Lesson 2: Understanding Operating System Configurations

**Multiple Choice**

1. Which user account type is simply an account with few permissions and no password that allows a user to access a computer without requiring a unique user account?

a) Standard User account

b) Guest account

c) Administrator account

d) None of the above

Answer: b

Difficulty: Medium

Section Reference: Understanding User Accounts

Explanation: The Guest account type is simply an account with few permissions and no password that allows a user to access a computer without requiring a unique user account. The Guest account is disabled by default and, when enabled, is intended for a user who needs temporary access to a computer.

2. Which user account has fewer permissions than an Administrator account, but enough permissions to be productive?

a) Standard User account

b) Guest account

c) Administrator account

d) None of the above

Answer: a

Difficulty: Medium

Section Reference: Understanding User Accounts

Explanation: The Standard User account type has fewer permissions than an Administrator account, but enough permissions to be productive.

3. Which user account provides the broadest permissions and, therefore, the most control over the computer.?

a) Standard User account

b) Guest account

c) Administrator account

d) None of the above

Answer: c

Difficulty: Medium

Section Reference: Understanding User Accounts

Explanation: The Administrator accounttype provides the broadest permissions and, therefore, the most control over the computer.

4. Which of the following enhances Windows system security by detecting and preventing unauthorized changes to the system?

a) Microsoft Management Console (MMC)

b) Guest Account Control (GAC)

c) Administrative Account Control (AAC)

d) User Account Control (UAC)

Answer: d

Difficulty: Medium

Section Reference: Configuring and Optimizing User Account Control (UAC)

Explanation: User Account Control (UAC) is a technology used with Windows Vista, 7, 8/8.1, and 10 to enhance system security by detecting and preventing unauthorized changes to the system.

5. Which of the following is one of the primary administrative tools used to manage Windows and many of the network services provided by providing a standard method to create, save, and open the various administrative tools provided by Windows?

a) Administrative Tools

b) Microsoft Management Console (MMC)

c) Live tiles

d) The Windows desktop

Answer: b

Difficulty: Medium

Section Reference: Using Control Panel

Explanation: The Microsoft Management Console (MMC)is one of the primary administrative tools used to manage Windows and many of the network services provided by Windows. It provides a standard method to create, save, and open the various administrative tools provided by Windows.

6. Which of the following features provides a graphical user interface to access and manage the file system, including opening files, moving and copying files, and deleting files?

a) Jump List

b) File Explorer

c) Live previews

d) Administrative Tools

Answer: b

Difficulty: Medium

Section Reference: Configuring File Explorer Settings

Explanation: File Explorer provides a graphical user interface to access and manage the file system, including opening files, moving and copying files, and deleting files.

7. Which of the following is clicked in Windows 10 to minimize all open windows at once?

a) The taskbar

b) Any desktop shortcut

c) The Show Desktop button

d) The Start button

Answer: c

Difficulty: Easy

Section Reference: Configuring Windows 10

Explanation: To minimize all open windows at once, click the Show Desktop button. This button is the small shaded rectangle at the far right end of the taskbar. Pointing at it with your mouse pointer displays a preview of the desktop. When you click the Show Desktop button, all open windows are minimized.

8. Which Ease of Access Center tool uses a special color scheme that makes some text easier to read and some images easier to identify on-screen?

a) High Contrast theme

b) On-Screen Keyboard

c) Magnifier

d) Narrator

Answer: a

Difficulty: Easy

Section Reference: Configuring Accessibility Options

Explanation: The High Contrast theme option in Ease of Access Center is a color scheme that makes some text easier to read and some images easier to identify on-screen.

9. Which of the following is *not* a UAC notification level?

a) Always notify me

b) Notify me only when apps try to make changes to my computer (do not dim my desktop)

c) Never notify me

d) Notify me only when users try to access my files

Answer: d

Difficulty: Hard

Section Reference: Configuring and Optimizing User Account Control (UAC)

Explanation: UAC notification levels include:

* Always notify me
* Notify me only when apps try to make changes to my computer (default)
* Notify me only when apps try to make changes to my computer (do not dim my desktop)
* Never notify me

10. Which of the following is *not* an account type in Windows 10?

a) Standard user

b) Administrator

c) Guest

d) Limited user

Answer: d

Difficulty: Easy

Section Reference: Understanding User Accounts

Explanation: The two most commonly used account types in Windows 10 are Standard user and Administrator. The Guest account type is simply an account with few permissions and no password that allows a user to use a computer without requiring a unique user account. Windows 7 does not have a Limited user account type.

11. Which of the following is a low-power mode for computers that uses a minimum amount of power so that the system can be quickly restored back to the previous state without rebooting the computer?

a) Hibernate mode

b) Sleep mode

c) Hybrid mode

d) None of the above

Answer: b

Difficulty: Medium

Section Reference: Configuring Power Settings

Explanation: Sleep mode is a low-power mode for computers that uses a minimum amount of power so that the system can be quickly restored back to the previous state without rebooting the computer.

12. Which of the following is a primary tool of the Ease of Access Center?

a) On-Screen Keyboard

b) Magnifier

c) Narrator

d) All of the above

Answer: d

Difficulty: Medium

Section Reference: Configuring Accessibility Options

Explanation: The Ease of Access Center provides many accessibility options, which help users who are deaf or visually impaired use Windows more easily and efficiently. The primary tools include Magnifier, Narrator, On-Screen Keyboard, and High Contrast.

13. Which type of virtual switch creates a virtual switch that binds to the physical network adapter?

a) External

b) Public

c) Internal

d) Private

Answer: a

Difficulty: Medium

Section Reference: Creating and Managing Virtual Switches

Explanation: An external switch creates a virtual switch that binds to the physical network adapter. This enables your VMs to access your physical network.

14. Which of the following is a file that represents a physical disk drive to a guest operating system running on a virtual machine?

a) External disk

b) Differencing virtual disk

c) Virtual disk

d) Internal disk

e) Starter

Answer: c

Difficulty: Medium

Section Reference: Creating and Managing Virtual Disks

Explanation: A virtual disk is a file that represents a physical disk drive to a guest operating system running on a virtual machine. The user can install a new operating system onto the virtual disk without repartitioning the physical disk or rebooting the host machine.

15. Which of the following specifies the amount of memory that you want to allocate to the VM when it starts?

a) Hyper-V Manager

b) Dynamic memory

c) Hyper-V Virtual Machine Connection

d) Startup RAM

Answer: d

Difficulty: Medium

Section Reference: Understanding Med-V

Explanation: Startup RAM specifies the amount of memory that you want to allocate to the VM when it starts.

**Fill in the Blank**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_is a series of folders, associated with a specific user account that contains personal documents, user-specific registry settings, desktop theme, internet favorites, and other personalized information—everything that provides a user’s familiar working environment.

Answer: user profile

Difficulty: Easy

Section Reference: Configuring User Profiles

Explanation: A user profile is a series of folders, associated with a specific user account that contains personal documents, user-specific registry settings, desktop theme, internet favorites, and other personalized information—everything that provides a user’s familiar working environment.

2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a virtual folder that can display content from different locations (folders, for example) on your computer or an external drive.

Answer: library

Difficulty: easy

Section Reference: Configuring Libraries

Explanation: A library is a virtual folder that can display content from different locations (folders, for example) on your computer or an external drive.

3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a captured image of the state, data, and hardware configuration of a VM at a particular moment in time.

Answer: checkpoint

Difficulty: Medium

Section Reference: Creating and Managing Checkpoints

Explanation: In Hyper-V, a checkpointis a captured image of the state, data, and hardware configuration of a VM at a particular moment in time.

**Short Answer**

1. Which feature is a self-contained, isolated unit that can be easily moved from one physical computer to another, runs its own operating system, and includes its own virtual hardware configuration?

Answer: A virtual machine (VM)

Difficulty: Medium

Section Reference: Creating and Configuring Virtual Machines

Explanation: A virtual machine (VM) is a self-contained, isolated unit that can be easily moved from one physical computer to another, runs its own operating system, and includes its own virtual hardware configuration.

2. What is the primary difference between a standard user account and an administrative user account?

Answer: A standard account is generally used for everyday tasks and an administrative-level account is used for troubleshooting, installation, and similar tasks that require more rights and permissions.

Difficulty: Medium

Section Reference: Understanding User Accounts

Explanation: The Standard user account type has fewer permissions than an Administrator account, but enough permissions to be productive. You should use a Standard user account for day-to-day work. When you’re logged on to a Standard user account, you can surf the web, read email, create documents, listen to music, and perform other basic tasks. The Administrator account type provides the broadest permissions and, therefore, the most control over the computer. When you’re logged on as an administrator, you can change all settings, install programs, and modify the Windows registry. Use an Administrator account only when you need to make changes or perform maintenance that requires elevated permissions.