

CONNECTIVITY WORKSHEET

English for Web Development X · B1 Level

Topic: Connectivity and Its Applications

Instructions: Read each short text carefully. Then, choose the best answer: A, B, or C.

Student's name: _____

Date: _____

Part I. Multiple-Choice Questions

1. A school has a network that connects computers, printers, and other devices inside the building. Students and teachers use this network to share resources.

Which type of network is described?

- A. LAN (Local Area Network)
- B. WAN (Wide Area Network)
- C. ISP (Internet Service Provider)

2. A company has ten computers in one office. The computers need to communicate and share information through the local network. A central device connects them.

Which device performs this function?

- A. Modem
- B. Switch
- C. Smartphone

3. A computer is connected to a local network, but it also needs to communicate with external networks and access websites on the Internet.

Which device connects the local network to other networks?

- A. Printer
- B. Access point
- C. Router

4. A technician connects a desktop computer to a switch using a physical network cable. The connection allows the computer to send and receive data.

Which technology is used for this connection?

- A. Ethernet
- B. Wi-Fi
- C. Bluetooth

5. Students use their laptops and smartphones to access the school network without connecting physical network cables to their devices.

Which technology allows them to connect wirelessly?

- A. Wi-Fi
- B. Ethernet
- C. Optical fiber

6. A family pays a company for Internet access at home. The company provides the connection that allows the family to visit websites and use online services.

What is this company called?

- A. DNS
- B. DHCP
- C. ISP (Internet Service Provider)

7. A school wants students to connect their smartphones and laptops to the local network using Wi-Fi. A device provides the wireless connection.

Which device is responsible for this function?

- A. Switch
- B. Access Point
- C. Server

8. A company needs a computer system that stores files and provides information or services to other computers on the network.

Which component performs this function?

- A. Server
- B. Router
- C. Network cable

9. A student types a website name into a browser. The computer needs to find the numerical address associated with that domain name to communicate with the website.

Which system helps translate domain names into IP addresses?

- A. DHCP
- B. Ethernet
- C. DNS (Domain Name System)

10. When a laptop connects to a network, it receives an IP address automatically. The network uses a service to assign addresses to connected devices.

Which protocol performs this task?

- A. HTTP
- B. DHCP
- C. HTTPS

11. Computers need addresses to identify themselves and communicate with other devices on a network. Without the appropriate addressing information, communication may fail.

What is the main purpose of an IP address?

- A. To increase the computer's storage capacity
- B. To identify a device and support communication over a network
- C. To protect the physical keyboard

12. A student logs in to an educational website to submit an assignment. The website uses a protocol designed to protect information exchanged between the browser and the website.

Which protocol provides this secure communication?

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

13. A student finishes a project and saves it on a computer. The teacher asks the student to send the file to an online learning platform.

What should the student do?

- A. Upload the file
- B. Download the file
- C. Disconnect from the network

14. A teacher shares a document through an online platform. A student saves a copy of that document from the platform onto a laptop.

What is the student doing?

- A. Downloading a file
- B. Uploading a file
- C. Assigning an IP address

15. A company has offices in different cities. Its network connects computers and systems over large geographical distances, allowing employees to share information between locations.

Which type of network is most appropriate?

- A. LAN
- B. PAN (Personal Area Network)
- C. WAN (Wide Area Network)