**Advance Personal Computers**

1. Computer components should be disposed of properly to meet state and federal standards. Which of the following dangerous materials can be found in computer components? (Choose three)
2. Cadmium
3. Carbon
4. Hydrogen
5. Lead
6. Mercury
7. Nitrogen
8. A technician has been called to troubleshoot a computer. The user reports that the computer has become louder during use and programs are slow to load. Which component is most likely beginning to fail?
9. CPU
10. Hard Drive
11. Memory
12. Floppy Drive
13. Which of the following devices should not be repaired while using antistatic devices?
14. Hard Drive
15. Memory
16. Modem
17. Monitor
18. Power Supply
19. Which of the following peripherals would be considered output devices?(choose three)
20. Camera
21. Display monitor
22. Keyboard
23. Microphone
24. Projector
25. Speaker
26. What is a safety concern that technicians need to remember when working on a CRT?
27. Risk of Chemical Burns
28. Risk of electrical shock
29. Risk of phosphor contamination
30. Risk of lead poisoning
31. A User has moved to a different location on the same campus. The network media is different at the new location. Which of the following considerations will affect the choice of replacement NIC? (Choose Two)
32. Availability of expansion slot
33. Type of memory
34. Network protocols used in the new location
35. Type of hard drive
36. Type of lighting
37. While performing regular maintenance on a computer, a technician notices that the NIC is loose in an expansion slot. What is the proper course of action?
38. Replace the NIC with new card.
39. Use thermal paste to secure the card in the expansion slot.
40. Secure the adapter card in the expansion slot and tighten the retaining screw.
41. The slot is most likely damaged. Use a new slot if one is available.
42. Which activity increase the chance of computer components becoming damaged from ESD?
43. Touching the metal case before working on a computer.
44. Walking across a carpet or rug and touching components.
45. Using antistatic mats when working with components.
46. Using nonmagnetic tools when working on a computer.
47. Which of the following causes can affect the correct flow of air and lead to a computer over heating? (Choose two)
48. Two case fans: one pulling and one pushing
49. Missing expansion slot cover
50. Dust buildup around fans and air vents
51. Heat sink added to the northbridge chipset
52. Missing slot coolers
53. As an on-site technician, you have been given the assignment of replacing a damaged motherboard on a consumer’s computer. You will need to transport the motherboard to the residence. Which Is the best method to carry the mother board?
54. Wrap the motherboard in a piece of lint-free cloth.
55. Carry the motherboard in an antistatic bag.
56. Carry the motherboard in a metal-lined plastic box.
57. Carry the motherboard in a paper bag.
58. Which of the following actions should you not perform if you want to prevent your computer from any type of ESD while servicing the computer? (Choose Two)
59. Wear an antistatic wrist band.
60. Keep one hand in contact with the bare metal frame of the computer at all times.
61. Make sure that the room in which the computer is serviced is carpeted.
62. Make sure that the room in which the computer is serviced is cool and dry.
63. Do not wear cotton clothes.
64. A typical system bus consists of approximately …………… signals lines.
65. 100
66. 2
67. 3
68. None of above
69. A bus that connects components in a multiprocessor system, is called:
70. Control Bus
71. Data Bus
72. Address Bus
73. System Bus
74. The ……………… organization consists of number of cross points that are placed at intersection between bases and memory module paths.
75. Multi-port memory
76. Crossbar switch
77. Multistage switch
78. None of above
79. The memory connected to the common system bus is ……….… by all processors.
80. Shared
81. Partitioned
82. Distributed
83. None
84. In a ………... Has its own private local memory
85. Crossbar switch
86. Tightly coupled system
87. Loosely coupled system
88. None of above
89. Loosely coupled system are more efficient when the interaction between task is:  
    A. Maximum

B. Minimum

C. Cannot say

D. None of above

1. A multi-processor system with common shared memory is called:
2. Loosely coupled system
3. Tightly coupled system
4. Both a and b
5. None
6. Computers are inter connected with each other by means of communication lines to from a:
7. Computer Network
8. Multi-processor
9. Data Dependency
10. None
11. The components that form a multiprocessor system are:
12. CPUs
13. IOPs
14. Memory Unit
15. All of above
16. MIMD stands for:
17. More Instruction stream, Multiple data stream
18. Multiple Instruction Stream, Multiple data stream
19. Many Instruction Stream, Many Data stream
20. None
21. A …………………..system is an interconnection of two or more CPU with memory and I/0 equipment.
22. Processor
23. Synchronization
24. Multi-processor
25. None
26. Many OS are designed to enable the CPU to process a number of independent program concurrently. This concept is called:
27. Cache Memory
28. Multi-processing
29. Multi-processor
30. None
31. A …………. Consists the address of the next instructions to be executed.
32. Data Register
33. Accumulator
34. Instruction Register
35. Program Center
36. Personal computer was appeared in:
37. 1st Generation
38. 2nd Generation
39. 3rd Generation
40. 4th Generation

**Answers**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A D E** | **14** | **A** |
| **2** | **B** | **15** | **A** |
| **3** | **DE** | **16** | **C** |
| **4** | **B E F** | **17** | **B** |
| **5** | **B** | **18** | **B** |
| **6** | **A C** | **19** | **A** |
| **7** | **C** | **20** | **D** |
| **8** | **B** | **21** | **B** |
| **9** | **BC** | **22** | **C** |
| **10** | **B** | **23** | **B** |
| **11** | **CD** | **24** | **D** |
| **12** | **A** | **25** | **C** |
| **13** | **B** |  | |