Chapter 1 Review Questions

1. Which of the following is a basic function all computers perform? (Choose all that apply.)

* 1. **processing**
  2. Internet access
  3. graphics
  4. **input**
  5. e-mail
  6. **output**

1. Which of the following executes instructions provided by computer programs?
   1. NIC
   2. USB
   3. **CPU**
   4. drive
2. Which of the following is a feature typically provided by an operating system? (Choose all that apply.)
   1. **file system**
   2. spreadsheet
   3. database app
   4. **kernel**
3. While on a coffee break, your colleague asserts that cooperative multitasking is the best operating system design. What is your response? (Choose all that apply.)
   1. **A disadvantage of cooperative multitasking is that it relies on each program to decide when to give control back to the operating system.**
   2. Cooperative multitasking can be faster than other forms of multitasking because it increases the clock speed of the processor.
   3. **Cooperative multitasking OSs can get stuck in an endless loop.**
   4. **Modern operating systems use preemptive multitasking so that the operating system is fully in control.**
4. What is the core code of an operating system called?
   1. **kernel**
   2. blade
   3. driver
   4. bus
5. You are using e-mail to send a message over the Internet. Which of the following types of software acts like a hook in the operating system to enable e-mail transmissions over the Internet?
   1. software compiler
   2. hook driver
   3. Internet translator
   4. **application programming interface**
6. Which of the following operating systems are multitasking systems? (Choose all that apply.)
   1. MS-DOS
   2. **Windows 10**
   3. **Mac OS X**
   4. **Linux**
7. Which of the following is performed by the BIOS? (Choose all that apply.)
   1. **runs the power-on self test**
   2. **starts the operating system**
   3. manages the file system
   4. allocates memory to applications

Chapter 2 Review Questions

1. What was the original Microsoft operating system for the IBM PC?
   1. Windows 3.1
   2. Windows 1.0
   3. **MS-DOS**
   4. Windows 95
2. What does it mean if a driver is signed?
   1. **The driver file contains a digital certificate.**
   2. Only certified versions of drivers can be installed.
   3. The driver can only work in Windows 10 and later versions.
   4. The driver must be installed on a server.
3. The X Window-like GUI interface in Red Hat Linux is called which of the following?
   1. KDE
   2. RDP
   3. BSD
   4. **GNOME**
4. What company supports Fedora Linux?
   1. Oracle (formerly Sun Microsystems)
   2. **Red Hat**
   3. IBM
   4. Hewlett-Packard (HP)
5. Virtualization allows you to do which of the following?
   1. Combine multiple physical servers into one logical server.
   2. Run a live and test environment on separate physical servers.
   3. **Set up multiple operating systems on one physical server.**
   4. Access multiple physical servers through one virtual console.

Chapter 3 Review Questions

1. Which part of a CPU carries signals to indicate where data should be read from or written to in the system’s memory?
   1. register
   2. data bus
   3. control unit
   4. **address bus**
2. Which of the following is used to keep the CPU informed of the status of resources and devices connected to the computer?
   1. **control bus**
   2. ALU
   3. Microcode
   4. pipeline
3. What type of computer program takes a high-level language and turns it into assembly code?
   1. interpreter
   2. **compiler**
   3. assembler
   4. translator
4. What was the first widely used personal computer CPU manufactured by Intel?
   1. RISC
   2. 80286
   3. Alpha
   4. **8088**
5. Where must data be placed on a CPU before it can use the data for arithmetic instructions?
   1. FPU
   2. **register**
   3. data bus
   4. CU
6. Manufacturers rate their CPU speeds based on which characteristic?
   1. external clock speed
   2. pipelining speed
   3. **internal clock speed**
   4. core speed times the number of cores