SAM 101 - MIDTERM EXAM

| SAM TOT - MIDTERM EXAM |
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| Your email will be recorded when you submit this form |
| * Indicates required question |
| MULTIPLE CHOICE |
| Choose the best answer. |
| In this installation the operating system is starting fresh because all * 1 point software should be patched and configured all over again. |
| O Unattended Installation |
| Clean Installation |
| Clear Installation |
| O Basic Installation |
| This occurs when the operating system lacks the security patches required * 1 point for Windows 7 employ. When PC is shut off the contents of this component disappear.SHA-2 code signing. |
| O Device Drivers |
| O Devices and Printers |
| Signed Driver |
| Device Manager |

H

| This installation requires little interaction to install, it contains user input to various GUI dialog boxes that appear during the installation process. | * 1 point |
|---|-----------|
| Unattended Installation | |
| Clean Installation | |
| Clear Installation | |
| O Basic Installation | |
| In this operation the same image of the OS will be copied to multiple computers, even the security identifier. | * 1 point |
| O Driver Installation | |
| O Software Configuration | |
| O Disk Formatting | |
| Disk Cloning | |
| The server is not able to communicate with other computer servers or clients without this component. | * 1 point |
| ○ Topology | |
| Omputer Network | |
| Protocol | |
| All of the above | |

| The clock speed of this component is usually expressed in MHz (millions of * 1 point pulses per second) and GHz (billions of pulses per second). |
|--|
| Microprocessor |
| Random Access Memory |
| ○ Storage |
| Network Connections |
| When PC is shut off the contents of this component disappear. * 1 point |
| Central Processing Unit |
| O Disk Operating System |
| Random Access Memory |
| O Compact Disk |
| The service provider on the computer system responds to the request of all * 1 point the units connected to it. |
| Omputer Server |
| O Internet Service Provider |
| Server-based Network |
| O Client-Server |

| The contents of this components are mathematical and logical * 1 point instructions. |
|--|
| Central Processing Unit |
| O Disk Operating System |
| Random Access Memory |
| O Compact Disk |
| It provides a file system for organizing, reading, and writing files on the * 1 point storage disk. |
| Central Processing Unit |
| Disk Operating System |
| Random Access Memory |
| O Compact Disk |
| It is often referred to as provider, the data may be transmitted using several * 1 point technologies like DSL, cable modem, wireless or dedicated high-speed interconnects. |
| Computer Server |
| Internet Service Provider |
| Server-based Network |
| Client-Server |
| |

| This operation is a process of preparing data storage devices such as USB flash drive, solid-state drive, memory card, and hard disk drive. | * 1 point |
|---|-----------|
| O Driver Installation | |
| Software Configuration | |
| Disk Formatting | |
| O Disk Cloning | |
| This enables you to deploy Windows operating systems over the network and can be fully automated and customized. | * 1 point |
| Windows Activation | |
| Windows Deployment Services | |
| Windows Upgrade | |
| Windows Updates | |
| This network model is a widely used network model where its Server is a powerful system that stores the data or information in it. | * 1 point |
| O Point to Point | |
| Peer to Peer | |
| Client-Server | |
| Client to Client | |

| It is a type of shielded and insulated copper that is used in computer * 1 point networks and to deliver cable TV services to end users. |
|---|
| Twisted-pair cable |
| O Coaxial cable |
| Fiber optic cable |
| O Heliax cable |
| It allows user to view and control the hardware attached to the computer. * 1 point |
| O Device Drivers |
| O Devices and Printers |
| O Signed Driver |
| Device Manager |
| This is a piece of software without a user interface (UI) that controls * 1 point devices or peripherals connected to a computer makes them work together smoothly. |
| Device Drivers |
| O Devices and Printers |
| Signed Driver |
| O Device Manager |

| This cable is similar to an electrical cable, offers higher bandwidth and can * 1 point be used in longer distances. |
|---|
| Twisted-pair cable |
| Coaxial cable |
| Fiber optic cable |
| O Heliax cable |
| This offers improve performance over the CAT5 standard including up to 10 * 1 point times faster speeds and has ability to traverse distances without being impacted by cross talk. |
| Category 5 (CAT5) |
| Category 6 (CAT6) |
| Category 5e (CAT5e) |
| Category 7 (CAT7) |
| In this operation the device is immediately detected and setup after * 1 point installation or connection, along with the installation of the necessary drivers. |
| Control Panel |
| Plug and Play |
| O Disk Formatting |
| Administrative Tools |
| |

| In this computer system feature, a computer account is created to present * the computer. It is usually associated with Microsoft's Active Directory. | 1 point |
|---|---------|
| Domain Settings | |
| User Account Control | |
| System Settings | |
| Network Level Authentication | |
| It is intended for support staff to join an active log-in session in order to help or troubleshoot a situation. | 1 point |
| Remote Assistance | |
| Remote Desktop | |
| O System Settings | |
| Network Level Authentication | |
| It was first used to supplement the Internet Protocol in the first network * installation. | 1 point |
| O IP Address | |
| Transmission Control Protocol | |
| O Default Gateway | |
| O Subnet Mask | |

| A 32-bit address divides an IP address into network and host bits to specify * 1 point the network and the host device, respectively, that is connected to the network. |
|---|
| IP Address |
| Transmission Control Protocol |
| O Default Gateway |
| O Subnet Mask |
| A path by which data is transmitted from one device to another to the CPU, * 1 point the processor sees the port as one or more memory addresses. |
| Memory address ranges |
| Input/output address |
| O Direct memory access |
| O Interrupt request line numbers |
| This tool will give you quick view of devices connected to your PC but does * 1 point not include items such as internal disk drives, expansion cards, or RAM. |
| O Device Drivers |
| Devices and Printers |
| O Signed Driver |
| O Device Manager |

| A console that enables you to control and secure a variety of server roles. * 1 point |
|--|
| Registry |
| Server Roles |
| O Services |
| Server Management |
| |
| Windows saves all hardware configuration data, software configuration * 1 point data, and system security policies in a single, secure database. |
| Registry |
| Server Roles |
| O Services |
| Server Management |
| |
| A chunk of memory that can be assigned to a device and used by the * 1 point operating system or a program. Typically, a range of memory addresses is allotted to devices. |
| Memory address ranges |
| O Input/output address |
| Direct memory address |
| Interrupt request line numbers |
| |

| Serial Advance Technology Attachment |
|---|
| RAID Controller |
| Small Computer System Interface |
| Integrated Drive Electronics |
| Originally created by Western Digital and Compaq for use with compatible * 1 point hard drives, CD/DVD drives, and IBM PCs, it is now a standard interface. |
| Storage Area Network |
| Network Area Storage |
| Advance Technology Attachment |
| Redundant Array of Independent Disks |
| Data is spread across several disks, allowing input/output (I/O) operations * 1 point to overlap in a balanced manner to increase performance. |
| Network Level Authentication |
| System Settings |
| User Account Control |
| O Domain Settings |
| A feature of Microsoft Windows allows the user to gather information about * 1 point the computer system. |

| Each drive has the parity information striped across it, making the array * 1 point resilient to drive failure. | |
|--|--|
| O RAID 1 | |
| RAID 5 | |
| ○ RAID 0 | |
| O RAID 10 | |
| A feature of Microsoft Windows that allows hardware subsystems to * 1 point process transferring data without the involvement of the processor itself. | |
| Memory Address Ranges | |
| O Interrupt Request | |
| O Input/Output Port Addresses | |
| Direct Memory Access | |
| Each drive has the parity information striped across it, making the array * 1 point resilient to drive failure. | |
| O RAID 1 | |
| RAID 5 | |
| O RAID 0 | |
| O RAID 10 | |

| This type of volumes is not fault-tolerant, and you will need at least two physical dynamic disks to create it. | * 1 point |
|---|-----------|
| O Simple Volume | |
| Striped Volume | |
| Spanned Volume | |
| Mirrored Volume | |
| This technology can support up to 7 or 15 devices. * | 1 point |
| O Integrated Drive Electronics | |
| Internet Small Computer System Interface | |
| Small Computer System Interface | |
| ○ Fibre Channel | |
| This type of volumes stored on two separate physical disks to "write the data onto both disks simultaneously and redundantly. | * 1 point |
| O Simple Volume | |
| Striped Volume | |
| Spanned Volume | |
| Mirrored Volume | |

| Integrated Drive Electronics Internet Small Computer System Interface Small Computer System Interface Fibre Channel In this layer, devices as routers, gateways, etc., help move data in SAN from * 1 point source destination. Host Layer Fabric Layer Device Layer Storage Layer In this Fibre Channel topology, all devices are connected similarly to token- * 1 point ring networking. Adding and removing a device causes an interruption. Point to Point Switched Fabric Arbitrated Loop All of the above | It is a high networking technology primarily used for transmitting data * 1 point among data centers, computers servers, switches, and storage. |
|---|---|
| Small Computer System Interface Fibre Channel In this layer, devices as routers, gateways, etc., help move data in SAN from * 1 point source destination. Host Layer Fabric Layer Device Layer Storage Layer In this Fibre Channel topology, all devices are connected similarly to token-ring networking. Adding and removing a device causes an interruption. Point to Point Switched Fabric Arbitrated Loop | O Integrated Drive Electronics |
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| source destination. Host Layer Fabric Layer Device Layer Storage Layer In this Fibre Channel topology, all devices are connected similarly to token- ring networking. Adding and removing a device causes an interruption. Point to Point Switched Fabric Arbitrated Loop | Fibre Channel |
| Fabric Layer Device Layer Storage Layer In this Fibre Channel topology, all devices are connected similarly to token- ring networking. Adding and removing a device causes an interruption. Point to Point Switched Fabric Arbitrated Loop | |
| Device Layer Storage Layer In this Fibre Channel topology, all devices are connected similarly to token- * 1 point ring networking. Adding and removing a device causes an interruption. Point to Point Switched Fabric Arbitrated Loop | O Host Layer |
| In this Fibre Channel topology, all devices are connected similarly to token- ring networking. Adding and removing a device causes an interruption. Point to Point Switched Fabric Arbitrated Loop | Fabric Layer |
| In this Fibre Channel topology, all devices are connected similarly to token- * 1 point ring networking. Adding and removing a device causes an interruption. O Point to Point O Switched Fabric Arbitrated Loop | O Device Layer |
| ring networking. Adding and removing a device causes an interruption. Point to Point Switched Fabric Arbitrated Loop | ○ Storage Layer |
| Switched FabricArbitrated Loop | |
| Arbitrated Loop | O Point to Point |
| | Switched Fabric |
| All of the above | Arbitrated Loop |
| | All of the above |

| The tab in iSCSI user may configure settings that will affect future * 1 point connections made with the initiator. |
|--|
| O Discovery tab |
| C RADIUS tab |
| Configuration tab |
| Targets tab |
| This network storage ensures that system storage devices, such as disks, * 1 point tape drives, and other storage devices can be accessible by an operating system. |
| O Direct Attached Storage |
| Network Attached Storage |
| Storage Attached Networks |
| Storage Area Networks |
| Before performing activities that could potentially influence the operation of * 1 point your computer or changing settings that affect other users, this prompts you for an administrator password. |
| O Domain Settings |
| User Account Control |
| System Settings |
| Network Level Authentication |
| |

| In Windows 10, Windows 8, Windows 7, Windows Vista, Windows XP, and * 1 point Windows Server operating system this gives to users and system administrator access to a host of utilities and optimize the computer system. |
|--|
| O Control Panel |
| O Plug and Play |
| O Disk Formatting |
| Administrative Tools |
| A component of Microsoft Windows that allows the user to modify system * 1 point settings and controls. |
| Control Panel |
| O Plug and Play |
| O Disk Formatting |
| Administrative Tools |
| A twisted-pair cable offers high-speed transmission for useful distances, * 1 point and it is often associated with Token Ring networks. Shielded Twisted-pair cable |
| Cross-over cable |
| Straight-through cable |
| Unshielded twisted-pair cable |

| Back Submit | Clear form |
|---|------------|
| Administrative Tools | |
| O Disk Formatting | |
| O Plug and Play | |
| Control Panel | |
| It is a feature of a computer system by which peripherals are automatically detected and configured by the operating system. | * 1 point |
| Category 7 (CAT7) | |
| Category 5e (CAT5e) | |
| Category 6 (CAT6) | |
| Category 5 (CAT5) | |
| The copper cable standard provides higher performance than other standards and features more stringent specifications for crosstalk and system noise. | * 1 point |
| O Unshielded twisted-pair cable | |
| Straight-through cable | |
| C. Cross-over cable | |
| Shielded Twisted-pair cable | |
| It is a network cable used to connect hub or switch to computers. * | 1 point |

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