

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Domain name system (DNS) Important 2 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Computer Applications

Total Marks : 60

2 Marks

30 x 2 = 60

- 1) List any four domain names.

Answer :

Domain Name	Meaning
TLD	Top Level Domains
ccTLD	country code Top Level Domains.
gTLD	generic Top Level Domains.
IDN ccTLD	internationalised country code top-level domains.

- 2) What is an IP address?

Answer : Internet Protocol (IP) address is simply the logical address in the network layer. IP address is also used to find the host system in the whole network.

- 3) What is an URL?

Answer : URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is the address of a document on the Internet. URL is made up of four parts: protocols, hostname, folder name and file name. Each part has its own specified functions.

- 4) List out four URLs you know.

Answer : (i) www.tn.gov.in
(ii) www.google.com
(iii) www.Quora.com
(iv) www.wikipedia.org

- 5) What is a zone?

Answer : Zone is a group of contiguous domains and subdomains. If the zone has a single domain, then zone and domain are the same.

- 6) What is a resolver?

Answer : (i) The resolver is a program which is responsible for initiating the translation of a domain name into an IP address.
(ii) Since a resolver is stored in the host. There is no need of any protocol to form a connection between the resolver and the user program.

- 7) Write any four generic Top Level Domain.

Answer :

DOMAIN NAME	MEANING
com	Commerical Organistion
edu	Education Institutions
gov	Government (US)
mil	Military groups

- 8) Mention the components of DNS.

Answer : There are four important components in the Domain Name System. They are.

1. Namespace
2. Name server

- 3. Zone
- 4. Resolver

9) What is a domain?

Answer : Domain is a sub tree in domain name space tree structure.

10) What is Server?

Answer : Name server manages the database of domain names and corresponding IP addresses

11) What does the zone contains?

Answer : Zone can contain more than one sub domains.

12) Name the three domain names used in Tamil language?

Answer : India, Singapore, Srilanka

13) Define Zone File?

Answer : Every zone has the server which contains a database called zone file.

14) What are the two copies of zone file?

Answer : There are two copies of zone files available, they are

- 1. Master file
- 2. Slave file.

15) What is Name Server?

Answer : (i) Name Servers are programs that run on a physical system and store all the zone data.
(ii) It provides to clients when queried by them.

16) What are the types of name servers?

Answer : There are three types of Name Servers which control the entire.

Domain Name System:

- 1. Root Name Server - top-level server which contains entire DNS tree, maintained by ICANN. There are 13 servers.
- 2. Primary / Master Name Server - contains zone resource records. These records are updatable by domain name holders such as organizations.
- 3. Secondary / Slave Name Server - contains a copy of primary server files. This server has no authority to update, but reduce the workload of the master server by sharing the queries.

17) Why do domain name created?

Answer : IP address was difficult for an individual to remember all the IP addresses to access the websites. So the domain names were created and mapped with IP addresses.

18) How is Internet based on?

Answer : Internet is based on IP addresses not domain names.

19) Who is known as the God of the Internet?

Answer : Jon Postel was an administrator of the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) until his death and he was known as "God of the Internet".

20) Who did invent the Internet DNS?

Answer : American computer scientist paul V. Mockapetris together with Jon Postel invented the Internet Domain Name System (DNS).

21) How is binary notation IP address expressed? Give an example?

Answer : Binary notation address is expressed as 32-bit binary values.

E.g. 00111001 10010011 01010001 00110101

22) How can we write the Dotted-decimal notation IP address? Give an example?

Answer : In dotted-decimal notation the address is written in decimal format separated by dots (.).
E.g. 128.143.137.144

23) How many bits are given to computer system for IPv6 address?

Answer : IPv6 address is a 128-bit unique address given to a computer system.

24) What are the disadvantages of Flat name space?

Answer : They cannot be used in large systems. Because they need to be accessed and controlled centrally to avoid ambiguity and redundancy.

25) What is Inverse domain?

Answer : Inverse domain performs the opposite task of normal DNS query. It converts the IP address to domain name.

26) What does Name Server contain?

Answer : Name server contains the DNS database which consists of domain names and their corresponding IP addresses.

27) What is called zone file? And what are copies of zone files?

Answer : Every zone has the server which contains a database called zone files.

28) Write the ways in which name space can be organized.

Answer : The name space can be organized in two ways.

(i) Flat name space

(ii) Hierarchical name space

29) Write a note on web server.

Answer : Web server is a program running on dedicated machine which handles the queries of www end user. Server is used to host the websites and to deliver the contents of websites using HTTP. While typing the URL in browser, the browser sends the URL to DNS. After getting an IP address from DNS, it sends the request to the web server with IP address. Now the content of websites appears on browser.

30) What is WHOIS?

Answer : The WHOIS is a service of ICANN. It is a free, publicly available directory containing the details of registered domain names and their owners (registrants).