INTERNET PROGRAMMING

- 1: The common element which describe the web page, is ?
 - A.heading B.paragraph C.list D.All of these
- 2: HTML stands for?
 - A.Hyper Text Markup Language B.High Text Markup Language C.Hyper Tabular Markup Language D.None of these
- 3: which of the following tag is used to mark a begining of paragraph ? A.<TD>
 - B.

 - C.<P>
 - D.<TR>
- 4: From which tag descriptive list starts ? A.<LL>
 - B. < DD >
 - C. < DL >
 - D.<DS>
- 5: Correct HTML tag for the largest heading is A. <head>
 - B. <h6>
 - C. <heading>
 - D. <h1>

- 1. In the context of Internet programming, what does CGIstand for ?
 - Crappy Graphics Interface [aka MS-Windows].
 - Computer Generated Images.
 - Common Gateway Interface.
 - Calculated Graphical Integration.
 - 2. Which language must be used to provide CGI software ?
 - A. Shell Scripts
 - B. Perl.
 - C. C/C++.
 - D. Any Language.
 - 3. What is the difference between a Virus and a Worm?
 - A. A worm is bigger in size.
 - B. A virus attaches itself to another file, while a worm exists independently
 - C. A virus can replicate, a worm can't.
 - D. A virus can damage data, a worm can't

- 4. What is Java ?
 - A. A small island in south-east Asia.
 - B. A language for providing software on the Internet
 - C. The latest WWW browser
 - D. The latest extensions to HTML.
 - 5. Which company is responsible for creating Java ?
 - A. Netscape Communications Corp.
 - B. Sun Microsystems, Inc.
 - C. Microsoft Corp.
 - D. Oracle

- 6. Which Unix utilities did the 1988 Internet Worm exploit to gain unauthorised access to systems?
 - 1. 'make' (maintains and regenerates related programs and files).
 - 2. 'rsh' (remotely execute on target machine).
 - 3. 'finger' (display information about local and remote users).
 - 4. 'sendmail' (an e-mail program).
 - A. 1, 2 & 4 only.
 - B. 2, 3 & 4 only
 - C. 3 & 4 only.
 - D. All.
- 7. Which feature makes Java so useful for Internet programming ?
 - A. Not from Microsoft sure to work.
 - B. Programs run much faster than CGI.
 - C. Java programs will run on any machine, any operating system.
 - D. It allows people to have neat animations on their web pages.
- 8. Consider your answer to the previous question. How does Java provide this feature ?
 - A. Code is compiled into lots of different formats, one for each machine/operating system type.
 - B. The Java compiler always produces the most optimal assembly code.
 - C. Your system provides an interpreter for an abstract machine language, which is the same as the code created by the Java compiler.
 - D. By providing a special add-on card for your machine that handles all the Java code.
- 9. Which part of your system is responsible for implementing the feature that was the answer to the previous questions ?
 - A. Brand-new, Java enhanced processor card.
 - B. The Java Interpreter supplied by Sun Microsystems.
 - C. Operating System.
 - D. Java-enabled WWW Browser.
- 10. The Internet seems to offer the potential for a worldwide virus infection. This is a scary prospect. Why is this not likely?
 - A. The existence of firewalls and other security measures on most machines.
 - B. Most machines are switched off at night.

- C. The existence of many different platforms, making it impossible for a single virus to infect a large number of them.
- D. Conflicting viruses which kill each other.
- 11. Java is derived from C++.

Which of the following is supported by Java but not C++?

- 1. Strong Typing.
- 2. Support for pointers and pointer-arithmetic.
- 3. Automatic Garbage Collection.
- 4. Built-in support for concurrent programming
 - A. 1, 3 and 4 only
 - B. 2, 3 and 4 only
 - C. 3 and 4 only
 - D. All
- 12. How does the Java system ensure that all code that you download was actually compiled to meet the semantic rules of the language ?
 - A. By re-compiling all code that is received.
 - B. The system doesn't check (One of Java's security flaws).
 - C. The Java run-time system uses a ByteCode verifier to perform a type/semantic check on all incoming code.
 - D. There is no need to check because the system can't execute illegal code.
- 13. In what way is JavaScript related to Java?
 - A. The are the same thing.
 - B. They can both be used to perform client-side processing on the Internet.
 - C. JavaScript is simply a cut-down version of Java.
 - D. JavaScript is the abstract machine language that is produced by all Java compilers.
- 14. Scenario:

You visit a Java-enhanced web site and suddenly your screen starts being filled with blank dialog boxes. You realise that there must be a hostile applet at this site.

What can you do?

- A. Quickly change to a different site.
- B. Minimise all the dialogs and carry on.
- C. Kill your WWW Browser (are you sure ?).
- D. Panic and hurl abuse at your machine.
- 15. What is a Firewall?

- A. A physical separation of a machine from the Internet so no-one can gain access.
- B. A sophisticated Anti-Virus Software.
- C. A sophisticated Anti-Virus algorithm implemented directly in hardware, making it impossible to subvert.
- D. A collection of software & hardware components, placed between two systems, that reduces the risk to a single system in a multi-system environment.

16. Which of these are components of a Firewall?

- A. A screening router.
- B. A dedicated host.
- C. The network segment.
- D. All of the above.
- 17. What is a Trojan Horse?
 - A. A hollow wooden horse described by Aristotle and ridden by Alexander the Great.
 - B. A sacrificial chess piece.
 - C. A computer program with a bug.
 - D. A program which pretends to be legitimate but contains extra code to subvert the system.
 - 18. What do you think of Hackers?
 - A. They are irresponsible, dangerous individuals.
 - B. They are highly intelligent but socially inept.
 - C. Many of my best friends are hackers.
 - D. I am one myself and proud of it.

19. What is a Polymorphic Virus?

- A. One that changes colour repeatedly.
- B. A virus which encrypts or scrambles it's code with each replication so no copy is the same.
- C. A virus containing other viruses.
- D. A virus which can infect multiple platforms (types of computer systems).
 - 20. What does HTML stand for ?
- A. High-speed Transmission Meta-Language.
- B. Host Terminal for Major LANs.
- C. HyperText Mark-up Language.
- D. Hacker's Terminal Mode Link.
- 1. Internet s a ______of networks.
- 2. HTML stands for Hypertext _____ Language.
- 3. _____ Tag is used to give title to the document.
- 4. Java is a programming language developed by _____
- 5. First Web Browser Hot Java was developed in_____
- 6. Keywords are the ______ words that have special significance in any language.
 - A. Pre defined
 - B. Library
 - C. Defined
 - D. Special

7. The keywords ______ and _____ are reserved words but they are not used.

- A. Cont,goto
- B. Goto, short
- C. Super, for
- D. Int,char
- 8. System.out.println();
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 9. System.println.out();
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 10. Public static void main(string args[])
 - A. True B. False
- 11. The return type of a constructor is
 - A. Void
 - B. Int
 - C. Float
 - D. None
- 12. Strings are always specified in
 - A. Braces
 - B. Single quotes
 - C. Double quotes
 - D. Square brackets
- 13. The vector class contained in
 - A. Java.lang
 - B. Java.awt
 - C. Java.util
 - D. Java.swing

14. The java package provides classes to support input and output operations

A. Java.io

- B. Java.lang
- C. Stdio.h
- D. Java.sql

15. Java exception handling is governed by the following five keywords

- A. Try
- B. Catch
- C. Finally D. Throw
- E. Throws
- F. Syntax
- G. Semantic
- 16. The Life Cycle of an applet begins when it is first loaded and the _____ method is invoked.
 - A. Init()B. Int()C. Initialize()D. Start()
- 17. The______ is a collection of linked documents or pages, stored on millions of computers and distributed accross the internet.
 - A. Home Page
 - B. Index
 - C. Internet
 - D. Ethernet
- 18. Which of the following is a software application that helps to view and navigate information on the web.
 - A. Web page
 - B. Web portal
 - C. Web browser
 - D. Web server
- 19. ISP Means?
 - A. Internet system protocol
 - B. Internet system provider
 - C. Intenal system protector
 - D. Internet service provider

20. ARPANET Means

21. URL Means?

22. Java was developed by a team headed by _____

- A. Ken thompson
- B. James bond
- C. James gosling
- D. James tingling

23. _____method replaces destructor function in java.

- A. Finalize
- B. Final
- C. Start
- D. New

24. _____command converts the source code to internediate bytecode.

- A. Javac
- B. Java
- C. Appletviewer
- D. Javah