Q1) Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ system allows us to talk to any person in the world at any time.

2. A computer network enables two or more computers to share _____ and
   _____.

3. In a network, modification or upgradation of the software is done at a _____ only.

4. The computers that communicate with each other are called _____.

5. A network maintained without using wires is called _____.

Q2) State true or false:

1. Nodes and servers have the same function. _____

2. LAN stands for Large Area Network. _____

3. Network cards are used to physically attach a computer. _____

4. WAN stands for Wide Area Network. _____

5. WAP stands for Wired Area Network. _____

Q3) Answer the following:

1. What is networking? Give some relevant examples.
_____
_____
_____

2. List some advantages of networking.
_____
_____
_____

3. What do you understand by network security?
_____
_____
_____

4. Explain the terms:
a) Node:
_____
_____

b) Server:
_____
_____

ANSWERS

1. Fill in the blanks:

1. communication　　　　2. Data, resource　　　　3. Single point

4. Nodes　　　　5. Wireless network

2. State True or False:

1. F

2. F

3. T

4. T

5. F

3. Answer the following questions:

1. A computer network can be defined as a group of computers and other peripheral devices that are linked together for the purpose of sharing data and hardware resources. The computers in a network can communicate with each other as well as work independently. Each computer in a network is called a node.

2.advantages of network:

a) efficient use of storage media

b) preserving information

c) reduction in hardware costs

d) efficiency

e) redundancy

3.**Network Security**: Network security means protecting data and resources from access by unauthorized persons. There are two general levels of network security:

1. Login security:

You are given a unique login name and password.

2. Rights Security:

 Based upon your user name, you are given rights like Read-Only Access or Read- Write Access or No Access at all. A combination of rights can also be granted to the same user for different sets of data.

4. Explain the terms

a) Each computer in a network is called a **node**.

b) A **server** is a computer that provide services to clients.