

**A+ Exam Cram 2**

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### First Printing Corrections

Pg	Error	Correction
21	<p>First full sentence:</p> <p>Figure 2.5 demonstrates this change, which then carried forward to the <del>LPX</del> and NLX form factors.</p>	<p>First full sentence:</p> <p>Figure 2.5 demonstrates this change, which then carried forward to the <b>ATX</b> and NLX form factors.</p>
35	<p>Second sentence under Slot Technology:</p> <p>Pentium II, Pentium III, the Celeron, and AMD's Athlon chip are all provided in SEC or SEP packaging.</p>	<p>Second sentence under Slot Technology:</p> <p>Pentium II, Pentium III, <b>Pentium</b> Xeon, the Celeron, and AMD's Athlon chip are all provided in SEC or SEP packaging.</p>
36	<p>Fifth sentence under Note:</p> <p>Slot A was used for the Athlon <del>and Duron</del> processors, and was incompatible with Slot 1 or 2.</p>	<p>Fifth sentence under Note:</p> <p>Slot A was used for the Athlon processors, and was incompatible with Slot 1 or 2.</p>
42	<p>First full paragraph, second sentence:</p> <p>Like AGP X4, it implements a 32-bit wide bus, but the new specification allows for double the previous speed, to 533 MHz, and supports a data rate of <del>two gigabytes per second (2 GB/s)</del>.</p>	<p>First full paragraph, second sentence:</p> <p>Like AGP X4, it implements a 32-bit wide bus, but the new specification allows for double the previous speed, to 533 MHz, and supports a data rate of <b>2.1 gigabytes per second (2.1 GB/s)</b>.</p>
95	<p>Fourth full paragraph, first sentence:</p> <p>With built-in memory management, the 386-DX enabled software to access 64 terabytes (TB) of memory, or about <del>1</del> trillion bytes, so software written for the 386 chip could access 64 trillion bytes of memory.</p>	<p>Fourth full paragraph, first sentence:</p> <p>With built-in memory management, the 386-DX enabled software to access 64 terabytes (TB) of memory, or about <b>64</b> trillion bytes, so software written for the 386 chip could access 64 trillion bytes of memory.</p>

104	<p>Second paragraph under Inter Celeron, first sentence:</p> <p>Celeron processor packaging <b>is generally</b> found in one of <b>two</b> formats: a PGA 370 socket (Socket 370) <del>or</del> FC-PGA.</p>	<p>Second paragraph under Inter Celeron, first sentence:</p> <p>Celeron processor packaging <b>can be</b> found in one of <b>three</b> formats: a PGA 370 socket (Socket 370), FC-PGA, <b>and socket 470, the latest version.</b></p>
104	<p>Second bullet in Intel Celeron:</p> <p>The multipliers ranged from 4 through 9, generating chip speeds of <del>266MHz, 300MHz, 333MHz, 366MHz, 400MHz, 433MHz, 466MHz, 500MHz, 533MHz, 566MHz, and 600MHz.</del></p>	<p>Second bullet in Intel Celeron:</p> <p>The multipliers ranged from 4 through 9, generating chip speeds of <b>up to 2.4GHz.</b></p>
154	<p>Question 2 (explanation paragraph)</p> <p>Answers a, c, and d are correct. Foam element, <b>capacitive</b>, and rubber dome keyboards are considered mechanical.</p>	<p>Question 2 (explanation paragraph)</p> <p>Answers a, c, and d are correct. Foam element, <b>membrane</b>, and rubber dome keyboards are considered mechanical.</p>
208	<p>(bulleted list)</p> <p>AGPX4-66MHz clock, <del>066MB/s</del> throughout</p>	<p>(bulleted list)</p> <p>AGPX4-66MHz clock, <b>1.07GB/s</b> throughout</p>
270	<p>First paragraph after HTML and XML sidebar:</p> <p>In the URL <b>http:www.jamesgjones.com</b>, the James G. Jones domain is a commercial domain and there has a com suffix.</p>	<p>First paragraph after HTML and XML sidebar:</p> <p>In the URL <b>http:www.jamesgjones.com</b>, the James G Jones domain is a commercial domain and there has a com suffix.</p>
300	<p>(second paragraph below "Wireless Networking," last sentence)</p> <p>Speeds range from .9 to 1.1 <del>Mpbs.</del></p>	<p>(second paragraph below "Wireless Networking," last sentence)</p> <p>Speeds range from .9 to 1.1 <b>Mbps.</b></p>
343	<p>Additional information following the last paragraph...</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Partitioning and Multiple Physical Disks</i></p> <p>We were asked if, on a multi-disk system, a physical disk could be partitioned as one, single</p>

extended partition. Initially, we thought that a disk must have at least one Primary partition in order for the operating system to recognize the structural organization. In fact, and working with various operating systems on multi-disk systems, we found that a second physical disk can be partitioned as a single extended partition. Obviously, one disk in the system must have a Primary, Active partition in order to boot the OS, but secondary disks or any additional disks may be set up entirely as extended partitions. The additional disks can then be logically formatted into various drives, and assigned drive letters.

When multiple Primary partitions have been created, along with extended, logical drive partitions, MS Explorer will present the Primary partitions first, in the Folders view (left pane), in the order in which they're found on the drive controllers. Non-Primary drives are listed following (below) the Primary partitions, also in the order of the drive controllers. For example, a two-disk system with a Primary partition on both disks and an Extended partition on each, will show as C: for Disk 0 (Primary), and D: for Disk 1 (Primary). Explorer will then show Drive E: on Disk 0, and finally, Drive F: on Disk 1. This can lead to some confusion if you install a second fixed disk and decide to include on it both a Primary and Extended partition (for example if you wanted two separate operating systems, separated by physical disks). In this case, drive references will

		likely change if the Explorer can see every disk. We tested this on both Windows NT (XP) and Windows 9x systems.
574	Last paragraph, first sentence:  XP, <del>like Win2000</del> , comes in two versions: the Home and the Professional editions.	Last paragraph, first sentence:  XP comes in two versions: the Home and the Professional editions.
659	54. <b>d</b>	54. <b>c</b>

**Page 135, corrected Table 5.1:**

<i>DMA Channel</i>	<i>Bus Width</i>	<i>Default Device</i>
0	NA	DRAM refresh
1	8- or 16-bit	Sound cards (low)
2	8- or 16-bit	Floppy disks
3	8- or 16-bit	Not assigned
4	NA	Cascade to DMA 5-7
5	16-bit	Sound cards (high)
6	16-bit	Not assigned
7	16	Not assigned

