

**Assignment #1**  
**Type Your Name Here.**

**Lab 3: Connecting to the Internet**

1. Describe the purpose of the Internet.
  - Its purpose is to link millions of people and thousands of corporations worldwide.
2. List the five most common Internet services.
  - E-mail
  - FTP
  - Chat Rooms and Instant Messaging
  - Newsgroups
  - The World Wide Web
3. B
4. C
5. Given the following e-mail address: tbaker@xyz.edu
  - xyz (Domain)
  - edu (Type)
  - tbaker (Username)
6. A
7. D
8. T
9. List two types of Web browsers.
  - Microsoft Internet Explorer
  - Netscape
10. Describe the purpose of a modem.
  - It enables your computer to transfer information over a telephone line.
11. List three types of Internet connections that are faster than a modem.
  - DSL
  - ISDN
  - Cable modem
12. A

13. List four types of communication channels a router may use to send a message.

- High-speed phone lines
- Microwaves
- Fiber-optic cable
- Satellite transmissions

14. C

### Lab 6: Understanding the Motherboard

- 1 The central processing unit (CPU) consists of the
  - Control Unit
  - Arithmetic-Logic Unit
2. Indicate what each of the following acronyms stand for.
  - ROM - Read-Only Memory
  - RAM - Random Access Memory
  - SIMM - Single In-line Memory Module
  - DIMM - Dual In-line Memory Module
  - CPU - Central Processing Unit
3. No. The document was not saved with the last 100 keystrokes. Work in RAM is lost when the system loses power.
4. A serial port transmits 1 bit(s) at a time; a parallel port transmits 8 bit(s) at a time; and a Universal Serial Bus (USB) port transmits 1 bit(s) at a time, but at much faster speeds than a serial or parallel port.
5. 100,000,000
6. Cache is fast memory the processor uses to store information it is processing.
7. B
8. RAM is volatile and ROM is non-volatile.
9. B
10. What do the abbreviations ISA, PCI, and AGP stand for? Next to each name, indicate the size of the data path and speed (MHz).
  - ISA - Industry Standard Architecture, 8 or 16 bits, 133 MHz
  - PCI - Peripheral Component Interconnect, 32 bits, 33 MHz
  - AGP - Accelerated Graphics Port, 32 bits, 66 MHz

### Lab 9: Maintaining Your Hard Drive

1. C
2. Define the term access time.
  - It is the time it takes the read/write heads to move to where the beginning of the data is located.
3. B
4. T
5. F
6. D
7. A
8. Identify the two methods used to write data to a hard disk.
  - Sector method
  - Cylinder method
9. C
10. F
11. Explain the process of defragmenting a hard disk.
  - It is the process of reading each file on the hard disk into memory and then writing each file to a contiguous area of the hard disk.
12. C

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