

Government General Degree College, Kalna-I

Model Question Bank

Semester- II

Paper: Introduction to Internet

Code: COMP 2032

1. Introduction : Evolution of Internet, concept of Intranet and Internet, Applications of Internet, Types of Connectivity such as dial up, leased, VSAT. etc., Internet Server and Clients module in various Operating Systems

1. ARPANET stands for?

- A) Advanced Research Project Agency Network
- B) Advanced Research Programmed Auto Network
- C) Advanced Research Project Automatic Network
- D) Advanced Research Project Authorized Network

Answer: A

Explanation: ARPANET stands for Advanced Research Project Agency Network. It was developed in late 1960s under ARPA (Advanced Research Projects Agency).

2. A technique that marked the beginning of computer communications.

- A) Batch Environment
- B) Message passing
- C) User Environment
- D) Time Sharing

Answer: D

Explanation: The answer is time sharing. In time sharing, Users were able to interact with the computer and could share its information processing resources.

3. A type of technique in which dumb terminals are connected to a central computer system.

- A) Time Sharing
- B) Message passing
- C) Batch environment
- D) User environment

Answer: A

4. TCP stands for?

- A) Transmission control program
- B) Transmission control protocol
- C) Transfer control program
- D) Transfer control protocol

Answer: B

Explanation: TCP stands for transmission control protocol. It basically allows different networks to interconnect.

5. The “Victorian internet” is actually?

- A) Telegraph
- B) Batch Environment
- C) Unit Environment
- D) System Environment

Answer: A

Explanation: It was a telegraph. Invented in the 1840s. Used extensively by the U.S. Government.

6. The probability of failure-free operation of a software application in a specified environment for a specified time.

- A) Software Reliability
- B) Software Quality
- C) Software availability
- D) Software Safety

Answer: A

Explanation: The answer is software reliability. It is estimated using historical and development data.

7. DARPA stands for?

- A) Data Advanced Research Projects Agency
- B) Defense Advanced Research Product Agency
- C) Data based Advanced Research Product Agency
- D) Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency

Answer: D

Explanation: DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) contracted with BBN (Bolt, Beranek & Newman) to create ARPAnet.

8. What is the main difference between the Internet and an Intranet?

- A. Intranet is a private network; Internet is a public network
- B. Intranet is larger than the Internet
- C. Internet is used by organizations only; Intranet is used by individuals
- D. Intranet uses different protocols than the Internet

Answer: A

9. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of using an Intranet within an organization?

- A. Improved communication
- B. Increased security
- C. Global accessibility
- D. Enhanced collaboration

Answer: C

10. What is a VPN commonly used for in relation to Intranets?

- A. To block access to the Intranet
- B. To provide secure remote access to the Intranet
- C. To replace the Intranet
- D. To connect the Intranet to the Internet

Answer: B

11. Which protocol is primarily used to transfer data over the Internet?

- A. FTP
- B. HTTP
- C. SMTP
- D. SNMP

Answer: B

12. What does the term "WWW" stand for?

- A. World Wide Web
- B. World Wide Wave
- C. Web Wide World
- D. Wide Web World

Answer: A

13. Which of the following is typically NOT a component of an Intranet?

- A. Web server
- B. Firewall
- C. Satellite communication
- D. Email server

Answer: C

14. Which of these is a correct definition of the Internet?

- A. A global network of computers that share information
- B. A local network that connects devices within a building
- C. A secure, private network used by businesses
- D. A protocol for sending email

Answer: A

15. In what year was the World Wide Web introduced?

- A. 1989
- B. 1991
- C. 1995
- D. 2000

Answer: B

16. Which of the following is an example of an Intranet application?

- A. Google Search
- B. Corporate email system
- C. Online banking
- D. Social media platform

Answer: B

17. Which of the following best describes a firewall?

- A. A device that connects multiple networks together
- B. A system designed to prevent unauthorized access to or from a private network
- C. A software for sending emails
- D. A tool for accessing the Internet

Answer: B

18. Which technology allows different types of networks to communicate with each other?

- A. Router
- B. Hub
- C. Modem
- D. Switch

Answer: A

19. What does DNS stand for in the context of the Internet?

- A. Domain Name System
- B. Data Network Service
- C. Digital Network Security
- D. Direct Network System

Answer: A

20. Which protocol is used for secure communication over a computer network?

- A. HTTP
- B. FTP
- C. HTTPS
- D. SMTP

Answer: C

21. What is a common use of an Extranet?

- A. Connecting different offices within the same organization
- B. Providing access to a company's Intranet to external partners
- C. Surfing the web
- D. Sending and receiving emails

Answer: B

22. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the Internet?

- A. Decentralized network
- B. Global accessibility
- C. Centralized control
- D. Uses TCP/IP protocol

Answer: C

23. What is one of the primary uses of the Internet in the field of education?

- A) Entertainment
- B) Online shopping
- C) Distance learning
- D) Social networking

Answer: C

24. Which of the following is a popular application of the Internet in the business sector?

- A) E-commerce
- B) Video streaming
- C) Social networking
- D) Gaming

Answer: A

25. What does VoIP stand for, an Internet application used for communication?

- A) Voice over Internet Protocol
- B) Video over Internet Protocol
- C) Visual online Internet Platform
- D) Virtual online Interactive Protocol

Answer: A

26. Which of the following services is widely used on the Internet for financial transactions?

- A) PayPal
- B) Twitter
- C) Instagram
- D) Netflix

Answer: A

27. How has the Internet revolutionized the way people access news?

- A) By providing free printed newspapers
- B) By enabling instant access to online news portals
- C) By broadcasting news via satellite
- D) By offering news in offline mode

Answer: B

28. Which application of the Internet allows for real-time communication through video and audio?

- A) Email
- B) Blogging
- C) Video conferencing
- D) E-books

Answer: C

29. What is the role of the Internet in the field of entertainment?

- A) Sharing files over Bluetooth
- B) Streaming videos and music
- C) Printing documents remotely
- D) Providing offline games

Answer: B

30. Which Internet application has transformed the way people purchase goods and services online?

- A) Online forums
- B) E-commerce
- C) File sharing
- D) Instant messaging

Answer: B

31. Which of the following is NOT an application of the Internet?

- A) Online gaming
- B) Online banking
- C) Web browsing
- D) Offline file transfer

Answer: D

32. What Internet application allows users to maintain and share personal experiences or knowledge?

- A) Blogging
- B) Streaming
- C) Online gaming
- D) E-learning

Answer: A

33. In which way has the Internet impacted healthcare?

- A) Online patient diagnosis
- B) Remote patient monitoring
- C) Internet is not used in healthcare
- D) Both A and B

Answer: D) Both A and B

34. What is the primary purpose of social networking sites on the Internet?

- A) To connect people and share information
- B) To buy and sell products
- C) To stream movies
- D) To perform financial transactions

Answer: A

35. Which application of the Internet helps businesses analyze consumer behavior and preferences?

- A) Online surveys
- B) Blogging
- C) Video conferencing
- D) E-learning

Answer: A

36. Which of the following is an Internet application that allows users to share large files?

- A) Cloud storage
- B) Social media
- C) Online gaming
- D) Email

Answer: A

37. What is the impact of the Internet on the global job market?

- A) Increased demand for physical labor
- B) Decreased job opportunities
- C) Creation of remote work opportunities
- D) Less need for technology skills

Answer: C

38. What is the primary disadvantage of dial-up Internet connectivity?

- A) High speed
- B) Always-on connection
- C) Slow connection speed
- D) High cost

Answer: C

39. Which type of Internet connection uses a dedicated line for constant access?

- A) Dial-up
- B) Leased line
- C) DSL
- D) Satellite

Answer: B

40. What does VSAT stand for in satellite communication?

- A) Very Small Aperture Terminal
- B) Virtual Satellite Access Terminal
- C) Variable Satellite Access Technology
- D) Very Secure Access Terminal

Answer: A

41. Which of the following is true about DSL connectivity?

- A) It uses satellite technology
- B) It is slower than dial-up
- C) It operates over telephone lines
- D) It requires a dedicated leased line

Answer: C

42. What is a key characteristic of a leased line connection?

- A) It is only available in rural areas
- B) It provides shared bandwidth
- C) It offers a dedicated and always-on connection
- D) It is typically slower than dial-up

Answer: C

43. Which type of connectivity is often used in remote areas where other connections are not feasible?

- A) DSL
- B) Fiber optic
- C) Cable modem
- D) VSAT

Answer: D

44. What is the main advantage of using fiber optic Internet connectivity?

- A) Low cost
- B) High data transfer speeds
- C) Requires a telephone line
- D) Susceptible to electromagnetic interference

Answer: B

45. How does a satellite Internet connection typically transmit data?

- A) Through fiber optic cables
- B) Over telephone lines
- C) Via satellite dishes and transponders
- D) Using coaxial cables

Answer: C

46. What is a common limitation of using a dial-up connection?

- A) It is wireless
- B) It ties up the telephone line
- C) It offers high-speed broadband
- D) It uses fiber optics

Answer: B

47. Which of the following types of connectivity is known for having the lowest latency?

- A) Satellite
- B) Fiber optic
- C) Dial-up
- D) VSAT

Answer: B

48. Which Internet connection type is usually associated with cable television service?

- A) Fiber optic
- B) Dial-up
- C) Cable modem
- D) VSAT

Answer: C

49. What does DSL stand for in Internet connectivity?

- A) Digital Subscriber Line
- B) Direct Satellite Link
- C) Data Satellite Line
- D) Digital Secure Link

Answer: A

50. Which type of Internet connection is best suited for businesses needing high reliability and consistent performance?

- A) Dial-up
- B) Leased line

- C) DSL
- D) Satellite

Answer: B

51. In what situation is VSAT connectivity most commonly used?

- A) Urban residential areas
- B) Mobile devices in cities
- C) Remote locations with limited infrastructure
- D) Fiber-optic-rich environments

Answer: C

52. Which connectivity type is typically the slowest for Internet access?

- A) Fiber optic
- B) Satellite
- C) Dial-up
- D) DSL

Answer: C

53. What is the role of a server in a client-server architecture?

- A) To request services from clients
- B) To provide services to clients
- C) To act as a middleman between clients
- D) To store client operating systems

Answer: B

54. Which of the following is a common server operating system?

- A) Windows 10
- B) Ubuntu Server
- C) Android
- D) iOS

Answer: B

55. What protocol is primarily used by web servers to serve web pages to clients?

- A) FTP
- B) SMTP
- C) HTTP
- D) SSH

Answer: C

56. In a client-server model, which component typically initiates the communication?

- A) Server
- B) Router
- C) Client
- D) Firewall

Answer: C

57. Which of the following is an example of a client in a client-server model?

- A) Apache HTTP Server
- B) MySQL Database
- C) Web browser
- D) DHCP Server

Answer: C

58. What does DNS stand for in networking?

- A) Domain Name System
- B) Data Network Service
- C) Direct Network Server
- D) Dynamic Name Service

Answer: A

59. Which operating system is known for being widely used in web servers?

- A) Windows XP
- B) macOS
- C) Linux
- D) Android

Answer: C

60. What is the purpose of a DHCP server in a network?

- A) To host websites
- B) To assign IP addresses to clients
- C) To store files
- D) To route data packets

Answer: B

61. Which server software is commonly used on Linux for hosting websites?

- A) Internet Explorer
- B) Microsoft SQL Server
- C) Apache HTTP Server
- D) Adobe Photoshop

Answer: C

62. In which operating system would you typically use IIS (Internet Information Services) as a web server?

- A) Linux
- B) Windows Server
- C) macOS
- D) Android

Answer: B

63. What is the function of an FTP server?

- A) To stream videos
- B) To transfer files between computers

- C) To host email services
- D) To manage databases

Answer: B

64. Which protocol is used by email servers to send emails from clients to other servers?

- A) FTP
- B) IMAP
- C) SMTP
- D) POP3

Answer: C

65. Which of the following is NOT a client in a network?

- A) Web browser
- B) Email client
- C) Database server
- D) File explorer

Answer: C

66. Which command is used in Linux to start an Apache web server?

- A) start-apache
- B) systemctl start apache2
- C) service httpd stop
- D) httpd -start

Answer: B

67. What is the main function of a proxy server?

- A) To act as an intermediary for requests from clients seeking resources
- B) To store website data
- C) To host domain names
- D) To configure network settings

Answer: A

2. Usenet and Internet Relay Chart Introduction to World Wide Web: Evolution of WWW, Basics Features, WWW Browsers, WWW servers, HTTP & URL's.

1. The internet, sometimes called simply "Net" is

- A) a huge network of networks that joins computers from all across the world)
- B) an internal communication system
- C) a communication system for the government.
- D) A simple communication system

Answer: A

2. The concept of the internet was originated in

- A) 1970
- B) 1969
- C) 1971
- D) 1981

Answer: B

3. The origin of the internet was developed from the concept of

- A) Microsoft
- B) IBM
- C) ARPANET
- D) Web

Answer: C

ARPANET stands for Advanced Research Projects Agency Network that is a network of computers.

4. In 1969, ARPANET was developed by which country?

- A) France
- B) England
- C) USA
- D) Russia

Answer: C, ARPANET was developed by the United States Department of Defense. Initially, the basic purpose of ARPANET was to provide communication among the various bodies of government, to ensure connectivity even during nuclear attacks.

5. What is the full form of internet?

- A) InterContinental Network
- B) Internal Network
- C) Interconnected Network
- D) International Network

Answer: C

6. What is the major use of internet?

- A) Sharing data and information
- B) Browsing webpages
- C) Sending and receiving emails
- D) Social networking
- (e) All of the above

Answer: E

7. The transmission of a file from one computer system to another computer or to a server so that others can see or retrieve it is called

- A) downloading
- B) sharing
- C) uploading
- D) sending file

Answer: A

8. The transmission of a file to our computer from the internet is called

- A) uploading
- B) downloading
- C) receiving file
- D) saving

Answer: B

9. Each computer on a network is recognized by a unique

- A) IP address
- B) HTTP
- C) HTTPS
- D) www

Answer: A

10. A computer communicates with other computers on the internet through

- A) IP
- B) TCP/IP
- C) HTTPS
- D) Web browser

Answer: B, TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol.

11. What is the full form of HTML?

- A) High Transfer Machine Language
- B) High Transmission Markup Language
- C) Hyper Text Markup Language
- D) Hypermedia Markup Language

Answer: C

12. A set of rules followed by each computer present on a network is called

- A) Web
- B) HTTP
- C) Domain
- D) Protocol

Answer: D, A protocol is a set of rules that define how computers will act when communicating with each other.

13. Inventor of www (World wide web) is

- A) Bill Gates
- B) Lee. N. Feyong
- C) Tim Berners Lee
- D) Tom Berners Lee

Answer: C, www is also known as weB) It was developed by Tim Berners Lee in 1989 at CERN in GenevA)

14. Internet is governed by several voluntary organizations such as

- A) IAB (Internet Architecture Board)
- B) IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force)
- C) InterNIC
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

15. To access a webpage, an URL is requiredD) What is the full form of URL?

- A) Uniform Resource Locator
- B) Universal Resource Locator
- C) Universal Resource Line
- D) Uniform Resource Line

Answer: A, URL (also known as web address) is a unique complete internet address used to identify webpage on the world wide weB)

16. An interconnected network exclusively used within organizations such as banking, business firms, etc that uses web technologies for sharing data or information internally is called

- A) Protocol
- B) Intranet
- C) Internet
- D) hypertext

Answer: B

17. A computer network that is used to controlled access from outside of an organization's intranet is called

- A) Intranet
- B) Frame
- C) Extranet
- D) ISP

Answer: C

18. A software program that is used to view web pages is called

- A) site
- B) host
- C) link
- D) browser

Answer: D

19. Every computer machine host on the internet network has

- A) similar IP address
- B) unique 15-digit number
- C) unique IP address
- D) the same IP address

Answer: C, IP addresses of two computers on the internet cannot be the same.

20. An identifier that sends and receives information across the Internet is called

- A) IP address
- B) www
- C) Network
- D) URL

Answer: A

21. Which of the following statement is not correct about IP address?

- A) IP address is always unique for each computer.
- B) An IP address consists of four bytes (or 32 bits) each of which can be a number from 0 to 255.
- C) For browsing or sending an email, an IP address assigned to the computer is required
- D) All are correct

Answer: D

22. Which IP addresses are mostly used by web, email, and gaming servers?

- A) Dynamic
- B) Static
- C) MAC
- D) Both a and b

Answer: B, Static IP address is the kind of IP address that never changes once it is assigned to a computer on an internet network.

23. Which IP addresses are mostly used by companies, and business firms?

- A) Static
- B) MAC
- C) Dynamic
- D) Both b and c

Answer: C, Dynamic IP address changes each time the device logs on the internet network. This kind of IP address is difficult to trace.

24. Who is known as the father of Wikipedia?

- A) John Smith
- B) Albert Brown
- C) Jimmy Wells
- D) Stephen Hawkins

Answer: C

25. Which device is required to establish an internet connection on a computer?

- A) Modem
- B) Router
- C) ISP
- D) Both a and b

Answer: D

3. WWW Browsers: *Basic features, Bookmarks, history. Progress indicators, Personalization of Browsers, Printing displayed pages and forms, Saving Web pages, Netscape Communicators, Internet Explorer, Search and Downloads.*

Q1. Which is not a search engine?

- A) Opera
- B) Bing
- C) Google
- D) Yahoo

Ans: A

Q2. Which is the first web browser in the world?

- A) Gopher
- B) Wolrd wide web
- C) Yahoo
- D) Netscape Navigator

Ans: B

Q3. Which is not a web browser?

- A) Chrome
- B) Google
- C) Opera
- D) Internet Explorer

Ans: B

Q4. What is the short cut key is used to invoke the file menu in the Internet Explorer 11?

- A) Alt+F4
- B) Shift+F
- C) Alt+F
- D) Ctrl+F4

Ans: C

Q5. What is the shortcut key to open a new tab in google chrome?

- A) Ctrl+T
- B) Ctrl+K
- C) Ctrl+N
- D) Ctrl+S

Ans: A

Q6. Internet Explorer was launched in....

- A) 1987
- B) 1995
- C) 2002
- D) 1990

Ans: B

Q7. Which Application is used for taking information from Internet?

- A) Operating
- B) Web Browser
- C) MS Word
- D) System software

Ans: B

Q8. Which of the following is a browser?

- A) Linux
- B) Google
- C) Safari
- D) None of Above

Ans: C

Q9. To view information on website through which

- A) Cable Modem
- B) Web browser
- C) DNS
- D) Facebook

Ans: B

Q10. Which is graphical web browser developed by Apple?

- A) Safari
- B) Firefox
- C) Chrome
- D) Eadge

Ans: A

Q11. Which of following web browser is developed by MicroSoft?

- A) Edge
- B) Chrome
- C) Firefox
- D) Netscape Navigator

Ans: A

Q12. Which shortcut key used to full screen in Google chrome?

- A) F11
- B) F5
- C) F10
- D) F2

Ans: A

Q13. What is the shortcut key for bookmark the current page in Goolge Chrome?

- A) Ctrl+D
- B) Ctrl+B
- C) Ctrl+Shift+B
- D) Ctrl+Shift+K

Ans: A

Q14. Firefox Web browser is developed by

- A) Apple
- B) IMB
- C) Mozilla Corporation
- D) Google

Ans: C

Q15. The feature that fills up forms etc automatically with pre set values is called.....

- A) Filter
- B) Auto Fill
- C) Fill UP
- D) None

Ans: B

Q16. What is Applet?

- A) Program that can be embedded in another application
- B) A tag in HTML
- C) A security protocol
- D) None

Ans: A

Q17. Client side scripting refers to the class of computer program on the web that are executed client side by

- A) DNS
- B) Website
- C) Web Browser
- D) None

Ans: C

18. What is a web browser?

- A) A search engine
- B) *A software application for accessing and displaying websites*
- C) An email client
- D) An online shopping platform

Ans: B

19. Which of the following is a popular web browser developed by Google?

- A) Firefox
- B) Safari
- C) Internet Explorer
- D) Chrome

Ans: D

20. What does the "URL" stand for in the context of web browsing?

- A) Uniform Resource Locator
- B) Universal Research Link
- C) Unified Resource Listing
- D) User Requested Link

Ans: A

**4. Search Engines: Technology overview, Popular Search Engines.
How to register a website in search engine.**

1. What is a search engine?

- A. A software program that searches the web
- B. A social media platform
- C. A video streaming service
- D. A web browser

Answer: A

2. Which of the following is the most popular search engine?

- A. Bing
- B. Yahoo
- C. Google
- D. DuckDuckGo

Answer: C

3. What does SEO stand for?

- A. Search Engine Optimization
- B. Search Engine Operation
- C. Search Engine Organization
- D. Search Engine Offering

Answer: A

4. Which search engine is known for its strong privacy features?

- A. Google
- B. Bing
- C. Yahoo
- D. DuckDuckGo

Answer: D

5. What is the purpose of a search engine's algorithm?

- A. To display ads
- B. To determine the relevance of websites
- C. To create content
- D. To host websites

Answer: B

6. Which of the following is not a search engine?

- A. Google
- B. Facebook
- C. Bing
- D. Yahoo

Answer: B

7. What is Google's search algorithm called?

- A. Penguin
- B. Hummingbird
- C. Panda
- D. Caffeine

Answer: B

8. What is the main revenue model for most search engines?

- A. Subscription fees
- B. Donations
- C. Advertising
- D. Selling user data

Answer: C

9. Which search engine was the first to use a system of ranking pages based on their importance?

- A. Google
- B. AltaVista
- C. Yahoo
- D. Lycos

Answer: A

10. What does SERP stand for?

- A. Search Engine Result Page
- B. Search Engine Rank Page
- C. Search Engine Retrieval Process
- D. Search Engine Rating Page

Answer: A

11. Which of the following factors can affect a website's ranking on a search engine?

- A. The website's age
- B. The number of backlinks
- C. The relevance of content
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

12. What is the main purpose of a meta description?

- A. To summarize the webpage content for search engines
- B. To increase website traffic
- C. To improve website security
- D. To create backlinks

Answer: A

13. Which search engine is known for its "Bing Rewards" program?

- A. Yahoo
- B. Google
- C. Bing
- D. DuckDuckGo

Answer: C

14. What is “organic search”?

- A. Paid search results
- B. Search results driven by SEO
- C. Search results from social media
- D. Search results from email campaigns

Answer: B

15. Which of the following is a factor in on-page SEO?

- A. Keyword usage
- B. Number of ads
- C. Social media shares
- D. Domain age

Answer: A

16. What is the role of a sitemap in SEO?

- A. To track visitor locations
- B. To organize site content
- C. To improve site navigation for search engines
- D. To enhance website security

Answer: C

17. What does “PPC” stand for in search engine marketing?

- A. Paid Per Click
- B. Pay Per Click
- C. Pages Per Click
- D. Performance Per Click

Answer: B

18. Which of the following search engines was developed by Microsoft?

- A. Google
- B. Yahoo
- C. Bing
- D. Ask

Answer: C

19. What is a keyword in the context of search engines?

- A. A password
- B. A type of algorithm
- C. A word or phrase used in a search
- D. A programming language

Answer: C

20. Which of the following is an example of a meta tag?

- A. <title>
- B. <header>
- C. <footer>
- D. <meta name="description">

Answer: D

21. Which search engine introduced the concept of "PageRank"?

- A. Bing
- B. Yahoo
- C. Google
- D. Ask

Answer: C

22. What is the primary purpose of using robots.txt in a website?

- A. To block spammers
- B. To control how search engines crawl the site
- C. To improve the website's design
- D. To increase site speed

Answer: B

23. Which of the following is a type of search engine crawler?

- A. Browser
- B. Spider
- C. Snail
- D. Ant

Answer: B

24. Which search engine is known for its "Knowledge Graph"?

- A. Bing
- B. Yahoo
- C. Google
- D. Baidu

Answer: C

25. What does the term "black hat SEO" refer to?

- A. Ethical SEO practices
- B. Social media marketing
- C. Unethical SEO practices
- D. Paid search advertising

Answer: C

26. Which of the following is a commonly used metric to measure the effectiveness of SEO?

- A. CPC (Cost Per Click)
- B. CTR (Click-Through Rate)
- C. DA (Domain Authority)
- D. CPA (Cost Per Acquisition)

Answer: C

27. What is the main advantage of using structured data on a website?

- A. Faster loading times
- B. Improved search engine understanding of content
- C. Better graphics
- D. More ad placements

Answer: B

28. Which search engine was originally called "BackRub"?

- A. Yahoo
- B. Google
- C. Ask Jeeves
- D. Lycos

Answer: B

29. What is a "long-tail keyword"?

- A. A very general keyword
- B. A keyword with high competition
- C. A specific and less common keyword phrase
- D. A keyword with a high search volume

Answer: C

30. Which of the following is considered off-page SEO?

- A. Title tags
- B. Meta descriptions
- C. Backlinks
- D. Keyword density

Answer: C

5. Internet Security: Overview of Internet Security threats, Firewalls, Introduction to AAA

1. Which of the following is a common type of Internet security threat?

- A. Virus
- B. Firewall
- C. Switch
- D. Router

Answer: A

2. What does a firewall primarily do?

- A. Enhances internet speed
- B. Blocks unauthorized access
- C. Increases bandwidth
- D. Detects malware

Answer: B

3. Which of the following is NOT an Internet security threat?

- A. Phishing
- B. Malware
- C. Trojan Horse
- D. Fiber optics

Answer: D

4. What does the acronym AAA stand for in internet security?

- A. Authentication, Authorization, Accounting
- B. Access, Authorization, Accounting
- C. Authentication, Access, Accounting
- D. Authorization, Access, Accounting

Answer: A

5. Which type of malware disguises itself as legitimate software?

- A. Trojan Horse
- B. Worm
- C. Virus
- D. Spyware

Answer: A

6. Firewalls are used to protect against which of the following?

- A. Unauthorized access
- B. Physical damage
- C. Power failures
- D. Hardware malfunction

Answer: A

7. Which of the following is a method of user authentication?

- A. Username and password
- B. IP Address
- C. MAC Address
- D. Protocol

Answer: A

8. In AAA, what does the 'Authorization' process determine?

- A. Who the user is
- B. What the user is allowed to do
- C. How long the user is allowed access
- D. The user's IP address

Answer: B

9. What is the main purpose of accounting in the AAA framework?

- A. Keeping track of user activities
- B. Blocking malware
- C. Encrypting data
- D. Storing user passwords

Answer: A

10. Which of the following is NOT a function of a firewall?

- A. Monitoring network traffic
- B. Blocking specific ports
- C. Performing deep packet inspection
- D. Encrypting data

Answer: D

11. Which of these is an example of a social engineering attack?

- A. Phishing
- B. DDoS
- C. SQL Injection
- D. Brute force attack

Answer: A

12. What is a common method used to bypass firewalls?

- A. IP spoofing
- B. MAC Address Filtering
- C. Network Address Translation (NAT)
- D. Packet filtering

Answer: A

13. Which of the following is a key advantage of using a firewall?

- A. Improved network speed
- B. Increased privacy
- C. Centralized management of security
- D. Uninterrupted internet connection

Answer: C

14. Which of the following best describes a DDoS attack?

- A. Unauthorized alteration of files
- B. Overloading a network with traffic
- C. Intercepting and reading data packets
- D. Tricking users into providing sensitive information

Answer: B

15. What is the primary goal of authentication in the AAA model?

- A. To identify the user
- B. To encrypt data
- C. To authorize access
- D. To log user activity

Answer: A

16. Which of the following is NOT part of the AAA framework?

- A. Authentication
- B. Authorization
- C. Accounting
- D. Anti-virus

Answer: D

17. What is the role of a proxy server in Internet security?

- A. To encrypt user data
- B. To store user passwords
- C. To act as an intermediary between users and the internet
- D. To monitor physical security

Answer: C

18. Which of these best describes a man-in-the-middle attack?

- A. Unauthorized user gains control of a system
- B. An attacker intercepts communication between two parties
- C. Flooding a network with excessive traffic
- D. Installing malicious software on a device

Answer: B

19. What type of attack involves sending fraudulent emails to steal sensitive information?

- A. Phishing
- B. Spoofing
- C. DDoS
- D. Spyware

Answer: A

20. What is the purpose of using an Intrusion Detection System (IDS) in network security?

- A. To detect and respond to security breaches
- B. To control access to network resources
- C. To encrypt network traffic
- D. To authenticate users

Answer: A

21. Which type of firewall filters traffic based on the state of connections?

- A. Stateless firewall
- B. Stateful firewall
- C. Packet filtering firewall
- D. Proxy firewall

Answer: B

22. What is the primary function of a VPN in Internet security?

- A. To monitor network activity
- B. To encrypt and secure data transmission
- C. To block malware
- D. To provide faster internet speeds

Answer: B

23. Which of the following is a vulnerability that can be exploited in Internet security?

- A. Strong password policies
- B. Open ports
- C. Encrypted communications
- D. Updated software

Answer: B

24. What is the purpose of a DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) in network security?

- A. To isolate external-facing services from the internal network
- B. To allow unrestricted access to all users
- C. To block all incoming traffic
- D. To encrypt data across the network

Answer: A

25. Which of the following describes the process of Authentication in AAA?

- A. Granting user permissions
- B. Verifying a user's identity
- C. Logging user activities
- D. Blocking unauthorized access

Answer: B

26. Which of these is a common tool used in a brute force attack?

- A. Dictionary attack
- B. IP filtering
- C. SSL encryption
- D. VPN tunneling

Answer: A

27. What does the 'Authorization' component of AAA typically control?

- A. Password strength
- B. Data encryption
- C. Access to resources
- D. Monitoring network traffic

Answer: C

28. Which of the following is considered a network security best practice?

- A. Using weak passwords
- B. Regularly updating software and patches
- C. Disabling firewalls
- D. Allowing all incoming traffic

Answer: B

29. Which of these is a key characteristic of a zero-day attack?

- A. It exploits a known vulnerability
- B. It is discovered and patched before it can cause harm
- C. It exploits an unknown vulnerability before it is patched
- D. It is primarily used for data encryption

Answer: C

30. In AAA, what is the main purpose of 'Accounting'?

- A. Encrypting user data
- B. Monitoring and logging user activities
- C. Authenticating users
- D. Granting access to network resources

Answer: B

6. HTML

1. What is HTML?

- A) HTML describes the structure of a webpage
- B) HTML is the standard markup language mainly used to create web pages
- C) HTML consists of a set of elements that helps the browser how to view the content
- D) All of the mentioned

Answer: D

2. Who is the father of HTML?

- A) Rasmus Lerdorf
- B) Tim Berners-Lee
- C) Brendan Eich
- D) Sergey Brin

Answer: B

3. HTML stands for _____

- A) HyperText Markup Language
- B) HyperText Machine Language
- C) HyperText Marking Language
- D) HighText Marking Language

Answer: A

4. What is the correct syntax of doctype in HTML5?

- A) </doctype html>
- B) <doctype html>
- C) <doctype html!>
- D) <!doctype html>

Answer: D

5. Which of the following is used to read an HTML page and render it?

- A) Web server
- B) Web network
- C) Web browser
- D) Web matrix

Answer: C

Explanation: A web browser (commonly referred to as a browser) is a software application for retrieving, presenting and traversing information resources on the World Wide Web. A web server process, store and display output to the client as per their request. Web matrix is a discontinued cloud-connected website builder and HTML editor for Windows.

6. Which of the following is not a difference between HTML and XHTML?

- A) Charset in both html and xhtml is "text/html"
- B) Tags and attributes are case-insensitive in HTML but not in XHTML
- C) Special characters must be escaped using character entities in XHTML unlike HTML
- D) Charset in html is "text/html" where as in xhtml it is "application/xml+xhtml"

Answer: A

7. Which of the following tag is used for inserting the largest heading in HTML?

- A) head
- B) <h1>
- C) <h6>
- D) heading

Answer: B

8. What is DOM in HTML?

- A) Language dependent application programming
- B) Hierarchy of objects in ASP.NET
- C) Application programming interface
- D) Convention for representing and interacting with objects in html documents

Answer: D

9. In which part of the HTML metadata is contained?

- A) head tag
- B) title tag
- C) html tag
- D) body tag

Answer: A

10. Which element is used to get highlighted text in HTML5?

- A) <u>
- B) <mark>
- C) <highlight>
- D)

Answer: B

11. Which of the following is not a HTML5 tag?

- A) <track>
- B) <video>
- C) <slider>
- D) <source>

Answer: C

12. How do we write comments in HTML?

- A) </.....>
- B) <!.....>
- C) </...../>
- D) <.....!>

Answer: B

13. Which of the following elements in HTML5 defines video or movie content?

- A) <video>
- B) <movie>
- C) <audio>
- D) <media>

Answer: A

14. Which of the following is not the element associated with the HTML table layout?

- A) alignment
- B) color
- C) size
- D) spanning

Answer: B

15. Which element is used for or styling HTML5 layout?

- A) CSS
- B) jQuery
- C) JavaScript
- D) PHP

Answer: A

16. Which HTML tag is used for making character appearance bold?

- A) `<u>content</u>`
- B) `content`
- C) `
content</br>`
- D) `<i>content</i>`

Answer: B

17. Which HTML tag is used to insert an image?

- A) ``
- B) ``
- C) ``
- D) ``

Answer: C

18. HTML is a subset of _____

- A) SGMT
- B) SGML
- C) SGME
- D) XHTML

Answer: B

19. Which character is used to represent when a tag is closed in HTML?

- A) #
- B) !
- C) /
- D) \

Answer: C

20. Among the following, which is the HTML paragraph tag?

- A) <p>
- B) <pre>
- C) <hr>
- D) <a>

Answer: A

21. In HTML, which attribute is used to create a link that opens in a new window tab?

- A) src="_blank"
- B) alt="_blank"
- C) target="_self"
- D) target="_blank"

Answer: D

22. Which HTML element is used for short quote?

- A)
- B) <abbr>
- C) <q>
- D) <blockquote>

Answer: C

23. Which of the following HTML tag is used to create an unordered list?

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D) <ll>

Answer: B

24. Which HTML element is used for abbreviation or acronym?

- A) <abbr>
- B) <blockquote>
- C) <q>
- D)

Answer: A

25. Which of the following HTML tag is used to add a row in a table?

- A) <th>
- B) <td>
- C) <tr>
- D) <tt>

Answer: C

26. What is the work of <address> element in HTML5?

- A) contains IP address
- B) contains home address
- C) contains url
- D) contains contact details for author

Answer: D

27. Which of the following tag is used to create a text area in HTML Form?

- A) <textarea> </textarea>
- B) <text></text>
- C) <input type="text" />
- D) <input type="textarea" />

Answer: A

28. What is the correct syntax of web address?

- A) port://domain.filename:path/scheme/prefix
- B) prefix://scheme.port:domain/filename/path
- C) path://prefix.port:domain/filename/scheme
- D) scheme://prefix.domain:port/path/filename

Answer: D

29. Which tag is used to create a dropdown in HTML Form?

- A) <input>
- B) <select>
- C) <text>
- D) <textarea>

Answer: B

30. Which tag is used to create a numbered list in HTML?

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D) <ll>

Answer: A

31. How to create a checkbox in HTML Form?

- A) <input type="text">
- B) <input type="textarea">
- C) <input type="checkbox">
- D) <input type="button">

Answer: C

32. Which of the following extension is used to save an HTML file?

- A) .hl
- B) .h
- C) .htl
- D) .html

Answer: D

33. Which tag is used to create a blank line in HTML?

- A)
- B)

- C)
- D) <a>

Answer: B

34. Which HTML tag is used to convert the plain text into italic format?

- A)
- B) <p>
- C) <i>
- D) <a>

Answer: C

35. What is the use of <hr/> tag in HTML?

- A) For making content appearance italics
- B) To create vertical rule between sections
- C) To create a line break
- D) To create horizontal rule between sections

Answer: D

36. Which attribute is not essential under <iframe>?

- A) frameborder
- B) width
- C) height
- D) src

Answer: A

37. Which works similar to element?

- A) <blockquote>
- B)
- C)
- D) <i>

Answer: B

38. Which tag is used to underline the text in HTML?

- A) <p>
- B) <u>
- C) <i>
- D)

Answer: B

39. Which attribute specifies a unique alphanumeric identifier to be associated with an element?

- A) type
- B) article
- C) id
- D) class

Answer: C

40. Which of the following is an HTML specification used to add more information to HTML tags?

- A) Modifydata
- B) Minidata
- C) Macrodata
- D) Microdata

Answer: D

41. Which HTML element is used for YouTube videos?

- A) <samp>
- B) <small>
- C) <frame>
- D) <iframe>

Answer: D

42. Which of the following HTML element is used for canvas graphics?

- A) <css>
- B) <paint>
- C) <canvas>
- D) <graphic>

Answer: C

43. Which element is used to define a discrete unit of content such as a blogpost, comment, and so on?

- A) section
- B) class
- C) article
- D) media

Answer: C

44. HTML5 documents may contains a _____ element, which is used to set the header section of a document.

- A) header
- B) footer
- C) section
- D) drive

Answer: A

45. _____ contains the navigation menu, or other navigation functionality for the page.

- A) section
- B) header
- C) nav
- D) aside

Answer: C

46. Which of the following attribute is used to display date/time content?

- A) time
- B) datetime
- C) date
- D) year

Answer: B

47. Which of the following element is used for highlighting content similarly to how a highlighter pen might be used on important text in a book?

- A) em
- B) strong
- C) mark
- D) bold

Answer: C

48. To insert a video, we use a video tag and set its src attribute to a local or remote URL containing a playable movie.

- A) True
- B) False

Answer: A

49. Which tag is used to encapsulate navigation and then style the elements appropriately as menu items?

- A) ul
- B) li
- C) nav
- D) both ul and li

Answer: D

(Explanation: Conventionally, many web developers have use `` and `` tags to encapsulate navigation and then styled the elements appropriately as menu items. This seems to introduce quite a bit of ambiguity in markup because it may be difficult to determine the difference between a list that has links in it and a list that is simply navigation.)

50. Which one of the following contains information about the author?

- A) `<footer>`
- B) `<header>`
- C) `<head>`
- D) `<body>`

Answer: A

(Explanation: Footer for its nearest sectioning content or sectioning root element is represented by `<footer>` element. It typically contains information about author of the section, links to related documents or copyright data. An introductory content lies in `<header>`. `<head>` is container for all head elements. A document's body is defined by `<body>` tag)

51. Header element does not contain _____

- A) logo
- B) `<address>`
- C) heading elements

D) authorship information

Answer: B

(Explanation: <header> element contains one or more than one heading elements, authorship information, logo or icon. <header> tag can't be placed inside <address> or <footer> or inside another <header> element.)

52. Which element contains major navigational block?

- A) <nav>
- B) <address>
- C) <footer>
- D) <header>

Answer: A

53. Which element represents self-contained composition in document?

- A) <nav>
- B) <header>
- C) <footer>
- D) <article>

Answer: D

54. Which of the following element is used as a container for content?

- A) <aside>
- B) <article>
- C) <address>
- D) <footer>

Answer: A

(Explanation: <aside> element can be used inside <article> or outside it also. When it is used inside <article> it contains information that is related to article. When <aside> is used outside <article>, it acts as container for content that is related to the whole page. Contact information of author/owner of a document can be provided by <address> tag. Footer typically contains information about author of the section, links to related documents or copyright data.)

55. Which element groups related content together?

- A) <aside>
- B) <footer>
- C) <section>
- D) <div>

Answer: C

56. For grouping together one or more <h1> to <h6> element what element is used?

- A) <header>
- B) <hgroup>
- C) <div>
- D) <section>

Answer: B

(Explanation: For grouping together set of one or more <h1> to <h6> element we use <hgroup> element. We can group together the primary heading and the subheading. E.g. <hgroup> <h2>

Winter is coming!
Its too cold. Grouping of related content together is done by `<section>` element. For grouping together related elements we use `<div>` element. An introductory content lies in `<header>`.)

57. Which element is used for grouping together related elements?

- A) `<div>`
- B) `<hgroup>`
- C) `<section>`
- D) `<header>`

Answer: A

58. Which of the following defines the title of a work?

- A) `<cite>`
- B) `<hr>`
- C) `<a>`
- D) `<address>`

Answer: A

59. Which element is design to wrap a single piece of information?

- A) `<time>`
- B) `<nav>`
- C) `<footer>`
- D) `<header>`

Answer: A

(Explanation: `<time>` tag wrap single piece of information i.e. it defines date, month and year. The `<nav>` element identifies a set of navigation links, `<footer>` is introduced in HTML5 which is present at the end of page and do conatins footer information i.e copyright information.)

60. What an article element should not contain?

- A) Main element
- B) Text or embedded content
- C) Image
- D) Video & Audio

Answer: A

(Explanation: The `<main>` element must NOT be a descendant of an `<article>`, `<aside>`, `<footer>`, `<header>`, or `<nav>` element. The article element may contain audio/video clips, images and also text or embedded content.)

61. Which of the following is not sectioning elements?

- A) `<article>`
- B) `<aside>`
- C) `<nav>`
- D) `<header>`

Answer: D

(Explanation: The `<section>` element represents a section of a document or application. Tags like `<article>`, `<aside>`, `<nav>`, `<section>` are the ones that create a nested, new outline inside the page.)

62. How many times can HTML5 events be fired?

- A) Multiple
- B) One
- C) Only two
- D) Zero

Answer: A

(Explanation: We can call events like drag, ondragover, etc multiple times in HTML5.)

63. Which element is used to get highlighted text in HTML5?

- A) <highlight>
- B)
- C) <mark>
- D) <u>

Answer: C

(Explanation: The <mark> element is used to highlight a section of text. It is useful for quoting a text or if one wants to bring attention to the text. The tag is used to make text/paragraph bold. <u> tag is used to underline the text you wanted.)

64. For explaining, which new technology is used?

- A) <dfn>
- B) <cite>
- C) <abbr>
- D) <address>

Answer: A

(Explanation: When for the first time when we explain any new terminology like any jargon or any academic concept in the document we use <dfn> It is defining an instance of it. It is used for defining an instance of a new term. In some browsers, the content of <dfn> are shown in italics but in Chrome and Safari, nothing will be changed. Title of work is defined by <cite>. <abbr> is for abbreviation. Information about author or owner is provided by <address>.)

65. Which element indicates about something which is no longer accurate?

- A) <s>
- B) <ins>
- C)
- D) <address>

Answer: A

(Explanation: <s> indicates about something that is no longer relevant or accurate. It should also not to be deleted. The content of this element is displayed a line through the center. In older versions of HTML it had <u> element for the content to be underlined, but now it is no longer in use. Information about author or owner is provided by <address>. A text which has been inserted into a document is defined by a <ins>. describes a text that has been deleted from a document.)

66. Metadata does not define _____

- A) character set
- B) links
- C) scripts
- D) color

Answer: D

(Explanation: Metadata define character set, title of the document, links, styles, scripts and other meta information. E.g. <!doctype html> <html> <title> The Code </title> <meta charset= "UTF-8"> </head> <body>.)

67. In HTML5 which element defines thematic change in the content?

- A) <hr>
- B) <h1>
- C) <head>
- D) <p>

Answer: A

(Explanation: For thematic change in the content <hr> tag is used. It is also used to separate content or for defining a change in any HTML page. All the browsers like Internet Explorer, Firefox, Opera, Chrome, Safari supports this element.)

68. Which element defines preformatted text?

- A) <p>
- B) <pre>
- C) <hr>
- D) <ins>

Answer: B

69. Which element is used for creating links?

- A) <a>
- B) <p>
- C)
- D)

Answer: A

(Explanation: <a> element is used for creating links. We can click anything written between opening <a> tag and closing tag. E.g. GMAIL . The text written between <a> and is called link text. <p></p> defines paragraph. specifies list of item. is ordered list which can be either numerically or alphabetically.)

70. What is the color of an unvisited link?

- A) red
- B) blue
- C) purple
- D) green

Answer: B

(Explanation: In all browsers by default the color of an unvisited link is blue. The color of a visited link is purple. The color of the active link is red. The link is underlined by default. E.g. www.google.com We can also change these default colors by the use of style.)

71. Which one of the following is not the value of the target attribute?

- A) _blank
- B) _top
- C) _self
- D) _empty

Answer: D

(Explanation: Where to open linked document is specified by target attribute. It can have the values _blank, _top, _parent, _self, filename. _blank opens linked document in a new tab or window. The linked document is opened in the parent frame by _parent. Linked document is opened in a named frame by filename. Linked document is opened in the same window by _self.)

72. target attribute cannot have?

- A) _blank
- B) _self
- C) _parent
- D) _color

Answer: D

(Explanation: Target attribute can have values _blank, _self, _parent, _top and filename. _blank opens the linked document in a new tab window or tab, _self opens linked document in the same window, _parent opens linked document in the parent frame.)

73. Which of the following opens linked document in full body?

- A) _blank
- B) _top
- C) _parent
- D) filename

Answer: B

74. Which attribute is used to link the bookmark?

- A) href
- B) id
- C) target
- D)

Answer: A

(Explanation: href attribute is used to link the bookmark. The id attribute is for defining bookmarks in a page, target attribute is for specifying where to open linked document i.e. in new tab, same frame, parent frame, full body of the window etc.)

75. Which of the following sets the color of a link before it has been clicked on?

- A) ALINK
- B) LINK
- C) VLINK
- D) ULINK

Answer: B

(Explanation: LINK set the color of a link before it has been clicked on, ALINK set the color of a link when a link is clicked on, VLINK set the color of a link after it has been clicked on, here A and V stands for Active and Visited.)

76. What is used for specifying an email to be sent?

- A) mailto:
- B) target
- C) id
- D) href

Answer: A

77. Which of the following is not the parameter for email link?

- A) body
- B) bcc
- C) cc
- D) #

Answer: D

78. Which of the following is not a semantic element?

- A) <form>
- B) <article>
- C) <table>
- D)

Answer: D

79. Footer element can't contain _____ information.

- A) contact information
- B) copyright information
- C) the author of the document
- D) blog post

Answer: D

80. Which element works as a sidebar?

- A) header
- B) footer
- C) nav
- D) aside

Answer: D

(Explanation: <aside> element works like a sidebar. It defines some content aside from the content it is placed in. It should be related to the surrounding content. E.g. <aside> <h3> Florida </h3>< <p> Florida is a very cold place. </p> </aside>. <footer> element contains copyright information about author/owner of the document. All navigation links are contained in <nav> element. <header> specifies heading for the document.)

81. Which of the following defines a visible heading for <details> element?

- A) <summary>
- B) <section>
- C) <mark>
- D) <main>

Answer: A

(Explanation: The <summary> tag is new in HTML5. <summary> element defines a visible heading for <details> element. This heading can be clicked to hide/view the details. This element is not supported by Internet Explorer. Sections in document is defined by <section> element. <mark> element is used to highlight the context/paragraph/text. Main content of document is specified by <menu> element.)

82. Which of the following specifies the main content of the document?

- A) <time>
- B) <main>
- C) <details>
- D) <section>

Answer: B

83. Which element defines additional details?

- A) <details>
- B) <summary>
- C) <main>
- D) <aside>

Answer: A

(Explanation: The additional details that the user can view or hide on demand is specified by <details> tag. The content of <details> element should not be visible unless open attribute is set. This tag can be used for creating interactive widget that user can open and close. Main content of document is specified by <main> element. <aside> defines some content aside from the content it is placed in.)

84. Which of the following specifies relationship between current document and external resource?

- A) <meta>
- B) <style>
- C) <link>
- D) <title>

Answer: C

(Explanation: Relationship between current document and external resource is specified by <link> element. The possible uses for this element include defining relational framework for navigation. It is mostly used to link to style sheets. <title> element specifies title of the document. Metadata about HTML document is provided by <meta> element. <style> element specifies style information about the HTML document.)

85. Which element represents preformatted text?

- A) <main>
- B) <dir>
- C) <dd>
- D) <pre>

Answer: D

(Explanation: Main content of document is specified by <main> element. <dir> element is not supported in HTML5. It contains all directory titles. The <pre> element in HTML represents preformatted text. The text written inside <pre> element is presented exactly as written in HTML file. Text is typically rendered using non-proportional font. Whitespace inside the element is displayed as written. <dd> is used to describe a name in description list.)

86. Which element is called bidirectional isolation?

- A) <bdi>
- B) <bdo>
- C)

- D)

Answer: A

*(Explanation: <bdi> element is known as bidirectional isolation. It isolates a span of text that might be formatted in different direction from other text outside it. This element is useful at the time of embedding text with an unknown directionality from database like inside text with a fixed directionality.
 is used for giving a break-line in text. is used for making the text bold. To override the current text direction <bdo> element is used.)*

87. Which element is used for bringing attention?

- A) <cite>
- B)

- C)
- D) <code>

Answer: C

*(Explanation: Title of work is defined by <cite> tag.
 is used to give a vertical break in text/paragraph. The <code> element displays its contents styles in a fashion intended to indicate that text is a short fragment of computer code. element is known as HTML Bring Attention To element. It is used to draw reader's attention to the element's contents, which are not granted special importance otherwise. Formally this was known as Boldface element.)*

88. Which element denotes that the text is a short fragment of computer code?

- A) <code>
- B) <data>
- C) <cite>
- D) <dfn>

Answer: A

(Explanation: Title of work is defined by <cite> tag. The <code> element displays its contents styles in a fashion intended to indicate that text is a short fragment of computer code. The content text is displayed using user agent's default monospace font by default. <data> element links content with machine readable translation. Defining instance of a term in HTML is represented by <dfn> element.)

89. Which of the following is keyboard input element?

- A) <mark>
- B) <kbd>
- C) <dfn>
- D)

Answer: B

(Explanation: <mark> element is for highlighting the text/paragraph. <kbd> element is HTML Keyboard Input Element. It represents a span of inline text denoting textual user input from voice input, a keyboard or any other text entry device. By convention user defaults to rendering the contents of <kbd> element using its default monospace font. Defining instance of a term in HTML is represented by <dfn> element. is same like <i></i>. It is emphasized text.)

90. Which element prevents the text from automatically wrapping across multiple lines?

- A)
- B) <kbd>
- C) <mark>
- D) <nobr>

Answer: D

(Explanation: is same like <i></i>. It is emphasized text. <kbd> element is HTML Keyboard Input Element. <mark> element is for highlighting the text/paragraph. <nobr> is non-standard obsolete HTML element. This element prevents the text it contains from automatically wrapping across multiple lines. Resulting in the user having to scroll horizontally to see entire width of the text.)

91. Which of the following element is known as ruby fallback parenthesis?

- A) <rt>
- B) <rp>
- C) <rtc>
- D) <q>

Answer: B

(Explanation: In ruby, <rt> defines explanation of characters. <rp> is Ruby Fallback Parenthesis element in HTML. It is used to provide fall-back parentheses for browsers that do not support display of ruby annotations when using <ruby> element. This element include global attribute only. <q> element is used for short quotation.)