

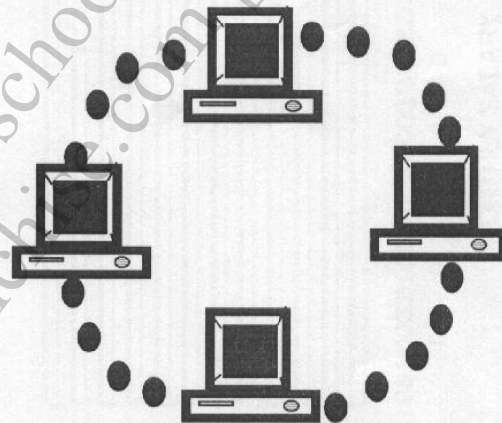
1. Design a publication to appear as indicated in the next page using the following Instructions (20marks)
- (a) Save your work as "your index and name". (2marks).
- (b) The heading 'WHAT IS INTERNET' to have the following styles (4marks)
- Centred across the page.
  - Font face: Arial.
  - Font size: 45.
  - Background colour: grey.
- (c) The other two headings in the publication to have the styles (5marks).
- Font face: Arial Narrow.
  - Font size: 20.
  - Text weight: Bold
  - Character spacing :150%
  - Alignment: Centred across the page.
- (d) The text under the heading 'WHAT IS A COMPUTER NETWORK' to be in two Columns and having the following styles. (3marks)
- > Font size: 15.
  - > Text colour grey.
  - > First character of the two paragraphs to have a 3 lines drop cap.
- (e) The text under the heading 'WHAT IS INTERNET' to be in a single column (3 marks)
- (f) Design the diagram in the position shown (10marks).
- (g) Insert a line between the two columns document (2marks)
- (h) Save the final changes and print the publication (1 mark).

# WHAT IS INTERNET

## 1.1.1 what is a computer network

**A** Computer network is formed whenever more than one computer is connected together. computer networks usually have one computer reserved as the server or “mother” of all the computers on the network. Usually there can be from two to hundreds or even thousands of computers on the network (see network diagram below). apart from computers ,other networks devices such as printers ,plotters e.t.c can also be connected to the network. The server enables information and network devices to be shared among the computers on a network.

**T**he interconnection of roads in a country ,continent or through out the world is an example of a network. Road networks facilitate the transfer of goods and services from one area to another. Modelled along the same line is the telephone network. Telephone networks are called voice networks.



## 1.1.2 what is internet.

The internet is a world wide computer network linking countless thousands of computer networks ,through a mixture of private and public data and telephone lines. Its component networks are individually run by government agencies ,universities ,commercial and voluntary organizations. No single organization owns or controls the internet, though there is an Internet Society that co-ordinates and sets standards for its use. Networks have no polical borders or boundaries on the exchange of information. Networks are connected by gateways that effectively remove barriers so that one type of network can “talk” to a different type of network