



Digital competences for women in rural areas to increase their entrepreneurial opportunities and employability.

Towards inclusion through entrepreneurship.

IO1 – TASK 3 BRIDGING THE GAP MOOC

Module: Internet Information Online and how to manage it



Organisation: Ce.F.A.S.

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- Suggested icons you can use throughout the document:

Symbols	Explanation
	Definitions
	Case study
	Additional Resources
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	Activities
	Reminder
	Video

Introduction to Internet Information Online and how to manage it



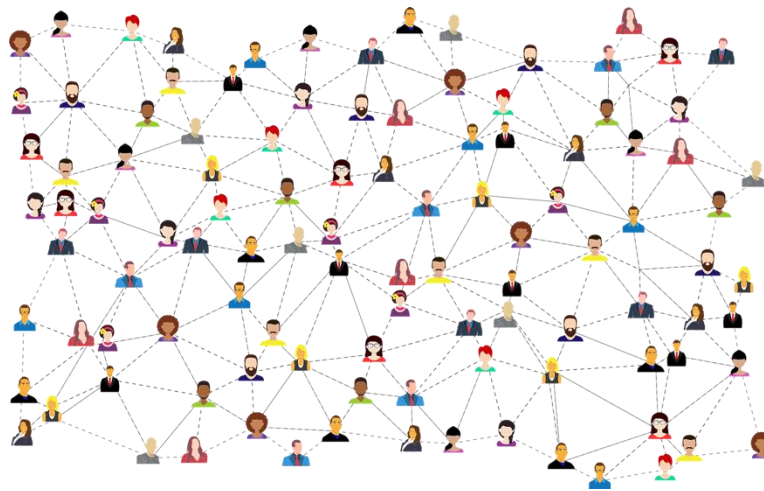
1. Internet and web browser

1.1 Internet



What is the internet? Internet is a network made up of millions of connected devices, spread all over the world and able to exchange information through a particular common language. The Internet was born in 1969 when the United States government had a military network designed to exchange information fast and at the same time secure. This network was called the Arpanet. The purpose of this network was mainly defence and counter-intelligence. It also allowed links between research centers and universities. The Internet is the result of this gigantic connection of networks, the result of an exponential technological evolution of ICT¹.

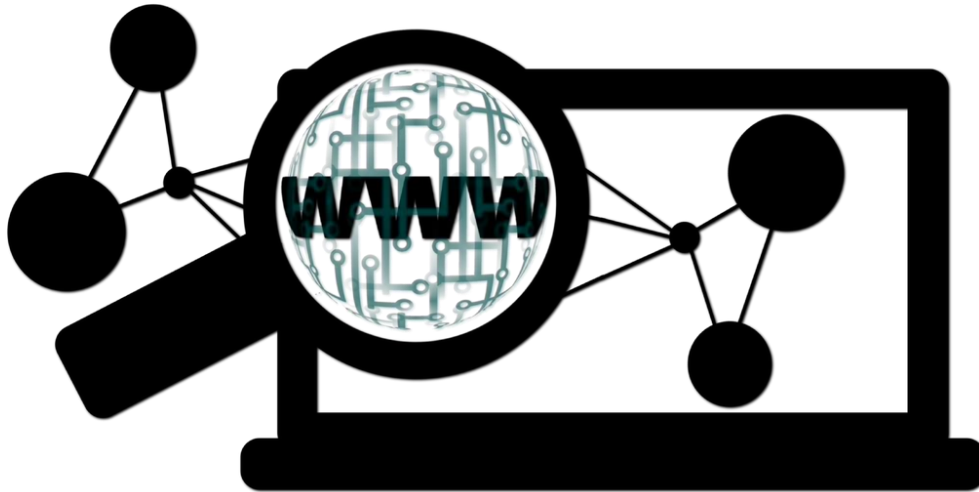
¹ ICT, or information and communications technology is the infrastructure and components that enable modern computing. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_and_communications_technology)



Source: <https://pixabay.com/it/vectors/social-media-connessioni-rete-3846597/>

Several devices are connected to the Internet today: computers, tablets, smartphones, game consoles, televisions, etc. In 1990, infact, the WWW was born at CERN in Geneva and the Internet became accessible even to non-specialists. Internet today consists of a multitude of services, for example: web pages (WWW), electronic mail (email), file exchange (FTP), telephony and videoconferencing, forums, discussion lists (mailing lists).

As you can see, therefore, WWW, an acronym that means World Wide Web, is the best known and most used service on the Internet but not the only one.

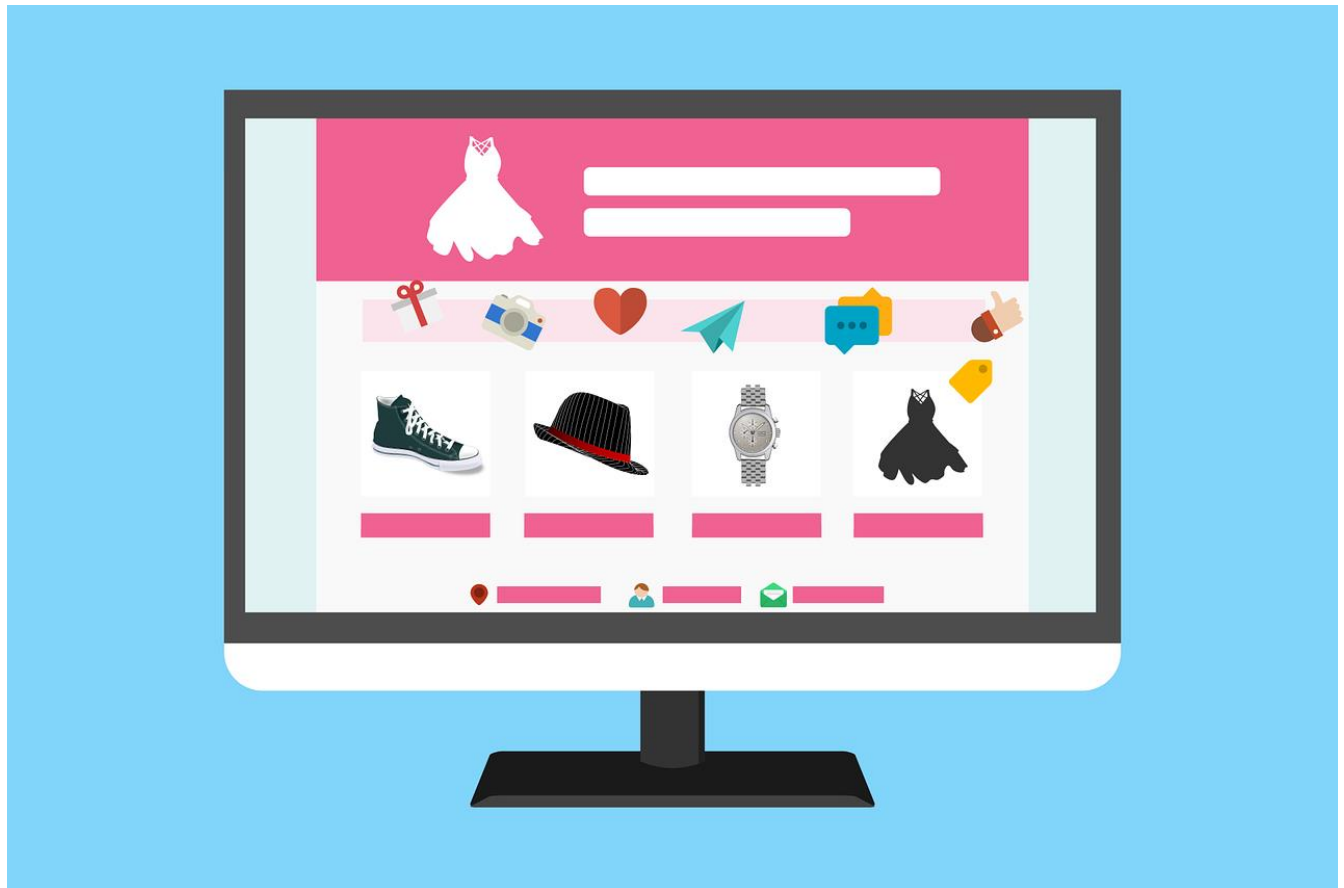


Source: <https://pixabay.com/it/vectors/informazione-rete-rete-internet-1985655/>

The WWW is the set of internet pages based on a system that allows a hypertextual reading, allowing you to move from one point to another in the text using hypertext links (in technical terms: hyperlink). As you probably image, very different devices can access the Internet: tablets, smartphones, smart TVs and household appliances, cars, surveillance cameras, watches, etc. This is possible because the websites accessed are based on a common protocol called HTTP / HTTPS (Hypertext transfer protocol).

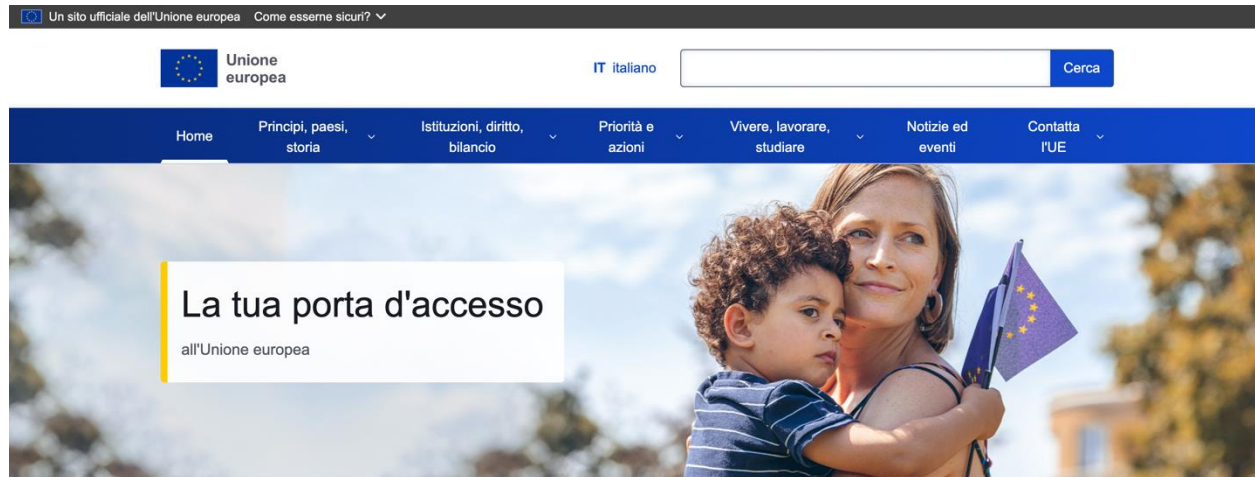


What is a website? A website is a set of related web pages, which is a hypertextual structure of documents that resides on a web server. The web pages, even belonging to different sites, as already mentioned, are interconnected with each other through hypertext links. A website typically has a main page called the home page, which is the presentation page of the site, linked to other pages containing the contents of the site via links.



Source: <https://pixabay.com/it/vectors/modello-disposizione-sito-web-blog-1599667/>

Each page (each website) therefore has its address. You can imagine WEB as a huge city; each place has its own address that allows anyone who owns it to uniquely identify it. URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is the address of a web page, it allows you to uniquely identify the page on the network.



An example: https://european-union.europa.eu/index_it

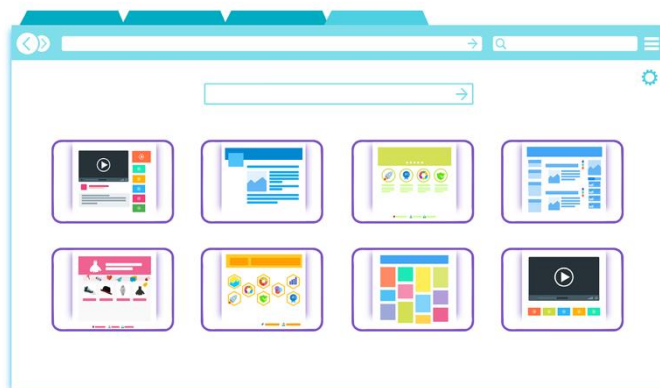


How do you access a web page? Through software that allows the reading/visualization of these pages: the "Web Browser". To access a website, simply type its URL into the web browser.

1.2 Web Browser



What is an Internet Browser (Web browser)? In information technology, the web browser - also known simply as "browser" is a particular software that allows you to browse the Web, download or upload resources such as pages, images, videos, music, and other types of digital content, intercepting them using an appropriate URL. Each existing resource on the Web usually has one or more suitable links.



Source: <https://pixabay.com/it/vectors/browser-internet-tab-nuova-scheda-1666995/>

The web browser is a program that can be installed on your device (computer, tablet, or smartphone) and that allows you to browse, scroll and interact with a site (web page).

Whenever you type the URL of the site you want to visit in the address bar of the browser, the browser will take care of retrieving all the contents of the page and displaying them graphically.

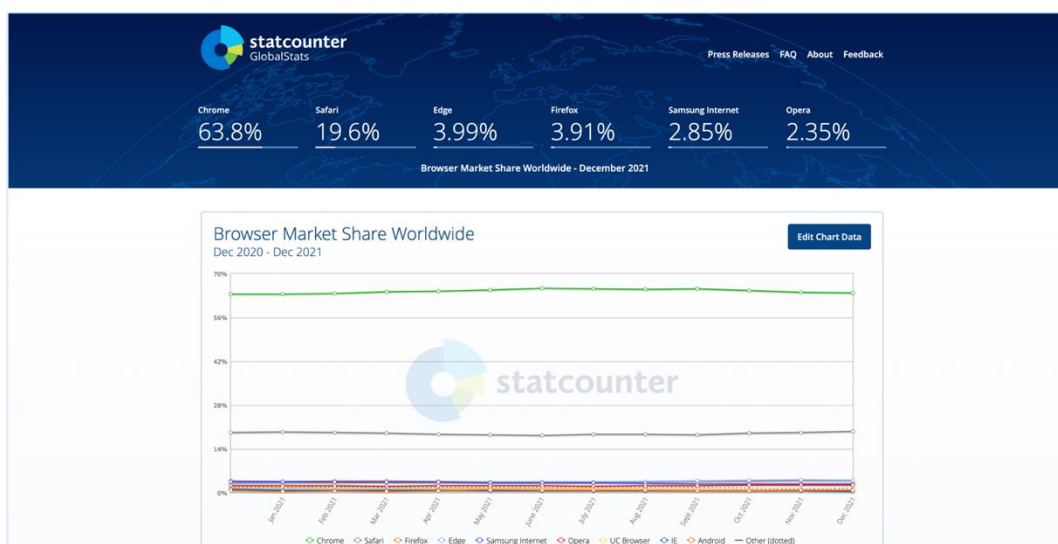


Source: www.wikipedia.com

Since the contents of the page can come from different sites (a video could come from Vimeo and a piece of music from Youtube, etc) the browser can understand where all the elements are and intercept them instantly.

Currently, there are many different browsers, the most popular for desktop PCs today are Chrome, Opera, Edge (ex-Internet Explorer), Safari, Mozilla, etc.

In the figure below you can see (focused on the percentages) which are the most used ones.



Source: <https://gs.statcounter.com/browser-market-share>

Let's analyze the most important features of some of them.

- Google Chrome: speed in starting and viewing web pages. It supports the installation of extensions, which allow you to expand its functionality, and applications that create quick links on the browser home page to web applications and games. It can sync pre, history, and extensions across multiple PCs and systems.
- Safari is the default browser of Apple operating systems and has always been synonymous with simplicity and speed. In the most recent versions, it has introduced many useful features, such as the list of pages to "read later" and the simplified reading function that eliminates unnecessary graphics from the sites visited. Syncs with iPhone and iPad.
- Internet Explorer (replaced in Windows 10 by Edge) is the default browser included in all major versions of Windows, but the problem is that there are still no extensions to match those for Firefox and Chrome
- Firefox: its strong point is the support of the open-source community and the availability of many advanced extensions that allow each user to create a customized browser, according to their needs.
- Opera: it was the first to introduce tabbed browsing, previews of the sites visited on the home page, but unfortunately, it didn't get the success it deserved.



Activity: 20

Choose and install one of these browsers and visit the official sites listed below. Try to figure out which one you like best.

Chrome: <https://www.google.it/intl/it/chrome/browser-tools/>

Safari: <https://www.apple.com/it/safari/>

Edge: <https://www.microsoft.com/it-it/edge/features>

Firefox: <https://www.mozilla.org/it/firefox/>

Opera: <https://www.opera.com/it>

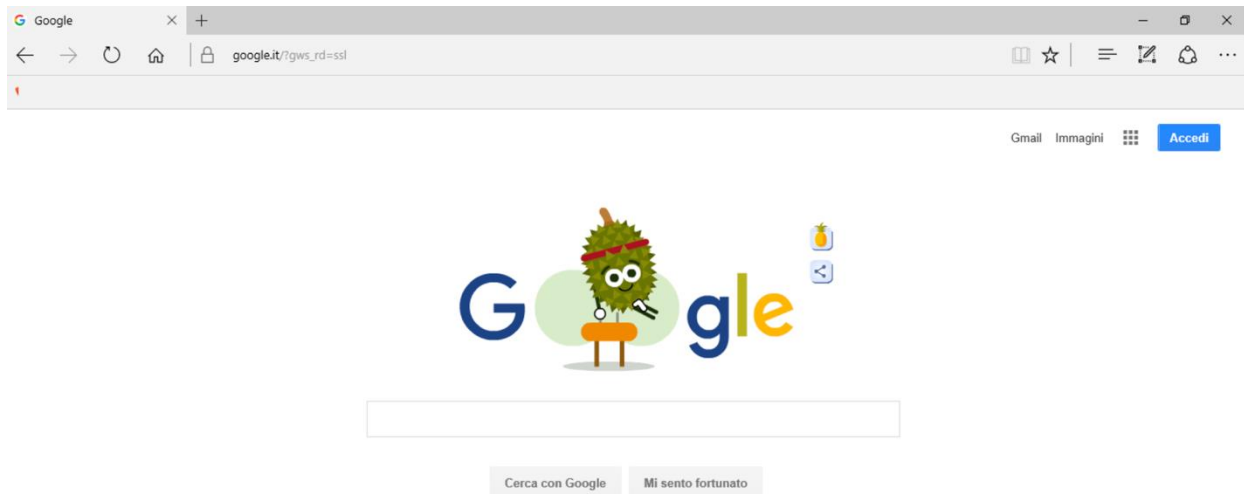
2. How to search for and obtain information, data and contents?

2.1 Web browser: How to use it.

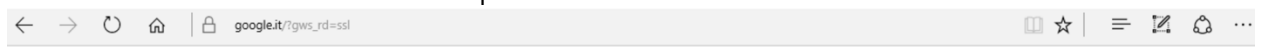


"Web Browser" is a particular software that allows you to browse the Web, download or upload resources.

We will use the Microsoft Edge browser introduced with the Windows 10 operating system. To open the browser, just click on the icon on the desktop or select the icon in the Start Menu.



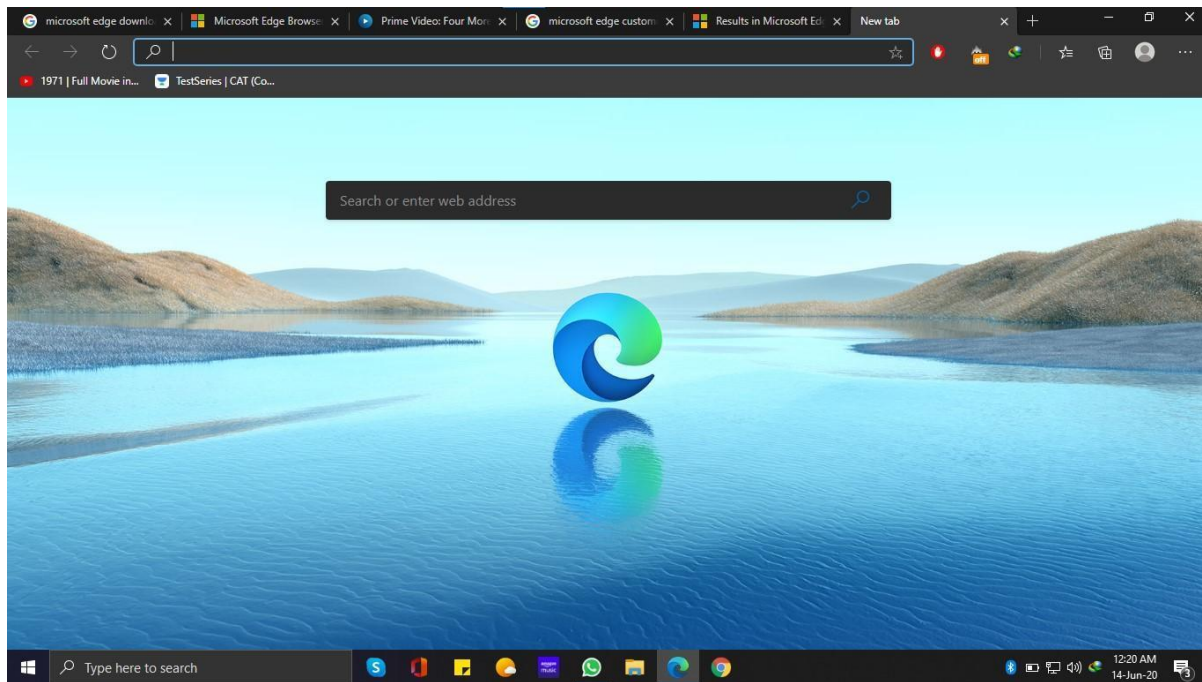
The main features are in the top bar:

- 
- 1) The arrows allow you to go back to the previously viewed page or to the one from which we came back.
 - 2) The circular arrow allows the page to be refreshed.
 - 3) The house allows you to load the page set as your home page
 - 4) The padlock identifies the security of the website.
 - 5) The address bar where you can write the address of the site to be viewed.
 - 6) The Book opens a blog post in reading mode.
 - 7) The Star adds the site to the bookmarks bar (regular bookmarks and reading list).
 - 8) The Hub (three lines) is divided into categories: Favorites, the Reading List, the History of the pages visited.

To view a web page, just type the site address in the address bar.



Browsers allow you to open multiple websites in a single browser window by inserting them into the tabs, you can switch from one site to another by selecting the corresponding tab.



Source: <https://answers.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoftedge/forum/all/unable-to-find-setting-for-customizing-new-tab/420aa591-3c7c-4ca1-a168-8972a87f99f3>

While you browse your browser, it stores temporary files, history of visited sites, information entered on the sites (name, address ...), saved passwords, etc... To delete this data, select the Hub> History> Delete all history button and select what to delete.



Anonymous browsing allows you to browse without leaving traces on Internet Explorer. Private browsing prevents the person who might be using your computer from seeing which sites you have visited and what you have seen on the Internet. While it is true that your computer will therefore not keep any track

of your browsing history, your Internet provider or your employer will still be able to monitor the pages you visit.

So, concluding to start using your search browser you just need:



- 1) Choose a browser and install it on your computer (or use the one already installed on it).
- 2) Open it and click on the address bar.
- 3) Write a web address in it and click send.



We suggest you visit this link to explore and deepen the topics above:

[What is a web browser?](#)
[Browser Basics](#)

2.2 Search Engines



What are search engines? Search engines are particular sites. In fact, they allow you to find the pages linked to the requested topics very quickly and effectively. They are very useful because, as you know, there are millions of web pages on the network. Among the most well-known search engines, we mention Google, Yahoo !, Bing.



Source: <https://pixabay.com/it/photos/google-www-cerca-online-cercare-485611/>

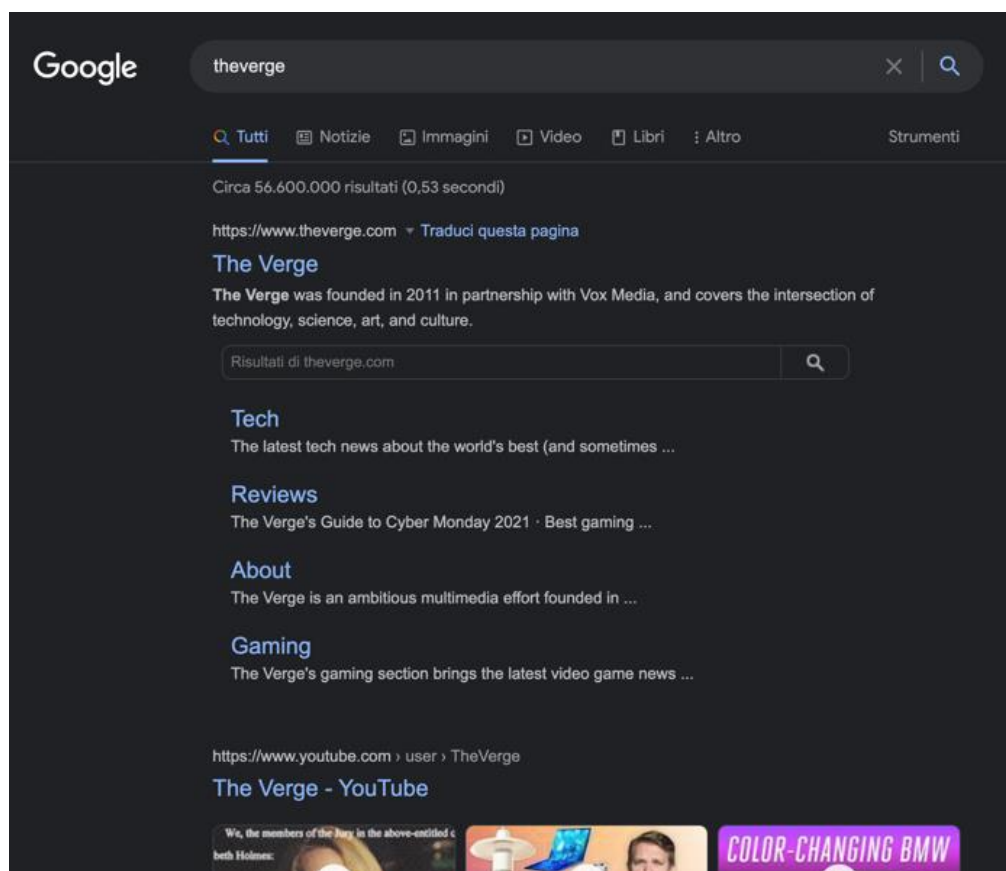


This way you don't necessarily have to know the addresses of the sites you want to find. You can, in fact, search for example based on a theme, and the search engine will return all the sites connected to the specific theme you are looking for.

How do you search? All search engines contain a box in which the word or expression that characterizes the topic we wish to obtain the information must be typed.

Using a search engine is very simple: just enter keywords in the appropriate field and press the relevant submit button: Each of the results that will appear is a link to a page that contains the desired information.

The first difficulty that will be encountered, however, is the excessive number of pages resulting from a normal search. The keyword, therefore, must be meaningful and targeted.





Tips to easily find the information you want!

- The keyword must be meaningful and targeted
- Google's spell checker automatically uses the most common spelling of a given word, even if you spell it incorrectly.
- There is no difference between uppercase and lowercase.
- Are you tired of typing? Click the microphone icon e starts a voice search
- Google completely ignores periods, commas, and colons as well as common expressions (conjunctions, articles)
- it is possible to use logical operators:



Source: <https://pixabay.com/it/illustrations/motore-di-ricerca-76519/>



We suggest you watch the following video to optimize your ability to search!

[Basic Search Strategies!](#)



2.3 Main search engines

1. [Google](#)

Google Search Engine is the most popular search engine to date. Although Google seems to be the largest search engine, Youtube is even more used than Google on Pcs.

2. [Bing](#)

Bing is the default search engine in Microsoft's Web browser. This search engine provides several services including image, web, and video search along with maps. Bing introduced Places (the equivalent of Google is Google My Business), this is an excellent platform for businesses to send their details to optimize search results.

3. [DuckDuckGo](#)

DuckDuckGo is a search engine that puts your privacy first. It does not collect your IP address or personal information, or create any type of personal profile about you. Also, when you do a new search it doesn't customize the results based on your past search history and preferences.



There are specific search engines for children – allowing them to search safely. e.g. [kidrex](#).



There are many other specific search engines: for example [Youtube](#) for audio and video content, [pixabay](#) for royalty-free images, etc.



We have shown you different search engines. Well now click on their name, visit their respective sites and carry out a precise search on each one. For example, you might search "portals where you can find a training or job".

Also, go to [Youtube](#) and watch the following video:



[Essential Google Search Tricks for Research](#)

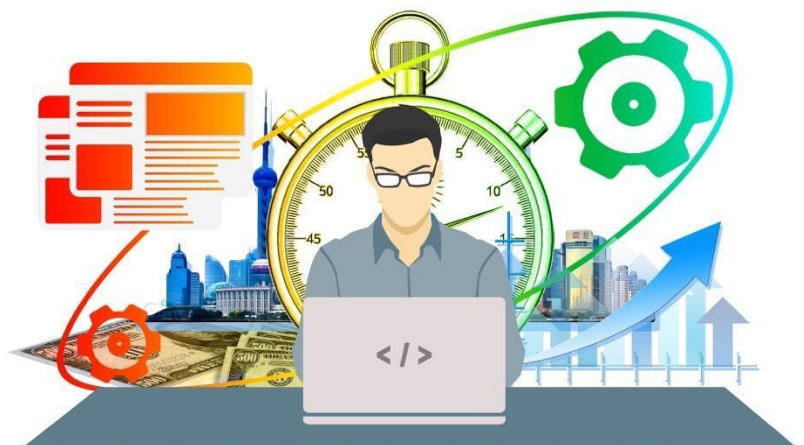
3. Browser extensions

3.1 What are browser extensions?



Extensions (or add-ons) are digital components (software) that, once installed on your web browser, allow you to extend the functionality.

They are used to optimize the browsing experience, giving you the ability to perform activities with the browser in its default state. Thanks to them you can customize and better organize your productivity and your user experience.



Source: <https://pixabay.com/it/illustrations/produttività-lavoro-uomo-d-affari-1995786/>

There are extensions for dozens of purposes:

- To increase readability.
- to protect you while browsing
- for weather conditions
- to protect your privacy
- to access specific search engines simultaneously (for example, to view with a click the Wikipedia page of a term you highlight)
- for shopping (for example product price comparators that aggregate all the prices of a product on a page)
- to increase productivity (e.g. extensions for taking notes or managing online calendars)
- to listen to music via online radio)
- to better manage file downloads
- to speed up navigation
- to customize the browser's graphic appearance
- To add speed up your browsing flow
- To block content and ads.
- etc etc



Source: <https://pixabay.com/it/illustrations/blocchetti-di-costruzione-inserto-2065238/>

3.2 Further info on browser extensions

Usually, each browser has a virtual place (a store) from which to download them, for example:

- * Chrome Web Store (extensions for Chrome)
- * Extensions for Firefox (Extensions for Firefox)
- * Extensions for Opera (Extensions for Opera)
- * etc.

However, their installation may also involve risks.

In fact, some add-ons are malicious, as they are carriers of online threats eg. viruses or redirect your browser to a specific site exposing you to phishing attempts.



Phishing is the simplest type of cyber-attack, yet it is also the most dangerous and effective.

Malicious extensions can be installed by clicking on unknown dialogues or advertisements received from a dubious website. Most modern operating systems have an automatic verification system to ensure that you intend to download new software. Crucial, a well-known company, recommends clicking No if this verification question appears during a download.



What is an Internet Browser (Web browser)? In information technology, the web browser - also known simply as "browser" is a particular software that allows you to browse the Web.

3.3 Best browser extensions

At the following link, you can take a look at specific extensions used for different purposes.



[Best Chrome Extensions.](#)

Remember that most of the websites used in everyday life (eg google translator, Reverso, Grammarly etc.) have their own official extensions. Therefore, be wary of unreliable or third-party ones, giving priority to those present in official stores.



On the official stores, you will also find reviews left by users who use or have used that extension. These are valuable feedback for you, make it a habit to read them before installing them so that you are more aware of any risks.

4. How to search for daily information

4.1 Online encyclopedias and dictionaries

[Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page) is an online encyclopedia. Its main characteristic is that it is collaborative. Thanks to contributions from volunteers from around the world, Wikipedia is available in around 300 languages. Anyone who can contribute can create encyclopedic entries or modify existing ones through a review and feedback process. It deals with both the typical topics of traditional encyclopedias and those present in almanacs, geographical dictionaries and specialist publications.

In Wikipedia it is also possible to search in an advanced way, using particular fields that work as filters. More fully, they allow you to include some indications from your research and exclude others.



Source: <https://pixabay.com/it/illustrations/wikipedia-libri-enciclopedia-1802614/>

- Regarding the above, try to take a look at the next video.

[Wikipedia Search Tips](#)

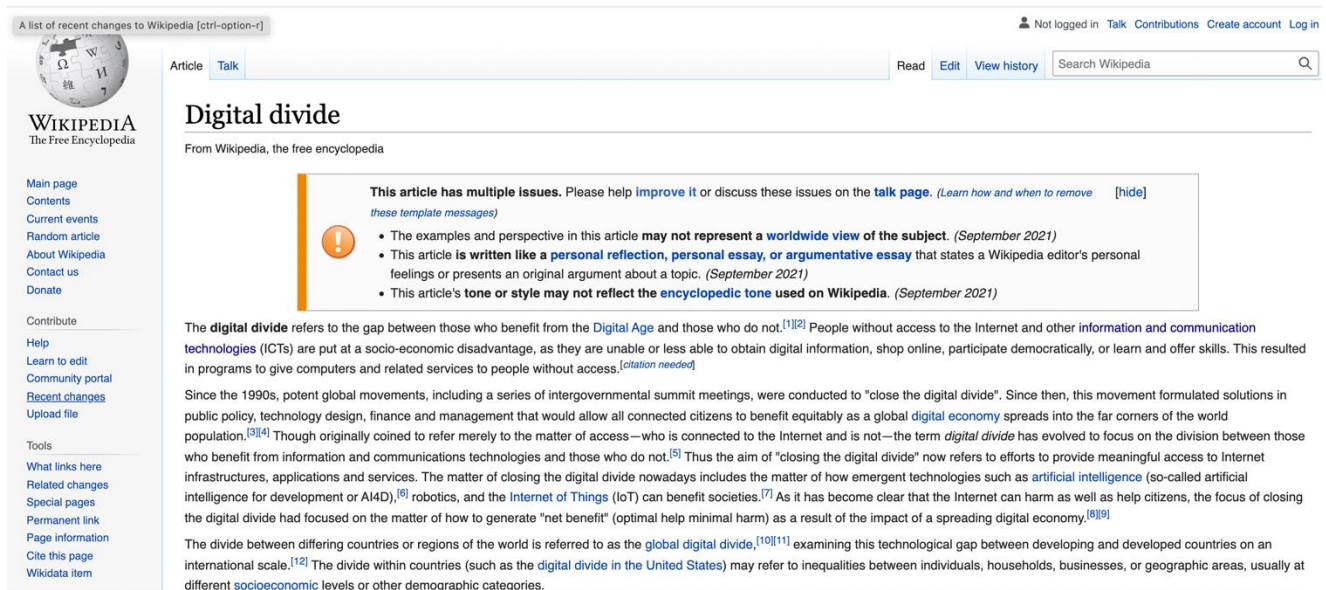


Activity 15 min

Let's get to work with Wikipedia! Try to search for some info about the "digital divide!"



To consult Wikipedia it is not necessary to be signed in or logged in.





The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article titled "Digital divide". At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for "Article" and "Talk". Below the title, it says "From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia". A prominent orange box contains a warning message: "This article has multiple issues. Please help improve it or discuss these issues on the talk page." The issues listed are: "The examples and perspective in this article may not represent a worldwide view of the subject.", "This article is written like a personal reflection, personal essay, or argumentative essay", and "This article's tone or style may not reflect the encyclopedic tone used on Wikipedia." The main text of the article discusses the digital divide as a gap between those with and without access to digital technologies, mentioning the Digital Age, ICTs, and the impact of the Internet on society. It also touches upon efforts to close the digital divide through public policy and technology design.

Source: www.wikipedia.com

Languages

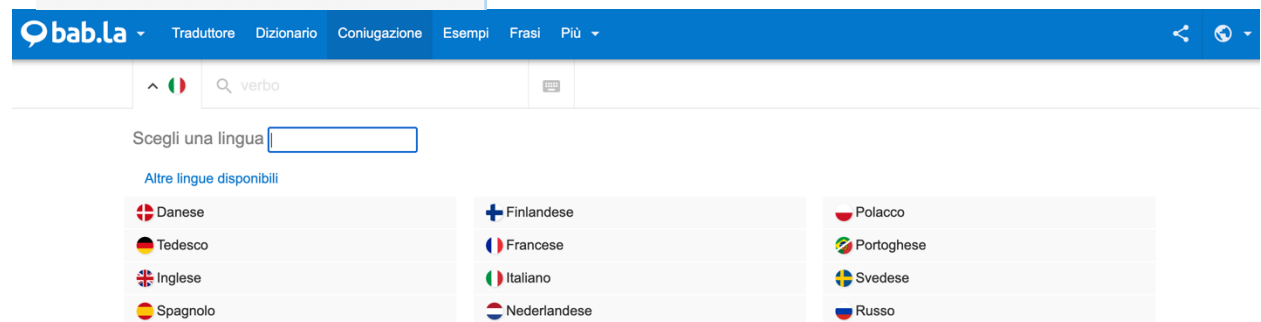
- Català
- Deutsch
- Ελληνικά
- Français
- हिन्दी
- Italiano
- Slovenščina
- اردو
- 中文

 35 more



By clicking on the bottom left you will also be able to translate it into different languages.

If, on the other hand, you need a multilingual dictionary, you can use bab.la. On the website, it will be possible to translate single words and conjugate verbs, find synonyms, etc.



Source: bab.la

4.2 Local Buying and Selling Sites

3.2 A useful website for selling and buying is eBay. Inside you can find a large selection of products. The fastest way to buy products is to register and activate a PayPal account.



Source: pixabay.com

We suggest you watch the following video to know deeper about this useful platform.

[How To Sell on eBay For Beginners \(2021 Step by Step Guide\)](#)

Another very popular platform is etsy, if you want you could get to know it better by clicking on the following link:



[How To Start An Etsy Shop For Beginners | Etsy Store Setup Tutorial](#)

4.3 Specific researches

If, on the other hand, you need to do a very specific and high-quality search (for example for a research topic, a report, or a particularly important presentation) you can go to [googlescholar](https://scholar.google.com).

You can research in many disciplines and sources: articles, theses, books, abstracts, and court opinions, from academic publishers, professional companies, online repositories, universities, and other websites.

☰ Il mio profilo ★ La mia biblioteca

Google Scholar

☒ Qualsiasi lingua ☐ Pagine in Italiano

Sali sulle spalle dei giganti

Source: googlescholar.com



To consult Google Scholar it is not necessary to be signed in or logged in.

[How to use Google Scholar to find journal articles](#)



Activity 15 min.

Let's go to work! Try to search in Googlescholar a theme of your interest and to summarize it in simple text software (max. halfpage)



You can use the notes on your smartphone.

5. Other utilities for daily life

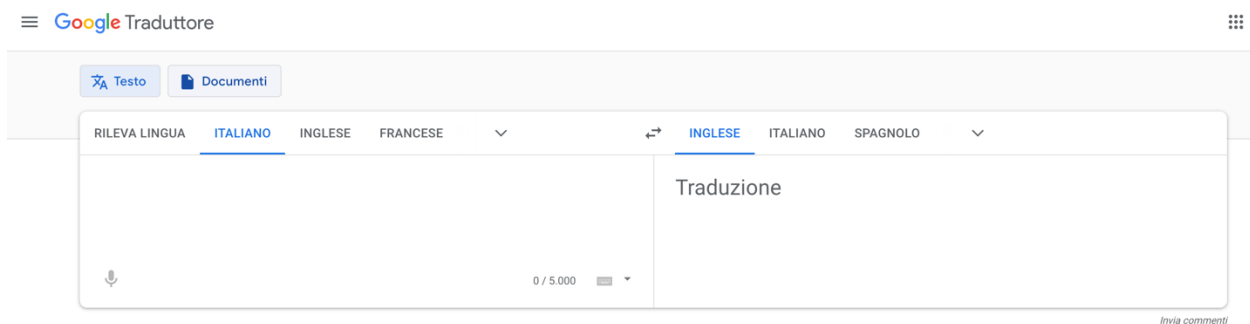
5.1 Google translate

Google Translate translates words, phrases, and entire text documents into many formats. Not only that, it is capable of translating entire websites. The translation file size limit for each document is 1 MB.

To use Google Translate to translate a document:

* Open a web browser and type in the address bar: www.translate.google.com.

Tips: You don't need a Google account to log in. Like many Google services, this is also free.



Source: translate.google.com

* Click the Documents button (Top left area).

* Click Browse and select the document you want to translate.

* In the upper left you can choose the language of the document.

.

* On the right, however, you can choose the language for which you want to translate the document.

* If you have followed the previous steps now you can click on the Translate button.

- To use translated text, copy and paste it from your browser window into a new document.



Google Translate is convenient but not perfect. You can make mistakes by being an automatic translator. Keep this in mind when using it.

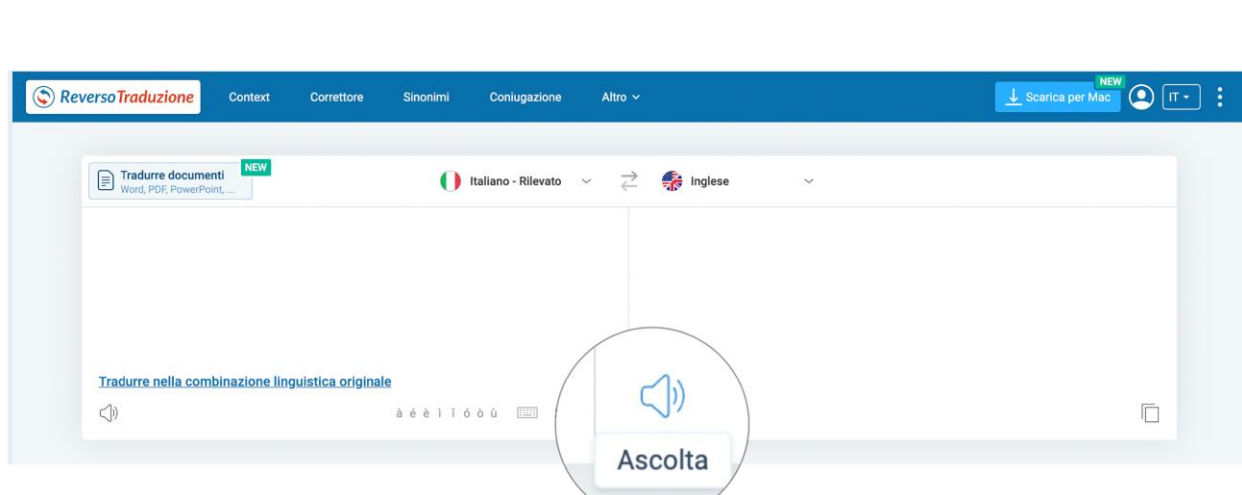


There is a GoogleTranslate App for every smartphone app store.



An additional resource that works similarly to google translate is [Reverso](https://www.reverso.net).

By clicking on the speaker icon you can hear the pronunciation of what you have translated. You can make the same process in Google Translate.



Source: <https://www.reverso.net/traduzione-testo>



Remember that if you do not remember the precise addresses of previous web pages you can get there easily by searching on any search engine! You can write i.e in Google Search Engine "Google Translate". It is also a free Google Extension.



We show you an additional resource called [Grammarly](#). Grammarly is an Internet platform for spell checking, antiplagiarism and grammatical correctness of a textual linguistic variety. The proofreader can apply more than 250 different grammatical rules.

Finally, we suggest you watch the following video for the next activity!



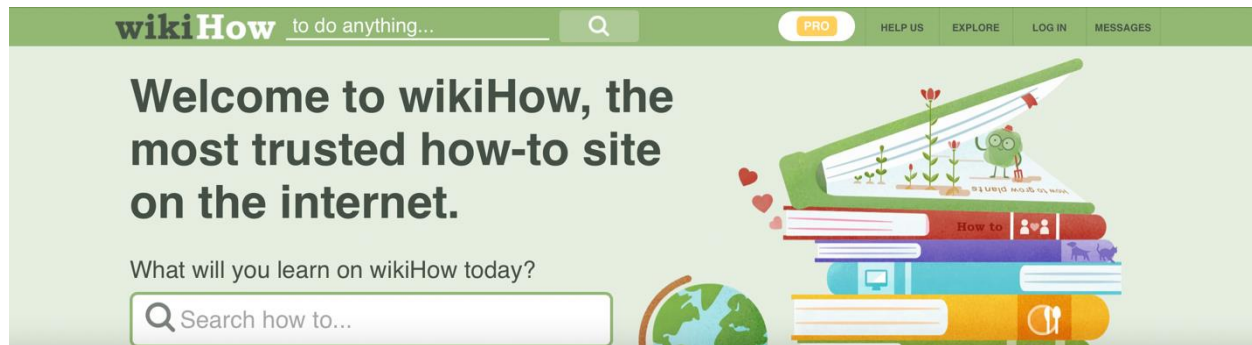
[How to Use Google Translate - Beginner's Guide](#)



Go to a search engine. Search for a local news bulletin and translate an article using google translate. Finally, also try to use its pronunciation function by clicking on the speaker.



Finally, we would like to give you a website on which you can find much pragmatic info about know-how. Inside [Wikihow](#) you can read and learn very user-friendly guides.



6. Viruses and how to contrast them

Our computers can always be exposed to many threats. Among them, we remember viruses, malware.

6.1 Virus



A computer virus, like a flu virus, is specially designed to spread to certain technological devices and has the ability to replicate itself. It can cause unexpected or harmful effects, such as damaging system software by corrupting or destroying data.

How does a computer virus attack? For a virus to infect your computer, you must run the infected program that contains it, which in turn causes the virus code to run. This means that a virus can remain inactive on your computer. However, once the virus has infected your computer, it can steal passwords or data, send spam (such as links to additional malicious resources to your contacts), and even take over your computer. In fact, some viruses can damage both the hardware and the software of your device, and even have repercussions on any data connected to you (for example bank accounts, etc.)

[What is a Computer Virus](#)

How a virus can spread? Viruses can be spread via email and text message attachments, Internet file downloads, social media scam links.

6.2 How to contrast a computer virus?

How you can avoid viruses from your PC? To avoid contact with a virus, it is important to be careful when browsing the web, downloading files, and opening links or attachments. Follow the motto "Know your enemy".

As a best practices, never download any text or email attachments you don't expect or files from websites you don't trust. How does a computer virus attack? How do computer viruses spread? In today's constantly connected world, you can contract a computer virus in many ways, some more noticeable than others. Viruses can be spread via email and text message attachments, Internet file downloads, social media scam links, and even your mobile devices and smartphones can be infected with mobile viruses via app downloads from insecure sources and little known. e.g. unofficial or counterfeit applications To avoid contact with a virus, it is important to be careful when browsing the web, downloading files, and opening links or attachments. The best advice is not to download attachments or surf on sites that you don't trust.

How to protect yourself from computer viruses? In addition to these precautions, the next suggestion is to install software specially created to protect you from these threats. Through them, you can periodically perform scans on your PC in order to avoid problems.



7. Pragmatic info to prevent phishing

7.1 What does “Phishing” mean?



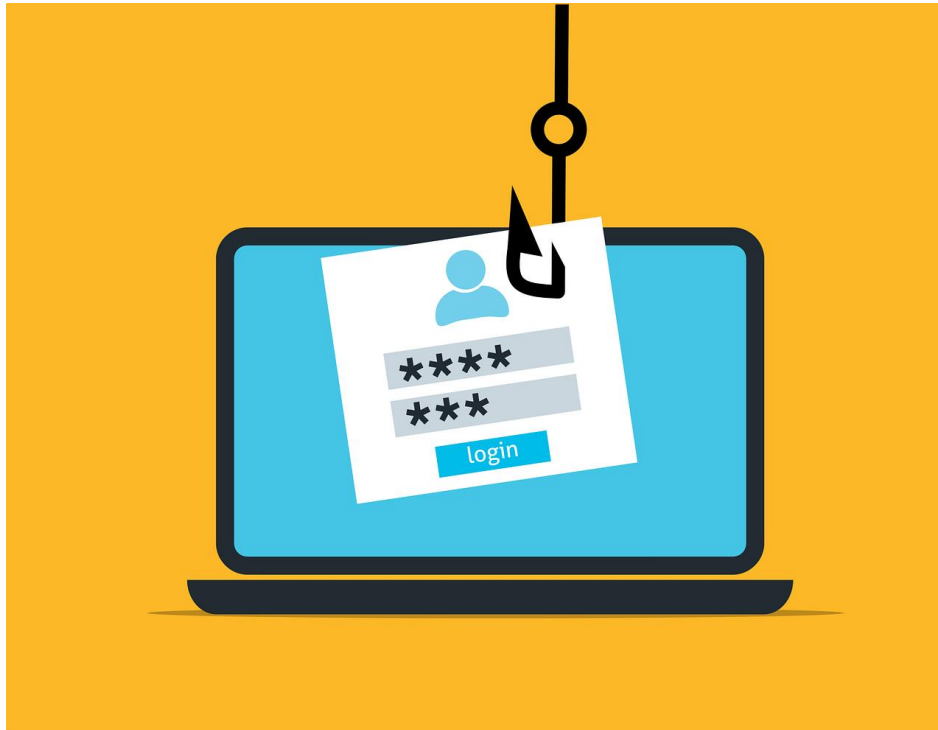
Phishing. An additional danger lurks has the name phishing. This technique aims to reveal user-sensitive data, like user names, passwords or codes of their payment cards without permission.

Source;<https://pixabay.com/it/illustrations/hacker-hacking-furto-cibernetico-5027679/>

Phishing is the simplest type of cyber-attack, yet it is also the most

dangerous and effective.

Source;<https://pixabay.com/it/illustrations/hacker-hacking-furto-cibernetico-5027679/>



Source: <https://pixabay.com/it/vectors/phishing-credenziali-dati-login-6573326/>

The scam consists in sending a warning message to the user, in which, for example, he pretends to be a famous market or person, with an e-mail and a fake website (but similar to the original).

The user, click on the links in the mail that redirect him to the site in which he is asked to enter personal data that will be promptly stolen.



[How can I tell if a website is safe?.](#)

7.2. Some cases of Phishing

Phishing is highly risky as it allows you to steal data on a large scale and with little effort. In 2011, a phishing attempt targeted many Gmail accounts of the US and South Korean governments and armed forces. Just a few years later, in 2013, 110 million customers of a well-known company fell into the phishing network, suffering

theft of their credit card access data. In 2017, a mammoth phishing attempt attacks the accounting departments of Facebook and Google, tricking the giants into transferring over \$ 100 million to phantom overseas bank accounts controlled by a hacker.



Activity 20 min

At this link, you can read about different phishing types with real examples of modern times. If the language of the website in the object is unknown to you ... try to use Google Translate in order to read the whole text!



- [Phishing Types](#)

7.3 How to protect your devices from phishing.

Recognizing a phishing attempt is not so intuitive, but some information may help you.

Pay attention to some inconsistencies in the message (e.g. email addresses that look strange or text of the message written in an unprofessional way).

Phishing attacks use strong emotions to cloud the user's reason at the expense of his vigilance.

The first mistake could be to act impulsively.

For example, sometimes in the email, you may be asked for a loan for a serious illness, or on the other hand, a sum that a stranger would like to donate to you.

Going practical, below are some other signs that help recognize a phishing attempt:

The email proposes an offer that is too good to be true. It could, for example, communicate a lottery win, a valuable prize, or other great news.

- You recognize the sender, but he is not someone you have contact with. The name of a known sender that you don't typically communicate with is suspicious, especially if the content of the email is in no way related to your normal job responsibilities. The same is true if you are "cc" in an email sent to people you don't know or a group of colleagues from different business units.

- The tone of the message is downright alarming. Be careful when an email is characterized by language that creates a sense of urgency. As mentioned, consider whether it urges you to click and take action immediately i.e. to prevent your account from being closed. In fact, remember that trusted organizations never ask for personal information on the Internet (such as passwords, etc.).
- The message contains unexpected or unusual attachments. Such attachments can contain types of online threats.
- The message contains suspicious links. Even when you don't notice any of the above, don't trust hyperlinks contained in emails. You can rather hover your cursor over the link to read the real URL. Keep your eyes peeled for minor misspellings on otherwise familiar sites, as they are scam indicators. It is always advisable to type the URL yourself or do further Google searches rather than clicking on the link in the email.
- Train yourself to recognize phishing signs and try to act responsibly when checking emails, reading Facebook posts, or playing online.

Here are some important tips from Adam Kujawa to guard against phishing:

- Never click on a link in an email without first making sure the destination is safe. If you are undecided, try searching for more information on the internet by typing the sender or text message on a search engine and matching keywords such as "phishing". This will let you know if there are known phishing attacks using the same methods.
- Do not open emails from unknown senders.
- For added protection, when you receive an email from a source you deem unsafe, manually navigate to the provided link by typing the legitimate website address into your browser. * If you are asked to provide sensitive information, make sure the page URL starts with "HTTPS" rather than "HTTP". The "S" indicates the term "secure", it is not a guarantee of legitimacy, but most legitimate sites use HTTPS precisely for greater security.

- Scroll the cursor over the link to see if it is consistent with the text; not only: if, for example, it would take you to paypal.com, act in this way: go to the official PayPal website and compare the link with the one contained in the email. Finally, in addition to these tips, it is also useful to install some appropriate free software that allows you to identify threats and ensure additional security. One of these is [AVG](#),

Conclusion

During this module, we have gained a clear understanding of the Internet world and how to move inside it.

We give you a set of practical instruments and resources to travel in the digital world, managing a complex system of digital data and information.

However, we'll let remind you that as in every place you will struggle with any risk or problem. For this, using the suggestions of the present module you will better know and act the digital world to optimize your productivity and your awareness in daily business life.

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Quiz

1. PC Monitor is considered:

- a) Hardware
- b) Software
- c) add-on

2. A free-antivirus is considered

- a) software
- b) hardware
- c) none of two

3. To translate a text into your language is necessary to:

- a) sign in and pay
- b) none of the two
- c) have a scanner

4. What is a web browser?

- a) It's a website that allows you to avoid cyber-attack;
- b) it's a search engine used to collect sound files;
- c) it's a particular software that allows you to browse the Web, download or upload resources.

5. In Google Translate you can elaborate max. 150 words once:

- a) True
- b) False

c) You can extend the limit by paying.

6. All search engines contain a box in which the word or expression that characterizes the topic we wish to obtain the information must be typed.

a) true

b) false

c) only DuckDuckgo

7. Reverso is a:

a) website through which to upload your images

b) website through which translate any text

c) The first name of the modern Internet

8. Phishing is:

a) computer virus.

b) A Technique that aims to reveal user-sensitive data.

c) an optimizing tool for your security

9. Give your password through email is:

a) safe

b) unsafe

10. Browser extensions can't contain risks for your devices:

a) true

b) false