ECDL Module 1 Handout 6

1. What makes up a computer network?

   A computer network is made up of two or more computers communicating with each other.

2. Explain the difference between LAN and WLAN.

   LAN connects computers in the same site using cables, whilst WLAN doesn't require any cables.

3. Mention two advantages of having networked computers.

   Sharing of data and sharing of resources.

4. Give an example of a client/server situation.

   Checking e-mail where e-mail service is the server and the user is the client.

5. Define the Internet.

   The Internet is a worldwide group of computers communicating with each other sharing information.

6. Mention three services offered by the Internet.

   E-Mail, WWW, File Transfer

7. What is the need of search engines?

   Search engines allow the user to type in a keyword and it returns a list of URLs related to that keyword.

8. Apart from Google, give two other examples of search engines.

   Yahoo, Bing

9. Give an example of uploading data and another example of downloading data.

   Uploading data: sending an e-mail

   Downloading data: viewing a website

10. Which unit is used to measure data transfer rate?

    bps – Bits Per Second

11. What does the data transfer rate affect?

    The amount of data that can be transferred at any given moment.

12. Mention two differences between dial-up and broadband.

    Dial-up is slower and it requires the user to connect before being able to use the Internet.

13. State what PSTN and ADSL stand for.

Public Switched Telephone Network

Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line

14. Apart from a phone line, mention three other communication methods which allow computers to connect to the Internet.

Cable, Satellites, Mobile

15. Why is a modem required to connect to the Internet?

It allows data to be converted from digital to analogue and vice-versa.

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