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Question: 1

When a user deletes a file, empties the recycle bin, what happens to the file?

- A. Clusters are flushed.
- B. The file is moved to C:\Windows\temp.
- C. Sectors of hard drive are blanked/erased.
- D. Associated entries in the FAT are removed.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The files are still on the hard disk. Only the associated FAT entries are deleted.

Incorrect Answers:

- A, C: No clusters or sectors would be erased.
- B: Deleted files are not moved to a temporary folder.

Question: 2

Windows 2000

has been installed on a computer and no changes have been made to files and folder. Which files having the extensions below would show under Windows Explorer?

(Choose three)

- A. INI.
- B. INF.
- C. BIN.
- D. DLL.
- E. COM.

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation:

INI, .INF and .DLL files are shown by default.

Incorrect Answers:

.BIN and .COM files are hidden by default.

Question: 3

Which GUI text editors are used to edit the win.ini and autoexec.bat files? (Choose two)

- A. SYSPAD.
- B. NOTEPAD.
- C. SYSEDIT.
- D. REGEDIT.
- E. REGEDT32.

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Notepad and Sysedit can be used to edit simple text files like win.ini and autoexec.bat. You can start Sysedit with: Start->Run->And type: Sysedit, Press OK

Incorrect Answers:

- A: There are no Windows utility called SYSPAD.
- D, E: REGEDIT and REGEDT32 are used to edit the registry

Question: 4

What does Scandisc check and fix? (Choose two)

- A. Tape drives.
- B. Hard drives.
- C. Floppy drives.
- D. CD Rom drives.
- E. DVD Rom drives.

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Scandisk only works on hard disks and floppies, not on tape drives, CDROM drives, or DVD-ROM drives.

Question: 5

Where is the DIR command located?

- A. C:\WINDOWS.
- B. COMMAND.COM.
- C. C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM.
- D. C:\WINDOWS\COMMAND

Answer: B

Explanation:

DIR is an internal command. It is located within the COMMAND.COM file, not in any directory.

Question: 6

In Windows 2000 which methods allow deletion of old temporary internet files? (Choose three)

- A. Disk clean up wizard.
- B. Temporary file manager.
- C. Internet connection wizard.
- D. Control panel, internet options.
- E. Internet explorer, internet options.

Answer: A, D, E

Explanation:

Internet files can be deleted by the disk clean up Wizard or by Internet Options. Internet Options can be accessed either from Control Panel or from Internet Explorer.

Incorrect Answers:

B: There is no Windows utility called Temporary file manager.

C: The Internet connection wizard is used to set up Internet connections, not for removing temporary internet files.

Question: 7

Which command allows viewing or editing of common configuration files?

- A. SYSEDIT.
- B. REGEDIT.
- C. CFGEDIT.

D. AUTOEDIT.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Sysedit can be used to edit simple text files. You can start Sysedit with:
Start->Run->And type: Sysedit, Press OK

Incorrect Answers:

B: Regedit is used to edit the registry.
C, D: CFGEDIT and AUTOEDIT do not exist.

Question: 8

What are the safest ways to edit the registry in the Windows 95? (Choose two)

- A. Edit.
- B. Regedit.
- C. Regedt32.
- D. Device manager.
- E. Control panel applets.

Answer: B, E

Explanation:

B: Some Registry settings require the use of the Regedit utility.
E: Control Panel is the safest method to edit the registry.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The Edit program can only be used to edit text files.
C: Regedit 32 only works on Windows NT/2000/XP/.NET, not on Windows 9x systems.
D: Device Manager can only change a very limited number of registry settings, though you could argue that is safe way to edit the registry.

Question: 9

Which is one way to create a short cut on desktop in Windows 9x?

- A. Right click on a Desktop, New, Shortcut, browse for a target application.
- B. Windows Explorer, Tools, Create Shortcut, browse for a target applications.
- C. Start, Program, Accessories, Create Shortcut, browse for target application.
- D. Start, Settings, Control Panel, Add/Remove program, browse for target application.

Answer: A

Explanation:

A shortcut on the Desktop can be created by right-clicking the Desktop and selecting New Shortcut.

Question: 10

How is the Disc Defragmenter utility started in Windows 9x? (Choose two)

- A. Start, programs, defragmenter.
- B. Right click on drive, disc defragmenter.
- C. Right click on drive, properties, tools, and disc defragmenter.
- D. Start, programs, accessories, system tools, disc defragmenter.
- E. Start, settings, Control Panel, system, device manager, disc defragmenter.

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

C: The Disc Defragmenter Utility can be started by right-clicking on the drive, selecting Properties, clicking the Tools tab and the pressing the Disc Defragmenter.

D: The Disc Defragmenter Utility can also be started in System Tools in Accessories.

Incorrect Answers:

A. B: E: These methods do not start the Disc Defragmenter utility.

Question: 11

Which file gets executed in Windows 95 when a user chooses Shut Down and restarts in MS DOS mode?

- A. CMD.COM.
- B. CONFIG.SYS.
- C. DOSTART.BAT.
- D. AUTOEXEC.BAT.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Windows 95 uses the DOSTART.BAT when it is starting in DOS mode.

Question: 12

Which information is monitored using the system monitor application within Windows 95? (Choose two)

- A. Anti virus applications.
- B. Virtual memory manager.
- C. Interrupt settings usage.
- D. Hardware compatibility protocol.
- E. Network clients and server information.

Answer: B, E

Explanation:

The system monitor monitors Virtual memory and Network clients and server information.

Note:

The System Monitor's real-time graphs provide a snapshot of key performance statistics on the local computer. You can watch your system adjust its memory, CPU, and other settings in real time. This can be used for optimizing or troubleshooting a PC. You can connect to a remote computer.

Question: 13

Where are processes and background applications located? (Choose two)

- A. IO.SYS.
- B. WIN.INI.
- C. Registry.
- D. Register.
- E. Boot.ini.

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Win.ini and the Registry contain information on processes and background application. For example which processes that should start automatically when the system starts.

Question: 14

Windows 2000 supports creation of which types of volume? (Choose three)

- A. Parity.
- B. RAID-5.
- C. Spanned.
- D. Mirrored.
- E. Switched.

Answer: B, C, D

Explanation:

Windows 2000 Server supports RAID-5, spanned, and mirrored volumes. Windows 2000 Professional support spanned volumes.

Incorrect Answers:

A, E: There is no such thing as Parity and Switched volumes.

Question: 15

Which of the following file systems are supported by Windows 2000? (Choose three)

- A. NFS.
- B. FSN.
- C. NTFS.
- D. HPFS.
- E. CDFS.
- F. FAT32.

Answer: C, E, F

Explanation:

NTFS, CDFS (CD file system), and FAT (16 and 32) are supported by Windows 2000.

Incorrect Answers:

A The Network File System (NFS) is a distributed file system that allows users to access files and directories located on remote computers and treat those files and directories as if they were local. It is not supported by Windows 2000 however.

B NFS, whatever file system it signifies, is not supported by Windows 2000.

D: HPFS is used by OS/2. Windows 2000 does not support it.

Question: 16

Some files are backed up from the NTFS partition using the Windows 2000 backup utility. These files are then restored to a FAT32 partition. Which of the following file properties are retained? (Choose two)

- A. Encryption.
- B. Permission.
- C. Compressions.
- D. File attributes.
- E. Long file names.

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