

The Story of the Internet

Photocopiable

While reading

Chapters 1–2

1 Which important events in the Internet's development happened on the following dates?

- a 4 October 1957
- b 7 January 1958
- c 1966
- d August 1968
- e 16 July 1969
- f 1 October 1969

2 Fill the gaps in these sentences with the name of somebody who was important in the development of the Internet.

- a was in charge of computer projects at ARPA.
- b managed the project to build the first computer network.
- c was the United States president in 1957.
- d thought of the idea of IMPs.

3 Answer these questions.

- a Why were ARPA and NASA established?
- b What did the IMPs do?
- c What were computers like in the 1960s?
- d Why did Bob Taylor think it was important to build a network?

Chapter 3

4 Fill the gaps with the names of people who worked on the network.

- a and both worked for BBN.
- b replaced as head of computers at ARPA.
- c invented a program for sending files and chose the '@' in e-mail addresses.
- d worked with on the idea of a 'gate' between networks.

5 What happened first? Put the sentences in the right order and number them 1–10.

- a All the new networks had been designed to deal with different circumstances.
- b By 1972, the ARPAnet had expanded to include dozens of sites.
- c Vint Cerf and Bob Khan worked together to write software to allow different networks to communicate.

- d Bob Khan realized he needed a way to join all the new networks together.
- e The network was a great success for the hosts as well as ARPA.
- f Bob Khan was now in charge of the ARPAnet project.
- g Larry Roberts became the new boss of ARPA's computer department.
- h Cerf decided a 'gate' was needed to tell each network how to communicate with the others.
- i Extra benefits of the network included the ability to send e-mail.
- j Once people saw the potential they began to create their own networks.

6 Finish this summary about the early development of ARPAnet with the words from the box.

surprising successful imagined co-operate
state efficiently deliver furthermore
e-mails software

The network was as (a) as Bob Taylor had (b) By having a computer connected to the network universities could (c) on projects and thus work more (d) (e), BBN could send new (f) to the IMPs instead of engineers having to fly from city to city to (g) it. The two (h) things about the network were the number of (i) that were sent, and that people connected to ARPAnet knew more about the (j) of telephone lines than the telephone companies.

Chapter 4

7 Finish these sentences about Chapter 4.

- a Bill Gates was playing cards when
- b Both Paul Allen and Gates felt
- c Allen went to New Mexico to
- d Gates didn't go to New Mexico because

8 Put the numbers/dates in the box below into the correct sentence.

400,000 1979 3,220 1977 5
1975 1981 2 8,080 1984

- a The new was as powerful as the old mainframes from a few years ago.

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- b By IBM could no longer ignore Apple Computer.
- c IBM had a monopoly of the computer market in
- d In April the Apple II was introduced at a trade fair.
- e MITS, the company that made Altair, was based in New Mexico, nearly kilometres from Harvard.
- f The IBM PC was first sold in
- g years after the launch of Apple II the company was valued at one billion dollars.
- h By, IBM had sold million computers.
- i MITS was going out of business because Ed Roberts owed almost \$.....

9 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- a Bill Gates did not study computers at university.
- b Apple made computers more user-friendly.
- c Steve Wozniak designed his own computer because he wanted to be rich.
- d Apple didn't pay much attention to marketing their products.

Chapter 5

10 Answer these questions.

- a Where was Tim Berners-Lee working when he created the World Wide Web?
- b Where did he get the idea for his programme from?
- c What is so special about hypertext?
- d What was Berners-Lee's reason for creating hypertext?

11 What happened on these dates?

- a 1856
- b October 1989
- c 1980
- d 1991
- e March 1989
- f 1990

Chapter 6

12 Who said the following things?

- a 'This kind of computing is dying!'
- b 'Have you seen this?'
- c 'Do you know any good engineers?'

- d 'People are often there for forty-eight hours without a break, just writing software.'
- e 'This software's going to change everything. Soon everyone will be using it.'

13 Who do the following phrases refer to?

- a He wrote the program 'Mosaic'.
- b He made SGI into a very successful company.
- c He lent Andreesson the money to start his business.
- d He changed the law to allow commercial use of the Internet.

14 Answer these questions.

- a Why was Marc Andreesson angry with his university?
- b Why might the university have been angry with Andreesson later?
- c What was the main problem with the Mosaic browser?
- d What did Andreesson think he could learn from Bill Gates?

Chapters 7–8

15 Here are some answers to some questions, write the questions.

- a
They use powerful computers and clever software to help you find what you want on the Internet.
- b
At Stanford University.
- c
They looked in a dictionary.
- d
AOL.

16 All these sentences contain mistakes. Find the mistakes and correct them.

- a Matt Drudge worked for a big newspaper.
- b Vladimir Levin worked for a bank in Russia.
- c All software can be downloaded free from the Internet.
- d India put stories about Pakistan war crimes on its own website.

17 Answer these questions.

- a How big is the World Wide Web?
- b How do people find information on the World Wide Web?
- c Why is Yahoo! so popular?
- d Why didn't Dave Filo and Jerry Yang want to sell Yahoo! to AOL?

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1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Use the correct form of the verbs.

react hope choose believe write
translate create share

- a Until the Russians launched Sputnik the Americans they were the most powerful nation on earth.
- b The Americans to the launch of Sputnik by a new department of government.
- c Bob Taylor to build a network of computers so scientists could their research.
- d Bob Taylor's first for a manager of the network project was Larry Roberts.
- e Wes Clark had an idea to design a new system where a host computer would do the work of all the different computer languages.
- f In 1968 Larry Roberts a plan and sent it to 140 different companies to see who would design ARPAnet.

2 Underline the correct words.

- a Frank Heart believed *small / large* companies had an advantage because they could move quickly.
- b Internet software understands how to *find / avoid* broken hardware.
- c Vint Cerf first tried to type *log off / on* to a host computer.
- d IMPs were designed to make *constant / irregular* checks on the condition of the network.
- e At a conference in 1972 the UCLA computer was connected to a *spider / printer* by mistake.

3 Put the words in the right order to make a sentence from the book.

- a Gates / cards / with / playing / was / friends / Bill / some
.....
- b their / saw / chance / of / Altair / both / big / them / as
.....
- c that / actually / promised / written / not / program / they / had / they / the / had
.....
- d drove / in / and / an / Allen / who / engineer / jeans / an / old / Paul / van / was / dressed
.....

- e going / had / the / idea / no / Ed / difficult / project / be / going / to / Roberts / how / was
.....

4 There are mistakes in these sentences. Write the correct information.

- a The USA launched Sputnik in 1957.
- b Packet-switching technology means packets of information are sent just like presents.
- c Ray Tomlinson chose the '&' sign which means 'at' in email addresses.
- d Bill Gates and Paul Allen invented the first computer Altair.
- e Tim Berners-Lee wrote a book called 'Enquire Within'.
- f Netscape crashed and froze all the time.

5 Match the speakers with the words.

- a 'Why don't you design a system that uses other computers as translators.'
 - b 'I'm playing cards.'
 - c 'The power of hypertext is that it can link to anything.'
 - d 'My problem is that I don't like surprises.'
 - e 'Now you'll have to think of a better name.'
 - f 'Did you get the "L"?'
 - g 'Don't worry. We were students when we wrote it. We were just having fun.'
- 1) Wes Clark
2) John Mittelhauser
3) Vint Cerf
4) Tim Berners-Lee
5) President Eisenhower
6) Bill Gates
7) Jerry Yang

6 Are these sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

- a In 1958 ARPA controlled all of the American government's high technology work.
- b Frank Heart believed it would be better for a large company to build the ARPAnet.
- c Netscape was unsuccessfully floated on the stock market.
- d Apple Computer believed marketing and a good design of their computer would help to sell it.
- e Tim Berners-Lee's inventions changed the world of the Internet.
- f Bill Gates was very flattered that everyone wanted to copy his BASIC program.
- g IMPs would allow two systems to talk to each other.