| | <u>False</u> | | |
|----|---|--|--|
| | With Internet access, you can send e-mail t | | |
| | An e-mail message header tells you the page number of the message. Each user of the Internet must have a unique e-mail address. The Cc feature is used only on old-fashioned typewriters, not in e-mail software. | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | The Reading pane of the Outlook window o ble choice | insplays the text of the selected message. | |
| - | | n, software applications installed on the local PC are | |
| 1. | also called | | |
| | a. Attachments | c. User agents | |
| | b. User names | d. packets | |
| | | | |
| 2. | An e-mail address consists of three parts: the user name, the @ symbol, and the user's | | |
| | a. Domain name | c. Channel | |
| | b. Protocol | d. Contact group | |
| 3. | is the process of backing up your e-mail messages. | | |
| | a. Attaching | c. Forwarding | |
| | b. Archiving | d. blocking | |
| 4 | | | |
| 4. | A(n) icon in the message header indicates that the message has an attached file. | | |
| | | a Evolumetion point | |
| | a. Envelope | c. Exclamation point d. folder | |
| | b. Paper clip | u. Ioldel | |
| 5. | The Outlook stores names, e-mail addresses, phone numbers, and other contact | | |
| | information. | | |
| | a. Contact group | c. Address book | |
| | b. Inbox folder | d. Junk E-mail folder | |
| | <u>l In the Blank</u> | none then and nonzon each mail address should be | |
| 1. | If you are sending or copying an e-mail to more than one person, each-mail address should be | | |
| | separated by a(n) | | |
| 2. | is unsolicited e-mail, essentially electronic junk mail. | | |
| 3. | You should include a(n) | for an e-mail message that is brief, yet descriptive | |
| | enough to tell the recipient what the messa | age is about. | |
| 4. | You can use an Outlook | to send the same message to a | |
| | group. | | |
| _ | The user name in the e-mail address dedw | arde@gmail.com.ic | |
| 5. | | | |

Lesson 26 – Communication Services Assignments

1

Date: _____ Block: _____

<u>26-1</u>

- 1. Research the differences and similarities between the IMAP and POP e-mail protocols.
- 2. Decide if you feel one appears to be better that the other.
- 3. Develop a slide presentation that explains the differences, similarities, and your position on which is better.

<u>26-2</u>

- 1. Investigate the features and functions of online chat rooms. Are chat rooms social media?
- 2. Prepare to defend your position in a minimum 1 paragraph report.

<u>26-3</u>

- 1. Visit the Wikipedia page that provides a list of emoticons.
- 2. List five that have been introduced as graphics.
- 3. Identify one that is new to you.
- 4. Identify the differences between Western, Eastern, and Unicode emoticons.

<u>Teamwork</u>

- 1. Working with a partner, list different social media sites.
- 2. Next to each site, write a short description of how it can be used in a professional way by a company and its employees, citing real-world examples for description.

<u>Job Skills</u>

- In the Job Skills exercise for Lesson 25, you research netiquette in general. (netiquette refers to conventions to follow when using networks including network services such as e-mail, blogs, and forums.)
- Use the Internet to research the current rules of e-mail netiquette in particular, and then list at least five rules in word-processing document.
- These rules should be different from the ones summited in Lesson 25.
- Submit the document to your instructor.