

Module 4 A+ Review Quiz

The following are review questions for the A+ module 4.

1. What is the definition of an operating system?
 - a. Software that executes other software
 - b. An interface between a user and software
 - c. Software that controls thousands of operations and provides an interface between the user and the computer
 - d. Software manipulated by hardware

2. Which of the following is not a valid OS?
 - a. DOS
 - b. Windows
 - c. LAN
 - d. UNIX

3. What does DOS stand for?
 - a. Disk Operating Sectors
 - b. Disk Operating System
 - c. Disk Operating Services
 - d. Disk Organizing Software

4. What is the maximum length of a DOS filename?
 - a. Up to 8 characters with an extension of 3 characters
 - b. Up to 12 characters, the extension is optional
 - c. 16 characters with an extension of 4 characters
 - d. 32 characters with an extension of 3 characters

5. What are the three DOS files that can start the operating system?
 - a. AUTOEXEC.BAT, IO.SYS, COMMAND.COM
 - b. IO.SYS, COMMAND.COM, SYSTEM.INI
 - c. IO.SYS, MSDOS.SYS, COMMAND.COM
 - d. WIN.INI, SYSTEM.INI, COMMAND.COM

6. Where is the statement LOADHI or LH used?
 - a. CONFIG.SYS
 - b. AUTOEXEC.BAT
 - c. SYSTEM.INI
 - d. MSDOS.SYS

7. When typing in DOS, which program is a good shortcut tool?
 - a. Msd
 - b. Dir
 - c. Cls
 - d. Doskey

8. What does the DOS command VER show?
- The current system variables
 - The current version of the OS
 - The current version of BIOS
 - The current version of the Registry
9. Which of the following is an external DOS command?
- DIR
 - Help
 - Copy
 - CLS
10. Which of the following is an internal DOS command?
- Graphics
 - Unerase
 - Diskcopy
 - DIR
11. How do you show all the system files within a directory?
- DIR*.SYS
 - DIR SYS
 - DIR SYS /ALL
 - DIR*.SYS/ALL
12. The .ini file type usually contains what type of information?
- Where files used by the operating system reside
 - The names and locations of startup files
 - User instructions
 - Parameter information about a program
13. What does the DEVICE= statement in CONFIG.SYS mean?
- It identifies the devices on the computer
 - It sets up the driver configuration
 - It tells the OS what drivers are running
 - It loads a device driver
14. What is the memory address from 640 KB – 1024KB called?
- Common memory
 - Upper memory area
 - Basic memory
 - Conventional memory

15. What is the memory address from 0 to 640 KB called?
- Common memory
 - Basic memory
 - Usable memory
 - Conventional memory
16. What is extended memory?
- All memory above 640 KB
 - Memory between 640 KB and 1024 KB
 - All memory after 640 KB
 - All memory after 1024 KB
17. What is the first 64 KB of extended memory called?
- XMS: Extended memory specification
 - UMB: Upper memory block
 - HMA: High memory area
 - Conventional memory
18. What is virtual memory?
- Swapping memory in and out of the high memory area
 - Simulating more memory by swapping files between RAM and the hard drive
 - Paging memory between conventional memory and the HMA
 - Using the extended memory area to simulate expanded memory
19. If the HIMEM.SYS file is corrupt or missing, what will happen?
- Windows will start in safe mode
 - Windows will load but applications will not run
 - Windows 98 will load but will not use more than 640 KB
 - Windows 98 will not load
20. What program is used to find and repair lost clusters?
- Scandisk
 - Defrag
 - MSD
 - DOS
21. Which program sets up a partition on a hard drive?
- Partition
 - Fdisk
 - Format
 - Diskpart

22. What file should not be edited by the user?

- a. CONFIG.SYS
- b. WIN.INI
- c. AUTOEXEC.BAT
- d. HIMEM.SYS

23. The three system files needed by the system to boot to DOS are:

- a. IO.SYS, MSDOS.SYS, COMMAND.COM
- b. IO.SYS, AUTOEXEC.BAT, MSDOS.SYS
- c. COMMAND.COM, CONFIG.SYS, MSDOS.SYS
- d. IO.SYS, AUTOEXEC.BAT, COMMAND.COM

24. Why would a read-only attribute be applied to a file?

- a. So it cannot be changed
- b. So it can only be read by DOS
- c. So changes can be tracked
- d. So the user knows it is a system file

25. How do you step through the startup files when DOS starts?

- a. F5
- b. F6
- c. Shift + F8
- d. Shift + F5

Answer Key

1. c

2. c

3. b

4. a

5. c

6. a

7. d

8. b

9. c

10. d

11. a

12. d

13. d

14. b

15. d

16. d

17. c

18. b

19. d

20. a

21. b

22. d

23. a

24. a

25. c