Chapter 02

TRUE/FALSE

1. The first true 32-bit operating system developed by Microsoft was Windows 3.1.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 58

2. Windows 95 used cooperative multitasking for 16-bit applications and preemptive multitasking for 32-bit applications.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 60

3. Windows 98 was the first Windows OS to use the Kerberos security system.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 63

4. The advanced firewall in Windows Vista monitors incoming communications only.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 79

5. Mac OS X allows multiple users to access the OS in their own workspaces.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 106

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following OSs was the first   to offer true 32-bit functionality?
    a. MS-DOS   c. Windows 95
    b. Windows 3.1   d. Windows 98

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 58

2. If you suspect that a Windows problem is related to the database that stores hardware and software configuration information, which Windows component should you investigate?
    a. ActiveX   c. Component Object Model
    b. Plug and Play   d. Registry

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 60

3. Which of the following features differentiated Windows NT from Windows 95/98?
    a. Windows NT supported plug and play   c. Windows NT had a GUI
    b. Windows NT's kernel ran in privileged   d. Windows NT had built-in network support
        mode

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 62

4. Which of the following is NOT a feature of the Windows NT security model?
    a. file and folder protection   c. all network data is encrypted
    b. user accounts and passwords   d. support for domains

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 62

5. Which of the following is NOT a feature first introduced in Windows 2000?
   a. user accounts and passwords
   b. Active Directory
   c. Kerberos
   d. IntelliMirror

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 62-63

6. You need to set up a new network with 15 workstations. You must provide access to network services for all 15 stations simultaneously and you have been told to use Active Directory in this network. Which OS should you use?
   a. Windows 2000 Professional
   b. Windows 2000 Server
   c. Linux
   d. Mac OS Server

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 64

7. From which OS did Windows XP evolve?
   a. Windows 98
   b. Windows ME
   c. Windows 2000
   d. Windows Server 2003

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 66

8. Which of the following features was first available in Windows Server 2003 and Windows XP?
   a. 64-bit Itanium support
   b. Active Directory
   c. Kerberos authentication
   d. Component Object Model

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 67, 69

9. You have a network of 175 workstations, 5 servers, and 12 printers. You want to be able to maintain enterprise-wide control of your network printers from one location. What new tool in Windows Server 2003 R2 can help you do that?
   a. Group Policy
   b. MMC 3.0
   c. Print Management Console
   d. Printer and Queue Management

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 72-73

10. You're running several Windows Server 2003 R2 servers. You re considering purchasing an application that requires user authentication and authorization. You want to be able to manage your user accounts through a single database that will work both for centralized logon and for this application. What feature should you consider using?
    a. ADAM
    b. DFS
    c. COM
    d. MOM

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 75

11. You're an administrator for a network with 6 Windows Server 2003 R2 servers. You maintain shared files on four of those servers and your users frequently get confused as to which server holds which share. You want to simplify access to the shares on these servers. What feature can you use?
    a. MOM
    b. ADFS
    c. ADAM
    d. DFS

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 77

12. File Server Resource Manager offers which of the following features?
    a. common hierarchy for file shares
    b. single sign-on
    c. quota management
    d. dynamic systems initiative

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 78

13. You have created a number of different documents using several applications including Word, Excel, and PowerPoint. These files are located in different folders on your hard drive. You want to be able to access these folders from a single location without actually moving them from their current location. What feature of Windows Vista can you use?
   a. distributed file system
   b. DSI
   c. virtual folders
   d. file server resource manager

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 85

14. Which of the following will be launched automatically if Vista detects a problem while booting the system?
   a. Restart Manager
   b. Microsoft Update
   c. Service-failure Recovery
   d. Startup Repair Tool

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 86

15. Which Windows Vista feature protects the registry and specific folders so that their contents are only available to a specific user?
   a. UAP
   b. IPSec
   c. Systems Management Server
   d. GPMC

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 88

16. Which new feature in Windows Server 2008 allows you to run multiple independent operating systems on a single physical server?
   a. failover clustering
   b. Server Core
   c. Hyper-V
   d. Server Manager

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 91

17. You want to be able to take advantage of the new Server Core feature. You have both 32-bit and 64-bit computers you want to install Server Core on. Which Windows OS should you purchase?
   a. Windows Server 2003 R2
   b. Windows Server 2008
   c. Windows Server 2008 R2
   d. Windows Server 2008 Core Edition

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 91-92

18. You are the administrator for a company that has users that must access the network remotely on a regular basis. You want the remote connection to be secure and as easy as possible to set up for your users. What new feature found in Windows Server 2008 R2 along with Windows 7 can you use to accomplish this?
   a. DirectAccess
   b. BranchCache
   c. FCI
   d. MMC 3.0

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 94

19. What feature in Windows 7 uses flash memory to supplement RAM?
   a. DirectAccess
   b. Bluetooth
   c. BranchCache
   d. ReadyBoost

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 97-98

20. What component of a Linux/Unix OS functions similar to a MS-DOS command prompt?
   a. X Window
   b. Gnome
   c. shell
   d. NFS

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 102

COMPLETION

1. _____ enables the operating system to automatically detect newly installed hardware.

   ANS:
   plug and play
   PnP

   PTS: 1   REF: 59

2. A technique in which two or more servers are linked to equally share the server processor load is called _____.

   ANS: clustering

   PTS: 1   REF: 64

3. _____ was a new feature in Windows Server 2003 that allows companies to secure their documents from copying, forwarding, and printing.

   ANS:
   rights management service
   RMS

   PTS: 1   REF: 70

4. You can limit the amount of space users can use on a volume by setting _____.

   ANS: quotas

   PTS: 1   REF: 78

5. Mac OS supported a peer-to-peer networking protocol called _____ until Mac OS X Snow Leopard.

   ANS: AppleTalk

   PTS: 1   REF: 105

MATCHING

   a. ADFS   f. privileged mode
   b. clustering   g. Server Core
   c. domain   h. storage area network
   d. Hyper-V   i. virtual folder
   e. IPsec   j. task supervisor

1. A logical grouping of computers and computer resources that helps manage these resources and user access to them

2. Allows a server to run multiple independent operating systems at the same time along with running multiple virtual servers on one physical server
3. A scaled-back version of Windows Server 2008 where all configurations and maintenance are done via the command-line interface
4. The ability to share the computing load and resources by linking two or more discrete computer systems to function as though they are one
5. A set of storage devices that appear to the server as being locally attached, but in fact are on their own network with access granted to the server
6. Enables single sign-on for both network and Web-based resources
7. A combination of folders and files based on content. The files can be in any location on the local computer or the network
8. A way to secure Internet protocol (IP) traffic by encrypting and authenticating each packet
9. A process in the operating system that keeps track of the applications that are running on the computer and the resources they use
10. A feature of the operating system kernel introduced in Windows NT which protected it from problems created by a malfunctioning program or process

1. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 109-111
2. ANS: D   PTS: 1
3. ANS: G   PTS: 1
4. ANS: B   PTS: 1
5. ANS: H   PTS: 1
6. ANS: A   PTS: 1
7. ANS: I   PTS: 1
8. ANS: E   PTS: 1
9. ANS: J   PTS: 1
10. ANS: F   PTS: 1

SHORT ANSWER

1. Describe the registry which was introduced in Windows 95.

ANS:
The registry is a hierarchical database that provides the following information:
• Operating system configuration
• Service and device driver information and configuration
• Software and application parameters
• Hardware configuration
• Performance information
• Desktop configuration

PTS: 1   REF: 60

2. Describe Active Directory - what it is, what it contains, and how it is organized.

ANS:
Active Directory is a database that is used to store information about resources such as user accounts, computers, and printers. It groups resources at different levels (hierarchies) for local and universal management. Active Directory also provides a centralized means to quickly find a specific resource through indexing.

PTS: 1   REF: 63

3. What term can be defined as the sum of all the costs associated with purchasing, maintaining, and supporting a product or service?

ANS:
total cost of ownership

PTS: 1   REF: 64

4. List three features found in Windows Server 2008 that are not found in Windows Server 2003 R2.

ANS:
Hyper-v virtualization
Self-healing NTFS
Server Core
Server Manager

PTS: 1   REF: 91

5. Briefly describe how DFS can make server resource access easier for users.

ANS:
The Distributed File System (DFS) enables you to simplify access to shared folders on a network by setting up folders to appear as though they are accessed from only one place. This relieves users from having to know the names of several different servers to access file shares that are located on a number of servers.

PTS: 1   REF: 77

6. What feature can you use to prevent users from storing particular types of files on server volumes?

ANS:
File Screening Management

PTS: 1   REF: 78

7. Describe why you might want to use virtual folders.

ANS:
 Consider a company in which Taylor Hanson has authored spreadsheets in one shared folder, Word documents in another folder, and PowerPoint slides in still a different folder. Taylor has the option to create a virtual folder that organizes all of the files she has created using her name (author) as the basis for the virtual folder. In this way, when Taylor wants to work on a particular file she has created, it is easy to find that file in her virtual folder.

PTS: 1   REF: 85

8. List three new reliability features that became available starting with Vista.

ANS:
Startup Repair Tool

New code to prevent interruptions
Self-diagnosis for problems
Restart Manager
Service-failure recovery

PTS: 1   REF: 86

9. How can the Hyper-V feature be useful in the datacenter?

ANS:
Hyper-V virtualization can help keep operational costs as low as possible in both power consumption and the purchase of new physical servers.   Live Migration allows the server administrator to move a virtual machine from one physical server to another with no service interruption.

PTS: 1   REF: 95

10. With respect to computer hardware, what is a major difference between Mac OS and Windows or Linux?

ANS:
One significant difference between Mac OS and other operating systems is that only Apple makes hardware capable of running Mac OS. Mac OS now runs on Intel processors, but the hardware is still Apple hardware.

PTS: 1   REF: 105