

The Internet — Progress Check

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Choose the best answer for each question. One question asks you to select *two* answers.

1. A computer network is best described as:

- (A) The set of web pages stored on one server
- (B) A protocol for encrypting data
- (C) A group of interconnected computing devices capable of sending or receiving data
- (D) A single computer that runs many programs

2. The *bandwidth* of a network is:

- (A) The number of protocols it supports
- (B) The physical length of its cables
- (C) The number of devices connected to it
- (D) The maximum amount of data that can be sent in a fixed amount of time

3. A *protocol* is:

- (A) A physical cable that connects two devices
- (B) A program that displays web pages
- (C) A single packet of data
- (D) An agreed-upon set of rules that specify the behavior of a system

4. Why was the Internet able to grow to connect billions of devices?

- (A) Because it uses open protocols and was designed to be scalable
- (B) Because routing is fixed and never changes
- (C) Because it uses a single, secret protocol owned by one company
- (D) Because every device shares one IP address

5. When a large message is sent across the Internet in packets, the packets:

- (A) Always arrive in the exact order they were sent
- (B) Cannot be re-sent if lost
- (C) May arrive in order, out of order, or not at all
- (D) Are combined into one giant packet first

6. Which statement correctly distinguishes the Internet from the World Wide Web?

- (A) The Web is a system of linked pages and files that uses the Internet
- (B) The Internet uses the Web to send email
- (C) The Internet and the Web are two names for the same thing
- (D) The Web is the physical network; the Internet is a set of pages

7. What is the main purpose of *redundancy* in a network?

- (A) To reduce the number of cables needed
- (B) To encrypt every packet
- (C) To make data travel faster than the speed of light
- (D) To let the system keep working if some components fail

8. Which *two* of the following help make the Internet fault-tolerant?

(Select two answers.)

- (A) Having more than one path between two connected devices
- (B) Storing all data on one central server
- (C) Re-routing data around a failed device when possible
- (D) Using a single fixed route for all data

9. The Domain Name System (DNS) is responsible for:

- (A) Measuring a network's bandwidth
- (B) Translating domain names like example.com into IP addresses
- (C) Breaking messages into packets
- (D) Encrypting web traffic

10. The term *digital divide* refers to:

- (A) The split between the Internet and the World Wide Web
- (B) Differing access to computing devices and the Internet based on socioeconomic, geographic, or demographic characteristics
- (C) The division of a message into packets
- (D) The boundary between two networks