

Practice Test

- dir /___ displays subdirectories.
- Typical PCI buses are ___-bits wide, and run at a speed of _____ MHz
- dir /_____ displays files with certain attributes.
- An orange power cable is rated at _____ volts.
- rd /___ removes subdirectories.
- A brown cable is rated _____ volts and is the _____ cable.
- rd /_____ will not prompt you before each deletion.
- rd only removes empty directories _____ is used to remove directories with files.
- copy /___ specifies the file is ASCII.
- chkdsk /_____ automatically fixes errors and searches for bad sectors.
- copy /___ specifies the file is binary.
- PCI-X buses are ___-bits wide and run at speeds of _____ or _____.
- AGP(1x) originally was ___-bits wide and ran at a speed of _____ MHz and had a max data transfer rate of _____ MB/s.
- copy /_____ suppress prompt before overwriting.
- A blue cable is rated _____ volts.
- A green cable is the _____ cable.
- copy /_____ verifies files after copying.
- A white cable is rated _____ volts.
- xcopy /_____ only copies files with archive bit set, keeps archive bit set.
- AGP(2x-AKA Double Pumped) offers speed of _____ MB/s, AGP(4x-AKA Quad Pumped) offered speeds of _____ MB/s.
- xcopy /_____ only copies files with archive bit set, removed archive bit.
- A grey power cable is the _____ cable.
- A purple cable is rated as _____ volts, known as the _____ cable.
- xcopy /_____ copies files that are changed on or after a certain date.
- xcopy /_____ prompts before creating each destination file.
- PCIe version 1 has a maximum data transfer rate of _____ MB/s per data lane, version 2 has a maximum data transfer rate of _____ MB/s per lane.
- xcopy /_____ copies subdirectories except empty ones.
- If receiving an “unable to locate NTLDR” when booting, run _____ to find the file.
- xcopy /_____ copies subdirectories including empty ones.
- xcopy /_____ overwrite without prompting.
- _____ is an older type of socket in which the processor has pins that extend. _____.
- DDR operates at _____ volts and at frequencies between _____ and _____ MHz

- ATX boards measure _____ by _____.
- Mini-ATX boards measure _____ by _____.
- DDR2 operates at _____ volts and at frequencies between _____ and _____ MHz
- The Northbridge is also called the _____ and connected to the _____ and _____.
- When copying files from one folder to another the explicit NTFS permissions are _____.
- PCIe x4 and PCIe x16 cards are controlled by the _____ AKA _____. PCIe x1 cards are controlled by the _____ AKA _____.
- _____ is a newer type of socket in which the processor does not have pins but points in which the motherboard makes contact with. _____ - _____
- Certain companies trademark their 1394-based products. _____ is trademarked by Sony, _____ by TI instruments and _____ by apple.
- The Southbridge is also called the _____ and connects to the _____
_____.
- 1GB Ethernet needs a minimum cable rating of _____.
- DDR3 operates at _____ volts and at frequencies between _____ and _____.
- Micro-ATX boards measure _____ by _____.
- In a power supply a red cable measures _____ volts.
- Using 1394 the maximum number of hops between any two devices is _____.
- 10GB Ethernet needs a minimum cable rating of _____.
- RAID 5 is known as _____. Needs a minimum of _____ disks.
- In a power supply a black cable measures _____ volts.
- 10MB Ethernet needs a minimum cable rating of _____.
- Self-powered 1394 devices have _____ wires ones that are not self powered have _____ wires.
- 1394.b supports speeds of _____, _____ and _____ megabits per second and has a maximum cable length of _____.
- 100MB Ethernet needs a minimum cable rating of _____.
- In a power supply a red cable measures _____ volts.
- When moving files from one folder to another the explicit NTFS permissions are _____.

• _____



- Minimum hardware requirements for Vista are _____ MHz, _____ RAM, _____ Drive _____ VGA or _____ x _____.
- RAID 1 is known as _____.
- chkdsk / _____ automatically fixes errors without scanning for bad sectors.
- In NT/2K/XP the BIOS passes control to _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.
- USB 2.0 has a transfer rate of _____ Mbps and cable length of _____ m.
- Recommended hardware requirements for Vista (other editions) are _____ MHz, _____ RAM, _____ Drive _____ VGA or _____ x _____.

• _____



- In a power supply a yellow cable measures _____ volts.
- USB 1.0/1.1 operating at High-Speed has a transfer rate of _____ Mbps and cable length of _____ m.

• _____



- Minimum/Recommended hardware requirements for 7 are _____ MHz, _____ RAM, _____ Drive _____ VGA or _____ x _____.



- _____
- Minimum hardware requirements for XP are _____ MHz, _____ RAM, _____ Drive _____ VGA or _____ x _____.
- USB allows _____ devices to connect to the computer.
- Recommended hardware requirements for Vista Home Basic are _____ MHz, _____ RAM, _____ Drive _____ VGA or _____ x _____.
- Troubleshooting processes:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____
- 1394 supports speeds of _____, _____ and _____ megabits per second and has a maximum cable length of _____.
- USB 1.0/1.1 operating at Low-Speed has a transfer rate of _____ Mbps and cable length of _____ m.
- The _____ / _____ command will search for operating systems and rebuild the boot.ini file(XP).
- 1394.3 has the capability of supporting _____ to _____ transmissions.
- Six Step Laser printing processes is:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
- Raid 0 is known as _____.
- Boot Processes:
 1. Computer runs a _____ to verify hardware functionality.
 2. BIOS looks for _____.

3. The _____ looks at the partition table to look for the active partition. On the active partition the _____ is loaded.
4. The _____ look for and loads the boot loader. The boot loader for XP is _____ ; and for Vista/7 is _____.
5. The boot loader looks for a list of available operating systems. The file with this list is _____ in XP and _____ in Vista/7.
6. At this point the operating system begins loading devices. In Vista/7 the operating system loader _____ is executed. In XP _____ continues to run.
7. _____ or _____ loads the registry and devices required to boot (in XP _____ loads _____)
8. Control of the system is passed to _____.
9. Next the computer is configured to allow the user logon and XP runs _____, Vista/7 runs _____ then _____.

When you choose any Safe Mode or Enable Boot Logging a file called _____ is created in the _____ directory and list all drivers and services that are loaded.