



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

AFTER THIS WORKSHEET YOU CAN

✓ Client-server vs P2P ✓ HTTP/HTTPS, DNS, DHCP ✓ Email protocols ✓ File services



Section A • Concept Check

• BEGINNER

4 × 1 = 4

1

Web pages transfer over:

- ☐ A. HTTP/HTTPS ☐ B. SMTP ☐ C. SNMP
☐ D. NTP

2

Names to IPs is:

- ☐ A. DNS ☐ B. DHCP ☐ C. FTP ☐ D. ARP

3

Automatic IP assignment is:

- ☐ A. DHCP ☐ B. DNS ☐ C. NAT ☐ D. STP

4

Sending mail between servers uses:

- ☐ A. SMTP ☐ B. IMAP only ☐ C. POP3 only
☐ D. HTTP



Section B • Problem Solving

• INTERMEDIATE

2 + 3×3 = 11

5

HTTPS adds _____ via TLS.

6

DHCP's four steps: Discover, Offer, _____, Ack.

7

Trace what happens typing bitwithbite.com in a browser.

8

DORA – expand it.

9

IMAP vs POP3 for multi-device users?



Section C • Challenge

• CHALLENGE

5

10

Why is DNS called the internet's phonebook?

 Reflection — the most useful thing I learned: _____

A ___/4 B ___/11 C ___/5 **Total ___/20**

Teacher's Signature _____

Parent's Signature _____

⌘ ANSWER KEY – FOLD OR CUT BEFORE HANDING OUT

1-A 2-A 3-A 4-A | 5 encryption 6 Request 7 = DNS lookup - TCP/TLS connect - HTTP GET - server responds - render 8 = Discover, Offer, Request, Acknowledge (DHCP lease) 9 = IMAP - mail stays synced on the server | 10 = It translates human names into machine IP addresses

