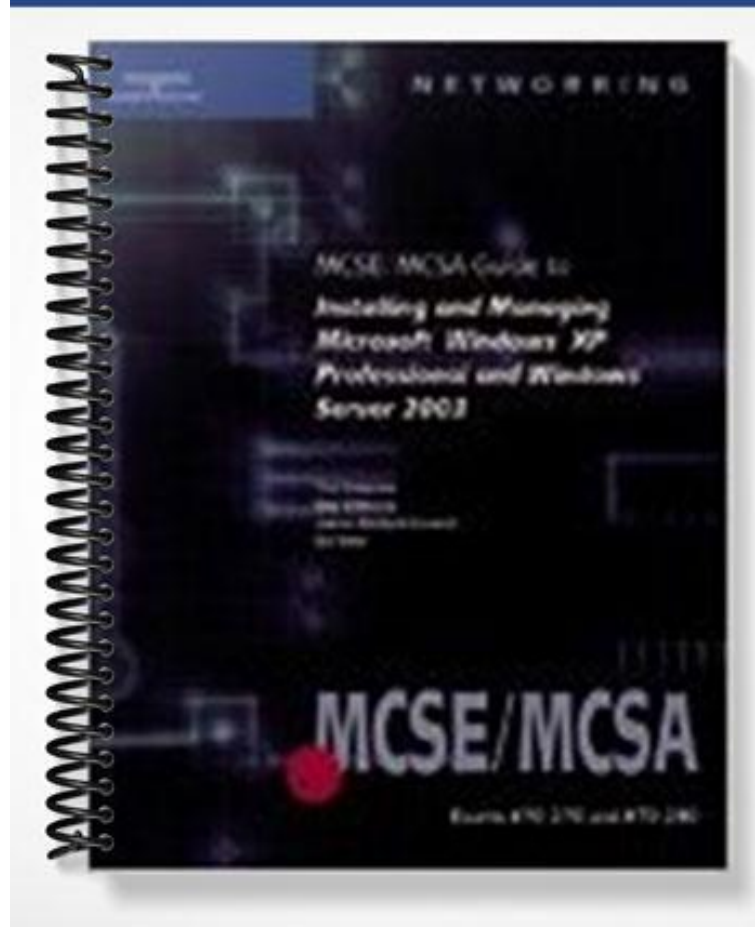


TEST BANK



Chapter 2: Installing XP Professional

TRUE/FALSE

1. Compressed backups created from legacy versions of Windows are compatible with the XP Professional Backup utility.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 34

2. For your installation of Windows XP Professional to be valid and legal, you must have a user license.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 36

3. Windows XP can be dual booted with any Microsoft OS and even OS/2.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 37

4. You must register your name and e-mail address with Microsoft during the activation process.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 44

5. Windows XP rollback feature is supported when performing an upgrade from Windows 95.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 60

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Windows XP cannot be installed as an upgrade over which existing operating system?

a. Windows 3.1 c. Windows 98
b. Windows 95 d. Windows Me

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 34 | 36

2. The Windows XP ____ is a utility that inspects your computer to determine whether the hardware and software are compatible with Windows XP.

a. System Check c. Upgrade Check
b. System Advisor d. Upgrade Advisor

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 35

3. Clean installations can be classified as attended or ____

a. unattended c. remote
b. absent d. distributed

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 36

4. The boot ____ is the software that shows all currently available operating systems.

a. installer c. loader
b. driver d. formatter

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 37

5. You may create a(n) ____ volume to share data between operating systems on the same computer.

- a. NTFS
- b. FAT
- c. MFS
- d. UFS

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 38

6. You can use setup ____ disks to start the installation from a local CD-ROM drive.
- a. sector
 - b. drive
 - c. boot
 - d. partition

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 38

7. Starting Setup results in one of ____ setup initializations.
- a. two
 - b. three
 - c. four
 - d. five

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 39

8. Which file system is Setup's default in the prompt for formatting the destination partition?
- a. VFAT
 - b. NTFS
 - c. FAT
 - d. FAT32

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 39

9. The ____ setup method uses an initialization Setup Wizard to preselect or predefine several setup options.
- a. text-mode
 - b. character-mode
 - c. graphic-mode
 - d. GUI

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 39

10. The Activate Windows Wizard offers ____ options for activating Windows.
- a. two
 - b. three
 - c. four
 - d. five

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 44

11. Performing a network installation means starting the Setup routine from a(n) ____.
- a. local device
 - b. CD
 - c. thick client
 - d. network share

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 45

12. A(n) ____ file is used to provide responses to all setup prompts occurring during an unattended installation.
- a. answer
 - b. feedback
 - c. response
 - d. return

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 47

13. ____ installations use preinstalled versions of Windows XP configured to fit a specific hardware and software setup.
- a. Remote
 - b. Imaged
 - c. Attended
 - d. Local

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 47

14. The ____ database file allows you to override some settings in the answer file to streamline the unattended installation.
- a. uniqueness
 - b. duplicate
 - c. redundant
 - d. extraneous
- ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 48
15. The ____ file included with Windows XP contains default settings for a typical installation.
- a. Remote.txt
 - b. Unattended.txt
 - c. Auto.txt
 - d. Default.txt
- ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 48
16. To initiate an unattended installation, you can run ____ with the /U and /S options.
- a. WININ
 - b. WINUP
 - c. WINNT
 - d. WINXP
- ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 48
17. The ____ Manager Wizard can be used to create a variety of installation scripts.
- a. Installation
 - b. Scripting
 - c. Configuration
 - d. Setup
- ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 49
18. RIS takes advantage of ____ to perform system installations without requiring the installer to be present.
- a. TCP
 - b. FTP
 - c. DHCP
 - d. NTP
- ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 53
19. ____ installations duplicate an entire hard drive.
- a. Prototyped
 - b. Imitation
 - c. Copied
 - d. Imaged
- ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 54
20. Remote ____ Preparation is a utility for creating RIS distributable images of a fully configured prototype computer.
- a. Server
 - b. Installation
 - c. Setup
 - d. Imaging
- ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 54
21. The easiest method of removing Windows XP is to ____ the installation.
- a. repartition
 - b. destroy
 - c. overwrite
 - d. build over
- ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 60

COMPLETION

1. A(n) _____ installs a completely new version of Windows XP Professional that does not preserve any existing files or settings.

ANS: clean installation

PTS: 1 REF: 36

2. A(n) _____ system is created by installing each operating system into its own partition or volume or onto its own hard drive.

ANS:
dual-boot
multiboot

PTS: 1 REF: 37

3. You need to update the _____ before installing a second CPU into the system.

ANS:
hardware abstraction layer (HAL)
hardware abstraction layer
HAL

PTS: 1 REF: 44-45

4. The _____ is the hardware component that enables a computer to connect to and communicate over a network.

ANS:
network adapter
NIC

PTS: 1 REF: 53

5. _____ is a 32-bit Setup tool designed to be run from 32-bit operating systems.

ANS: WINNT32

PTS: 1 REF: 58

MATCHING

Match each term with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Remote Installation Services | f. product activation |
| b. SYSPREP | g. hardware abstraction layer |
| c. volume | h. unattended |
| d. WINNT | i. format |
| e. uniqueness database file | |

1. process of deliberately overwriting a disk partition
2. a space set aside on a disk and assigned a drive letter that can occupy all or part of a disk
3. a mechanism by which a product has a finite initial functional lifetime
4. Windows component designed to protect hardware resources
5. type of installation that utilizes a script containing answers to installation options
6. answer file supplement that can be created in text editor such as DOS Edit or Windows Notepad

7. used to push installations over a network to a client
8. a system tool used for installing Windows XP on multiple similar systems
9. 16-bit Setup tool designed to run from DOS and operating systems relying on DOS

1. ANS: I	PTS: 1	REF: 37
2. ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: 37
3. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 43
4. ANS: G	PTS: 1	REF: 45
5. ANS: H	PTS: 1	REF: 48
6. ANS: E	PTS: 1	REF: 49
7. ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 53
8. ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: 54
9. ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: 57

SHORT ANSWER

1. Why are clean installations of XP Professional generally preferred to upgrades of existing installations?

ANS:

Upgrading requires more time and effort from network administrators, and often the user's computer hardware does not meet XP Professional requirements. In addition, in a network environment most user information and configuration settings are stored on the server, making it easier to perform a clean installation. Clean installations also offer more automation options, making it much faster for network administrators to deploy Windows XP Professional to many client computers across the network.

PTS: 1 REF: 34

2. What three conditions must your system meet to be eligible for an upgrade installation?

ANS:

The current OS is supported as a platform that Windows XP Professional can upgrade.
 You want to replace your current OS with Windows XP, retaining as much configuration and setting information as possible.
 You are prepared to handle possible problems or incompatibilities caused by hardware and software under Windows XP that might not occur in the current OS.

PTS: 1 REF: 35

3. At least one of four conditions is necessary for performing a clean installation of XP Professional. What are they?

ANS:

Your system has a freshly formatted hard drive, or a new blank hard drive has just been installed.
 You want to install Windows XP over your existing OS, but that OS is not on the list of OSs that support upgrading to Windows XP.
 You want to replace your existing OS with Windows XP.
 You want to create a dual-boot or multiboot configuration with the existing OS and Windows XP.

PTS: 1 REF: 36

4. What are the eight categories of information provided to the Setup program during an attended installation?

ANS:

The destination drive and partition where the Windows XP Professional OS files are installed.

The Regional and Language options.

The user and organization name used to identify the computer's primary user.

The product key assigned to this computer.

Computer name and administrator password.

Time information, including current date, time, and time zone.

Network settings that allow you to set the TCP/IP configuration for the workstation.

Whether the workstation is to join a workgroup or a domain.

PTS: 1

REF: 37

5. Describe the role played by Dynamic Update in Setup.

ANS:

Dynamic Update is a new feature added to the Windows XP installation that enables Setup to download updates and patches for Windows XP before installation actually begins. In this way, after the installation is finished, the system is fully up to date with all downloadable updates. Dynamic Update downloads the same components offered by the Windows Update tool. If you elect not to allow Dynamic Update during the installation, you can use Windows Update to install the available patches later.

PTS: 1

REF: 39

6. What are the benefits and drawbacks of Activation?

ANS:

One benefit is it ensures that you've purchased a fully licensed and valid product and did not inadvertently get a pirated copy. Unfortunately, the drawbacks of activation are many. First, if you make a significant change to your hardware, your activation can be invalidated. Microsoft has not fully defined what constitutes a significant change. It definitely means changing motherboards, but can also include changing a drive controller or video controller or adding additional CPUs. In any case, you can reactivate, but you have to contact Microsoft directly by phone. A second drawback is that activation must be completed even if you do not have Internet access. Activation is quick and painless if you have Internet access. If not, you need to activate your product by phone.

PTS: 1

REF: 43-44

7. Describe one serious limitation of installing an OS from a CD, as well as how the limitation may be overcome.

ANS:

When installing any OS from a CD to a number of workstations, the CD can become a bottleneck and a single point of failure. Using a single CD, only one computer can be set up at a time. If the CD becomes damaged or lost, you have to wait for a replacement before you can continue to install Windows XP. To reduce the amount of time wasted waiting for one installation process to finish before moving on to the next, often it's better to copy the installation files onto a server that's accessible to all workstations and install from that single point on the network.

PTS: 1

REF: 45

8. Describe the need for automating installation. Identify three automation options in your response.

ANS:

As much as they would like to, network administrators and IT support staff cannot be in more than one place at a time. To allow workstations to be set up without a support person being present, an administrator can automate the installation through the use of unattended, remote, and imaged installation options. All three automated installation options require significant system and setup script preparation and preconfiguration, most of which are automation options. Automating the installation process means the Windows XP installation can be configured to require little or no human interaction. If you are deploying hundreds or thousands of clients, using one or more unattended installation techniques can reduce the time needed to complete the task.

PTS: 1

REF: 47

9. Provide an eight-step overview for how to use Remote Installation Services.

ANS:

Verify that all systems comply with hardware requirements.

Install a Windows 2000 Server or Windows Server 2003 computer as a standalone/member server.

Install RIS as an optional component during the installation or after the initial installation is completed.

If DNS is not already present in the domain, install it.

Promote the Windows server to a domain controller.

If DHCP is not already present in the domain, install it.

Initiate the configuration procedure for RIS by starting Risetup.exe from the Run command. Using the RIS Setup Wizard, configure RIS for your requirements and network design.

Authorize RIS with Active Directory through the DHCP Manager.

Use the Directory Management snap-in to further configure RIS and define remote installation parameters.

PTS: 1

REF: 53

10. What are the challenges in rolling back XP if you did not upgrade from Windows 9x?

ANS:

If you did not upgrade from Windows 9x, there's no simple uninstall or rollback capability available in Windows XP. In fact, you have to be quite determined to remove Windows XP. Windows XP can be removed by destroying the partition(s) where Windows XP has made its mark (such as the boot and system partitions), and then repartitioning, formatting, and installing some other OS. Because this process destroys the data, especially if it's on the boot or system partitions, the first step is backing up all data you consider important. The other option is available only if you installed Windows XP onto a FAT (not FAT32) partition. In this case, just delete all the Windows XP files and rebuild the master boot record (MBR; typically by using the MS-DOS command Fdisk /mbr). It's also a good idea to have a DOS or Windows boot disk that contains Sys.com (a DOS hidden system file) for reapplying the system files after using the /mbr switch.

PTS: 1

REF: 60