

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)