act of working at home or from another remote location and connecting to the office via computing and networking technologies.

- A) Distance learning
- B) Telecommuting
- C) Televideo
- D) Internetworking

Answer: B

Page Ref: 111

Skill: R

16) The use of automated teller machines (ATMs) is an example of:

- A) automated teller machines.
- B) distance deposit.
- C) telefinances.
- D) electronic funds transfer.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 111

Skill: A

17) The transfer of funds from one financial account to another is called:

- A) electronic funds transfer.
- B) automated teller machines.
- C) telefinances.
- D) distance deposit.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 111

Skill: A

18) _____ is the process of providing instruction to students who are physically separated from instructors through the use of communications technologies.

- A) E-learning
- B) Just-in-time learning
- C) Telelearning
- D) Distance learning

Answer: D

Page Ref: 111

Skill: R

19) The exchange of medical information from one location to another via a computer network is called:

- A) telemedicine.
- B) electronic medicine (E-medicine).
- C) distance doctoring.
- D) distance medicine.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 111

Skill: R

20) The Internet first began as a military network called:

- A) Genesis.
- B) ARPANET.
- C) NSFNET.
- D) HAL.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 111

Skill: R

- 21) The concept of connecting host computers and their networks together to form even larger networks is called:
- A) telecommuting.
 - B) internetworking.
 - C) collaborating.
 - D) telecommunicating.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 110

Skill: R

- 22) The Internet relies on _____ technology which enables millions of users to send large and small chunks of data across the Internet concurrently, based on the concept of turn-taking.

- A) packet-switching
- B) mainframe
- C) wireless
- D) e-commerce

Answer: A

Page Ref: 112

Skill: R

- 23) The protocol for the Internet is called:

- A) HTML.
- B) ARPA.
- C) TCP/IP.
- D) packet-switching.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 112

Skill: R

- 24) A data packet that conforms to the IP specification is called a(n):

- A) IP datagram.
- B) package.
- C) telegram.
- D) packet.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 113

Skill: R

- 25) The Internet uses special-purpose computers called _____ to interconnect independent networks.

- A) routers
- B) senders
- C) distributors
- D) backbones

Answer: A

Page Ref: 113

Skill: R

- 26) The only job of _____ is to connect networks and forward data packets from one network to another.
- A) distributors
 - B) routers
 - C) senders
 - D) backbones

Answer: B

Page Ref: 113

Skill: A

- 27) _____ are the fundamental building blocks of the Internet because they connect thousands of LANs and WANs.

- A) Routers
- B) IP datagrams
- C) Backbones
- D) Packets

Answer: A

Page Ref: 113

Skill: R

- 28) A _____ network on the Internet manages the bulk of network traffic and typically uses higher-speed cabling, such as fiber-optic, than the individual LAN segments.

- A) server
- B) value-added
- C) backbone
- D) local-area

Answer: C

Page Ref: 113

Skill: R

- 29) A(n) _____ is a Web address containing a domain name, which identifies a particular Web page.

- A) HTTP
- B) data packet
- C) IP datagram
- D) Uniform Resource Locator (URL)

Answer: D

Page Ref: 113

Skill: R

- 30) A Web address (such as http://www.cnn.com/) is called a(n):

- A) TCP/IP packet.
- B) domain name.
- C) Uniform Resource Locator (URL).
- D) IP address.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 113

Skill: A

31) In this Web address, <http://www.pcWebopedia.com/index.html>, what is the domain name?

- A) pcWebopedia
- B) com
- C) www
- D) index

Answer: A

Page Ref: 114

Skill: A

32) Which of the following domain extensions, or top-level domains, belongs to a commercial business (whether technical or nontechnical)?

- A) .net
- B) .org
- C) .mil
- D) .com

Answer: D

Page Ref: 114

Skill: R

33) Domain names have associated numbers such as 1.160.10.240 which enable networks to route messages to the proper destination. These numbers are called:

- A) IP addresses.
- B) domain numbers.
- C) Uniform Resource Locators.
- D) IP datagrams.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 114

Skill: R

34) How does one typically connect to the Internet from home?

- A) ICANN
- B) Domain Name System (DNS)
- C) InterNIC
- D) Internet Service Provider (ISP)

Answer: D

Page Ref: 115

Skill: A

35) An ISP connects to the Internet at an exchange point for Internet traffic, much like a railway station. These exchange points are called:

- A) interchange points.
- B) on ramps.
- C) Network Access Points (NAPs).
- D) intersections.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 115

Skill: A

- 36) When considering Internet connections there are multiple options. One of them, POTS, stands for:
- A) personal online telecommunications service.
 - B) plain old telephone service.
 - C) public online transfer system.
 - D) phone operation telecommunication system.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 115

Skill: R

- 37) When considering Internet connections there are multiple options. One of them, DSL, stands for:
- A) Digital Subscriber Lines.
 - B) Download Service Links.
 - C) Direct Signal Link-ups.
 - D) Dynamic Standard Lines.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 115

Skill: R

- 38) Cable modems provide Internet service:
- A) a fiber-optic cable.
 - B) over ones phone lines.
 - C) through cable TV lines.
 - D) wirelessly.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 116

Skill: A

- 39) When considering Internet connections there are multiple options. One of them, IoS, stands for:
- A) Internet over Satellite.
 - B) Internet on Site.
 - C) Information-online Service.
 - D) Information of Substance.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 116

Skill: R

- 40) DSL stands for:
- A) Data Source Libraries.
 - B) Dynamic Signal Links.
 - C) Direct Signal Licenses.
 - D) Digital Subscriber Lines.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 115

Skill: R

41) An ATM, used in the context technology for connecting to the Internet, stands for:

- A) Asynchronous Transfer Mode.
- B) Asymmetric Technology Modem.
- C) Automated Telecommunications Mode.
- D) Automated Teller Machine.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 117

Skill: R

42) A technique whereby data are encoded with a special secret key (to make unauthorized viewing more difficult) is called:

- A) camouflage.
- B) encryption.
- C) asynchronous transfer mode.
- D) authentication.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 132

Skill: R

43) In 1996, thirty-four U.S. research universities began working on a faster, private alternative to the public Internet. It is called:

- A) Longhorn.
- B) Internet2.
- C) Gopher.
- D) Canarie.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 119

Skill: R

44) _____ is a collection of hardware and software that enables the use of the Internet as the transmission medium for telephone calls.

- A) Voice over IP
- B) Voice mail
- C) Dial-up technology
- D) Teleprompter technology

Answer: A

Page Ref: 120

Skill: R

45) Websites and specific Web pages within those sites have a unique Internet address called a:

- A) URL
- B) http
- C) link
- D) HTML

Answer: A

Page Ref: 113

Skill: R

46) The standard method of specifying the format of Web pages is:

- A) Pascal
- B) Java
- C) HTML
- D) C++

Answer: C

Page Ref: 121

Skill: R

47) A _____ document, otherwise known as a Web page, contains information, and also references or links to other documents that contain related information.

- A) locator
- B) resource
- C) finder
- D) hyperlink

Answer: D

Page Ref: 121

Skill: A

48) A software application that can be used to locate and display Web pages is called a:

- A) hypertext transfer protocol.
- B) surfer tool.
- C) uniform resource locator.
- D) Web browser.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 121

Skill: R

49) Each of the following is an advantage of wireless broadband networks EXCEPT:

- A) network access can be achieved anywhere within the coverage area
- B) cheaper to install than landline networks
- C) support the transfer of large amounts of data
- D) must receive network access through a fixed antenna (point-to-point)

Answer: D

Page Ref: 107

Skill: R

50) The Domain Name System (DNS) on the internet handles the task:

- A) assigns internet addresses
- B) determines the internet protocol
- C) associates internet host names with IP addresses
- D) manages directory and database services

Answer: C

Page Ref: 114

Skill: A

51) Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) is responsible for all of the following EXCEPT:

- A) managing domain names
- B) managing the Internet Registry
- C) managing IP addresses
- D) domain registration services

Answer: B

Page Ref: 114

Skill: R

52) Internet-enabled cellular phones and certain palm-top computers (such as Blackberry)

- A) are not used in Canada due to geographic issues
- B) provide internet access almost anywhere
- C) are losing popularity
- D) were never meant to provide services such as email

Answer: B

Page Ref: 116

Skill: R

53) An important characteristic of wireless local area networks is that:

- A) there is never a charge for the service
- B) they are slower (low bandwidth)
- C) any appropriately configured device within the coverage area can access the internet
- D) they can be completely secured against hackers

Answer: C

Page Ref: 116

Skill: A

54) The difference between 'adware' and 'malware' is that:

- A) malware causes damage
- B) there is no difference
- C) adware is spyware but malware is not
- D) adware is illegal whereas malware is not

Answer: A

Page Ref: 117

Skill: A

55) According to a 2004 CNN study, which of the following is NOT characteristic of internet users?

- A) more likely to be male than female
- B) watches significantly less TV than non-users
- C) spends less time socializing with friends
- D) avid reader

Answer: C

Page Ref: 117-118

Skill: R

- 56) In terms of internet access in a 2003 study, Canada ranked:
- A) fourth, behind South Korea, the US and Japan
 - B) second, behind of South Korea but ahead of the US and Japan
 - C) first, ahead of South Korea, the US and Japan
 - D) third, behind South Korea and the US but ahead of Japan

Answer: C

Page Ref: 118

Skill: R

- 57) Email communication is characterized as being:
- A) asynchronous
 - B) both synchronous and asynchronous
 - C) multisynchronous
 - D) synchronous

Answer: A

Page Ref: 119

Skill: R

- 58) The tool that opened the internet to widespread use was the:
- A) podcasting
 - B) web browser
 - C) email client
 - D) chat messaging

Answer: B

Page Ref: 119

Skill: R

- 59) BIC-TCP is how much faster than a 56K modem?
- A) 15,000
 - B) 1,500,000
 - C) 150
 - D) 150,000

Answer: D

Page Ref: 121

Skill: R

- 60) Delay resulting from the decoding process is preventing Turbo codes from being used for:
- A) text transmission over wireless networks
 - B) video transmission on the internet
 - C) web browsing
 - D) voice transmission over cellular networks

Answer: D

Page Ref: 121

Skill: R

- 61) Secure information systems involve the assessment of risk through an audit, which includes all of the following EXCEPT:
- A) data and networks
 - B) business processes
 - C) protocols
 - D) hardware and software

Answer: C

Page Ref: 123

Skill: R

- 62) A comparison of the cost associated with protection against the cost of compromise or loss of a service is an activity associated with:
- A) Disaster planning
 - B) Risk analysis
 - C) Risk aversion
 - D) Disaster recovery

Answer: B

Page Ref: 124

Skill: A

- 63) To facilitate transmission of Web pages over the Internet, the Web uses all of the following EXCEPT:
- A) Web browsers.
 - B) Web servers.
 - C) TCP/IP.
 - D) Bluetooth.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 121-123

Skill: A

- 64) Differences in telecommunication standards can cause each of the following problems EXCEPT:
- A) inability to exchange data over a network
 - B) inability to connect to a cellular network
 - C) slow connection speeds
 - D) distortion of video playback

Answer: D

Page Ref: 124

Skill: R

- 65) In risk analysis, each of the following is an appropriate security strategy EXCEPT:
- A) taking countermeasures to protect your systems (firewalls, etc.)
 - B) transferring the risk to someone else, such as through insurance
 - C) proactively attacking suspected threat systems
 - D) ignoring the risk and simply accepting whatever damages occur

Answer: C

Page Ref: 124-125

Skill: R

- 66) Passwords are the most common access controls on systems. Which of the following is NOT an access control?
- A) photo ID cards
 - B) memory stick
 - C) smart cards
 - D) physical keys

Answer: B

Page Ref: 126

Skill: R

- 67) Restricting who can see files, networks and systems is an example of:
- A) management of information systems access
 - B) risk avoidance
 - C) disaster recovery
 - D) firewalls

Answer: A

Page Ref: 126

Skill: A

- 68) Acceptable use policies are often produced as a result of a(n):
- A) disaster recovery plan
 - B) systems security audit
 - C) risk analysis
 - D) corporate strategy session

Answer: B

Page Ref: 126

Skill: A

- 69) A disaster recovery plan could include all of the following EXCEPT:
- A) procedures to reconstruct critical data
 - B) backup strategy
 - C) access control mechanisms
 - D) a complete, redundant system running in parallel

Answer: C

Page Ref: 126

Skill: R

- 70) Perhaps the most expensive disaster recovery plan element is:
- A) access control
 - B) a complete, redundant system running in parallel
 - C) backup strategy
 - D) procedures to reconstruct data

Answer: B

Page Ref: 126

Skill: R

- 71) Copying critical data (such as a paper you are working on) to a memory stick is an example of:
- A) Acceptable use strategy
 - B) Security control
 - C) Access control
 - D) Backup strategy

Answer: D

Page Ref: 128

Skill: A

- 72) The internet has provided tremendous advantages to a huge number of people and organizations. Yet its widespread availability and ease of use has led to a major disadvantage. This disadvantage is:

- A) is is unreliable
- B) it is difficult to secure
- C) it is costly to provide
- D) it is impossible to manage

Answer: B

Page Ref: 126

Skill: A

- 73) The Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) is responsible for all of the following EXCEPT:

- A) virus protection software
- B) security research
- C) publishing security alerts and bulletins
- D) training for response personnel

Answer: A

Page Ref: 127

Skill: R

- 74) Which agency is responsible for raising awareness of IT risks, researching, studying and advising agencies of IT vulnerabilities, developing standards, metrics and tests of security, education consumers and developing guidance to increase secure IT planning?

- A) CSD
- B) ICANN
- C) InterNIC
- D) CERT/CC

Answer: A

Page Ref: 127

Skill: R

- 75) Stealing personal information such as name, date of birth and Social Insurance Number (SIN) can lead to:

- A) identity theft
- B) security breach
- C) password theft
- D) PIN disclosure

Answer: A

Page Ref: 127

Skill: A

76) The Computer Security Institute noted the most common security threat is:

- A) Malware
- B) Denial of Service (DoS)
- C) Identity theft
- D) Virus infection

Answer: B

Page Ref: 128

Skill: R

77) A Denial of Service (DoS) attack can imply any of the following EXCEPT:

- A) website is flooded by too many requests
- B) server crash through lack of resources
- C) slow service from the website
- D) Identity theft

Answer: D

Page Ref: 128

Skill: R

78) At its peak, about one in 12 emails carried which of the following?

- A) DoS
- B) Black Death
- C) SoBig
- D) MyDoom

Answer: D

Page Ref: 128

Skill: R

79) In 2003, Computerworld magazine estimated that viruses had cost businesses how much in the previous year?

- A) \$55 billion
- B) \$550 million
- C) \$55 million
- D) \$5 billion

Answer: A

Page Ref: 128

Skill: R

80) A system designed to detect and prevent unauthorized access to or from a private network is a(n):

- A) denial of service
- B) packet filter
- C) firewall
- D) extranet

Answer: C

Page Ref: 128

Skill: A

- 81) Firewalls can be implemented as:
- A) Hardware only
 - B) Software only
 - C) A combination of hardware and software
 - D) Neither hardware nor software

Answer: C

Page Ref: 128

Skill: R

- 82) A disadvantage of packet filtering is that:
- A) the results cannot be measured
 - B) certain viruses can infect the filters
 - C) it is not possible to determine the filtering rules completely
 - D) it is time consuming to implement and may slow the network

Answer: D

Page Ref: 128

Skill: A

- 83) Which security system can employ any of these techniques: packet filtering; application-level control; circuit-level control; proxy servers?
- A) broadband modem
 - B) firewall
 - C) access management
 - D) screening router

Answer: B

Page Ref: 128-129

Skill: A

- 84) Proxy servers perform which of the following?
- A) effectively hide the true network addresses of devices
 - B) block certain applications such as file transfer
 - C) examination of each packet entering and leaving the network
 - D) allow certain connections to proceed unhindered once a proper connection has been made

Answer: A

Page Ref: 128-129

Skill: R

- 85) Software that covertly gathers information about a user through an internet connection is a(n):
- A) cookies
 - B) spyware
 - C) firewall
 - D) spam

Answer: B

Page Ref: 129

Skill: R

- 86) Which type of information is vulnerable to spyware?
- A) no information is available if you are behind a firewall
 - B) proxy services
 - C) personal information such as passwords
 - D) IP addresses

Answer: C

Page Ref: 129-130

Skill: R

- 87) What is unrequested electronic junk mail or newsgroups postings that are usually advertising for a product or service?
- A) virus
 - B) spyware
 - C) SPAM
 - D) adware

Answer: C

Page Ref: 131

Skill: R

- 88) What messages are sent by a web server to a browser and then stored on a user's machine?
- A) cookies
 - B) snackets
 - C) spam
 - D) applets

Answer: A

Page Ref: 131

Skill: R

- 89) Personalization of a website would not be possible without:
- A) applets
 - B) cookies
 - C) proxy servers
 - D) firewalls

Answer: B

Page Ref: 131

Skill: R

- 90) In terms of network access control, which method is the most sophisticated?
- A) biometrics
 - B) password
 - C) ID card
 - D) proxy servers

Answer: A

Page Ref: 131

Skill: R

91) If passwords are something that you know, and a key or an ID card is something that you have, what would be the term for something that you ARE?

- A) biometric
- B) proxy
- C) SPAM
- D) PIN

Answer: A

Page Ref: 131

Skill: A

92) Virtual Private Networks are characterized by their ability to:

- A) spam filter
- B) packet filter
- C) authenticate and encrypt
- D) deny service

Answer: C

Page Ref: 132

Skill: R

93) What is the name for the process of encoding information so that only authorized users can understand it?

- A) packet switching
- B) encryption
- C) packet filtering
- D) tunneling

Answer: B

Page Ref: 132

Skill: R

94) When both users (sender and receiver) use the same key for encryption/decryption, this is referred to as:

- A) secure sockets
- B) public keys
- C) private keys
- D) symmetric secret key system

Answer: D

Page Ref: 133

Skill: R

95) Which organization developed Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)?

- A) Entrust
- B) Netscape
- C) Microsoft
- D) SERT/CC

Answer: B

Page Ref: 133

Skill: R

96) Broadband technologies support the transfer of small to medium amounts of data.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 107

Skill: R

97) The Internet Registry provides central maintenance of the Domain Name Registry (DNS).

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 114

Skill: R

98) In the late 1990s, InterNIC morphed into SERT/CC.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 114

Skill: R

99) In 2002, the NUA internet Survey reported that 600 million persons worldwide use the internet.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 117

Skill: R

100) Internet users are less likely to socialize with friends.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 117

Skill: R

101) Women use the internet more frequently than do men.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 118

Skill: R

102) Canadians are the most frequent users of the internet, per capita, in the world.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 118

Skill: R

103) The smallest gender difference in internet usage was reported in Canada.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 118

Skill: A

104) A telephone conversation is an example of asynchronous communication.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 119

Skill: A

105) Telnet allows users to log into any computer on the internet.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 119

Skill: R

106) The Binary Increase Congestion Transmission Control Protocol (BIC-TCP) is capable of transferring data at 150,000 times the speed of DSL.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 121

Skill: R

- 107) HTTP stands for HyperText Transmission Permission.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 122
Skill: R
- 108) Risk reduction, risk acceptance and risk transference are all courses of action arising from a risk analysis.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 124-125
Skill: R
- 109) A Denial of Service (DoS) attack is created by SPAM.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 128
Skill: R
- 110) Firewalls resulted in \$55 billion worth of damage to businesses in 2004.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 128
Skill: R
- 111) Packet filtering and proxy servers are associated with firewalls.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 128-129
Skill: A
- 112) Firewalls can be hardware or software but not a combination of both.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 128
Skill: R
- 113) Biometric access controls are becoming obsolete.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 131
Skill: A
- 114) A Virtual Private Network is also called a secure tunnel.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 132
Skill: R
- 115) Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) is a popular spam filter used on the internet.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 133
Skill: R
- 116) The keys used by current encryption technologies such as SSL and PGP cannot be cracked.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 134
Skill: R

- 117) Purchasing and installing antivirus software is sufficient to protect your machine against security threats.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 135
Skill: R
- 118) Cyberwar is not considered a viable threat to security.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 135
Skill: R
- 119) Like Cyberwar, Cyberterrorism is launched by governments to gain a tactical advantage.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 136
Skill: A
- 120) Bandwidth refers to the transmission of all forms of information, including digital data, voice, fax, sound, and video, from one location to another over some type of network.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 108
Skill: A
- 121) Electronic Data Interchange is a group of computers and associated peripheral devices connected by a communication channel capable of sharing information and other resources (e.g., a printer) among users.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 111
Skill: A
- 122) Telecapacity is the carrying capacity of telecommunications networks.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 108
Skill: A
- 123) E-mail is short for enterprise mail.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 109
Skill: R
- 124) Newsgroups are computer-based discussion groups that allow individuals and organizations to participate in discussion on almost any subject.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 109
Skill: R
- 125) Voice mail allows callers to leave voice messages in a voice mailbox in a digitized format that can be stored on the computer.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 109
Skill: A

- 126) Data mining involves the use of telecommunications technology to transfer business information between organizations.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 111
Skill: A
- 127) Videoconferencing is the act of working at home or from another remote location and connecting to the office via computing and networking technologies.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 109
Skill: A
- 128) The transfer of funds from one financial account to another via computer is called electronic funds transfer.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 111
Skill: A
- 129) Distance learning is the process of providing instruction to students who are physically separated from instructors through the use of communications technologies.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 111
Skill: A
- 130) The exchange of medical information from one location to another via a computer network is called electronic medicine or e-medicine.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 111
Skill: A
- 131) The Internet first began as a military network called HAL.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 111
Skill: R
- 132) The concept of connecting host computers and their networks together to form even larger networks is called internetworking.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 110
Skill: R
- 133) The protocol for the Internet is called TCP/IP.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 112
Skill: R
- 134) A data packet that conforms to the IP specification is called an IP datagram.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 113
Skill: R

135) The Internet uses special-purpose computers called backbones to interconnect independent networks.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 113

Skill: A

136) A backbone network on the Internet manages the bulk of network traffic and typically uses higher-speed cabling, such as fiber-optic, rather than the individual LAN segments.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 113

Skill: A

137) In this Web address, <http://www.pcWebopedia.com/index.html>, the domain name is ".com".

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 114

Skill: A

138) Numbers such as 1.160.10.240 which enable networks to route messages to the proper destination. These numbers are called domain numbers.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 114

Skill: A

139) An Internet connection called DSL stands for Direct Signal Link-up.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 115

Skill: R

140) An ATM, used in the context technology for connecting to the Internet, stands for Automated Telecommunications Mode.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 117

Skill: R

141) In 1996, thirty-four U.S. research universities began working on Internet2, a faster, private alternative to the public Internet.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 119

Skill: R

142) Websites and specific Web pages within those sites have a unique Internet address called a uniform resource locator.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 113

Skill: R

143) HTML is the standard method of specifying the format of Web pages.

Answer: True False

Page Ref: 121

Skill: R

- 144) The Web uses Web browsers, Web servers, and the TCP/IP networking protocol to facilitate the transmission of Web pages over the Internet.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 123
Skill: A
- 145) An electronic brochure is one way of using the Web to disseminate sales and marketing information.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 123
Skill: A
- 146) Online ordering enables customers to order and, in many cases, actually pay for products and services online.
Answer: True False
Page Ref: 123
Skill: A
- 147) _____ refers to the transmission of all forms of information, including digital data, voice, fax, sound, and video, from one location to another over some type of network.
Answer: Telecommunications
Page Ref: 108
Skill: R
- 148) _____ is a combination of software, hardware, video cameras, microphones, and speakers that allow people to see video images and hear audio of one another even though they are at diverse locations.
Answer: Videoconferencing
Page Ref: 109
Skill: R
- 149) _____ is the act of working at home or from another remote location and connecting to the office via computing and networking technologies.
Answer: Telecommuting
Page Ref: 111
Skill: R
- 150) A data packet that conforms to the IP specification is called a(n) _____.
Answer: IP datagram
Page Ref: 113
Skill: R
- 151) The Internet uses special-purpose computers, called _____, to interconnect independent networks.
Answer: routers
Page Ref: 113
Skill: R
- 152) The term used for standard telephone lines is _____.
Answer: plain old telephone service (POTS)
Page Ref: 115
Skill: A

- 153) A _____ is designed to operate over cable TV lines.
Answer: Cable modem
Page Ref: 116
Skill: A
- 154) _____ is a method of transmitting voice, video, and data over high-speed LANs at speeds of up to 2.2 Gbps.
Answer: Asynchronous transfer mode (ATM)
Page Ref: 117
Skill: R
- 155) In 1996, thirty-four U.S. research universities began working on _____, a faster, private alternative to the public Internet.
Answer: Internet2
Page Ref: 119
Skill: R
- 156) Websites and specific Web pages within those sites have a unique Internet address called a _____.
Answer: Uniform Resource Locator (URL)
Page Ref: 113
Skill: R
- 157) _____, is a method of using the Web to disseminate sales and marketing information.
Answer: Electronic brochure
Page Ref: 127
Skill: R
- 158) WiMax allows huge amounts of data to be transferred over _____ networks.
Answer: wireless
Page Ref: 107
Skill: R
- 159) The DNS (Domain Name Service) is used to associate internet _____ _____ with their IP addresses.
Answer: host names
Page Ref: 114
Skill: R
- 160) Internet users are _____ likely to be male.
Answer: more
Page Ref: 118
Skill: R
- 161) Recent advances in communications technologies and increasingly high transmission speeds have made _____ possible over the internet.
Answer: interactivity or collaboration
Page Ref: 118
Skill: R

162) A telephone conversation is an example of _____ communication.

Answer: synchronous

Page Ref: 119

Skill: A

163) A collection of hardware and software that enables the use of the internet as the transmission medium for telephone calls is referred to as _____.

Answer: Voice over IP (or Internet Protocol or you could accept VoIP)

Page Ref: 119

Skill: R

164) _____ codes are currently used for video and mail transmission in third generation cell phone networks in Japan.

Answer: Turbo

Page Ref: 121

Skill: R

165) A good approach to securing information systems begins with a thorough _____ of all aspects of those systems, including hardware, software, data, networks and business processes.

Answer: audit

Page Ref: 123

Skill: R

166) _____ is a process in which you assess the value of the assets being protected, determine their likelihood of being compromised, and compare the probable cost of their being compromised with the estimated costs of protecting them.

Answer: Risk analysis

Page Ref: 124

Skill: R

167) Reduction, acceptance and transference are all planned reactions to a _____ analysis.

Answer: RISK

Page Ref: 124-125

Skill: A

168) Copying critical data (such as a paper you are working on) to a memory stick is an example of a _____.

Answer: disaster recovery plan

Page Ref: 126

Skill: A

169) Compromise of personal information such as your Social Insurance Number, driver's licence number, data of birth, etc leaves you vulnerable to _____.

Answer: identity theft

Page Ref: 127

Skill: A

- 170) A _____ is a system designed to detect intrusion and prevent unauthorized access to or from a private network
Answer: firewall
Page Ref: 128
Skill: R
- 171) If a firewall inspects each piece of information entering or leaving a network, it is _____ filtering.
Answer: packet
Page Ref: 128
Skill: R
- 172) The use of a _____ _____ in a firewall effectively hides the true network address.
Answer: proxy server
Page Ref: 129
Skill: R
- 173) If a potential hacker cannot determine the true address of a resource behind a firewall, the firewall is likely serving as a _____ .
Answer: proxy server
Page Ref: 129
Skill: A
- 174) _____ is any software that covertly gathers information about a user through an internet connection.
Answer: Spyware
Page Ref: 129
Skill: R
- 175) Using _____, employees can be identified by way of fingerprints, retinal patterns body weight, etc.
Answer: biometrics
Page Ref: 131
Skill: R
- 176) _____ is the process of encoding messages before they enter the network or airwaves.
Answer: Encryption
Page Ref: 132
Skill: R
- 177) Define instant messaging, voice mail, and videoconferencing.
Answer: Instant messaging (IM) lets you have conversations with others in real time on the Internet (also referred to as Internet Relay Chat or real-time messaging). Voice mail allows callers to leave voice messages in a voice mailbox, much like leaving a message on an answering machine. Videoconferencing lets groups of people in the same office or at diverse locations meet online, rather than gathering together in one meeting room or travelling across the country to see one another in person.
Page Ref: 109
Skill: R

178) What is EDI?

Answer: EDI stands for Electronic Data Interchange. EDI is a form of e-commerce that uses telecommunications technology to exchange information between businesses. EDI can be used to transfer purchase orders, financial information, inventory tallies, etc. The advantage of EDI is that computer-to-computer transactions can take place without human intervention. Information exchanges can be handled quickly, efficiently, and virtually error free.

Page Ref: 111

Skill: R

179) Define electronic fund transfer (EFT). Give an example.

Answer: Electronic fund transfer is another aspect of e-business. It involves transferring funds from one financial account to another via computer. For example, instead of receiving pay cheques in the mail and depositing them in the bank, many people have such cheques sent directly from the source to their bank accounts. No money or paper changes hands and the transfer occurs in the same day because cheques do not have to be mailed from one destination to another. ATMs are another visible means of electronic fund transfer that allow ATM card users to make deposits or withdraw cash quickly from machines placed in hand locations. Companies, banks, and other financial institutions worldwide also use EFT to transfer funds among themselves.

Page Ref: 111

Skill: R

180) Describe the origins of the Internet.

Answer: The Internet began in the 1960's from a project by the U.S. Defense Department's Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA). The interconnected networks from this project were combined to create a large wide area network called ARPANET (Advanced Research Projects Agency Network). Eventually the military released this project to the public. UCLA and Stanford were the first two nodes on this network. Over time, several other networks such as NSFNET (National Science Foundation Network) and many others were combined together with ARPANET to form the Internet, a combination of networks from state and federal government, from universities and research organizations, and from private industry.

Page Ref: 111-112

Skill: R

181) How are independent networks connected together?

Answer: The Internet uses special-purpose computers, called routers, to interconnect independent networks. A router has a central processing unit, memory, and network interfaces, but unlike conventional computers, routers don't run application software. Rather, their only job is to interconnect networks and forward data packets from one network to another. Routers are the fundamental building blocks of the Internet because they connect thousands of LANs and WANs. To gain access to the Internet, for example, an organization connects a router between one of its own networks and the closest Internet site.

Page Ref: 113

Skill: A

182) Describe various ways of connecting to the Internet.

Answer: The ways of connecting to the Internet included plain old telephone service (POTS), integrated services digital network (ISDN), digital subscriber lines (DSL), cable modems, satellite connections, T1 lines, and Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM). POTS is slow but ubiquitous, that is it can easily be obtained from home or office. ISDN is a completely digital system that uses existing twisted-pair telephone wires to provide high-speed data service. DSL uses special modulation schemes to fit more data onto copper wires. Cable modems work with coaxial cable that come with existing cable TV service and offer high-speed access to the Internet. Satellite connections link wirelessly to geostationary satellites. T1 lines are dedicated digital transmission lines that can carry 1.544 Mbps of information. ATM transmits voice, video, and data over high-speed LANs at 2.2 GBps.

Page Ref: 114-117

Skill: A

183) What three events enabled the proliferation of Internet utilization?

Answer: The three big events leading to the proliferation and popularity of the Internet were (1) the introduction of the World Wide Web (WWW), (2) the Information Infrastructure Act in 1992, and (3) the arrival of a graphical browser. The WWW is a system of Internet servers that support specially formatted documents. The documents are formatted in a script called HTML (HyperText Markup Language) that supports links to other documents, as well as graphics, audio, and video files. The Information Infrastructure Act opened the Web for commercial purposes. Lastly, the availability of a graphical Web browser allowed Web pages to be constructed to deliver an extended range of content, including images, audio, video, and other multimedia.

Page Ref: 122

Skill: R

184) Describe some World Wide Web applications.

Answer: Four prominent WWW applications include electronic brochures, online ordering, electronic marketplaces, and online customer service. Online brochures have the ability to disseminate sales and marketing information over the Internet. Online ordering enables customers to order and pay for products and services online. An electronic marketplace brings multiple sellers and buyers together and provides a vehicle for trading online. Electronic customer service is the ability to serve customers remotely via the Web in such a way that common customer needs are met and satisfied online.

Page Ref: 123

Skill: A

185) Discuss why the need for internet security has increased. Include a number of techniques used to secure systems.

Answer: As use of the internet and other types of technologies and systems has become more pervasive, the need for security has increased dramatically. concerns have arisen over the accuracy and privacy of personal data (identity theft) and organizations now demand that their information systems be reliable and secure. A number of techniques have arisen to secure systems. Encryption is a technique whereby important data are encoded using a special secret key before being released onto the network or airwaves. Firewalls consisting of software, hardware or a combination keep intruders out of a system and keep sensitive information inside the system. A variety of means for authentication are in place, including the newest - biometrics.

Page Ref: 125-135

Skill: A

186) Explain what Risk Analysis is and list and describe three courses of action arising out of such an analysis.

Answer: Risk analysis is a process in which you assess the value of the assets being protected, determine their likelihood of being compromised, and compare the probable cost of their being compromised with the estimated costs of protecting them. OFten organizations perform risk analysis to measure economic sense. Three potential outcomes are:

- 1) Risk reduction - taking active countermeasures to protect systems such as installing firewalls.
- 2) Risk acceptance - implementing no countermeasures and simply absorbing any damages that occur.
- 3) Risk transference - Having someone else absorb the risk, such as by investing in insurance.

Page Ref: 124-125

Skill: R

187) Explain what a cookie is, how it is generated and stored, and what they is normally used for. How can they be managed?

Answer: Cookies are small messages passed to a web browser by a web server for storage on the client system. When the machine returns to the same website, the web server can request any cookies that it 'owns' be sent to the server for analysis. This allows personalization of the browsing experience through such things as 'remembering' information about the user (name, for example) or for triggering things like local weather forecasts from a stored Postal Code. Cookies can be managed by a firewall or from within the web browser.

Page Ref: 131

Skill: R