

IBM 000-Z05

IBM System z and z/OS Fundamentals Mastery
Version: 4.0

QUESTION NO: 1

Many companies have very large groups of physical servers in a central location. Which of the following describes those large groups of servers?

- A. IBM mainframes
- B. Remote distributed processing
- C. zBX
- D. Server farms

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2

Which of the following is the most common business application mainframe workload?

- A. Batch and online transaction processing
- B. Printing and distribution processing
- C. Backup and archiving processing
- D. Restoration and recovery processing

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 3

In addition to the z/OS and z/VM operating systems, which of the following operating systems run on IBM System z excluding zBX?

- A. Windows, Linux on z, z/TPF
- B. AIX, z/VSE, Linux on z
- C. Windows, Linux on z, AIX
- D. z/VSE, Linux on z, z/TPF

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 4

Which of the following describes the major difference between and FICON or ESCON channels?

- A. ESCON channels are faster, FICON channels are slower
- B. ESCON channels use hard copper connections, FICON channels use fibre connections
- C. ESCON channels are more secure than FICON channels
- D. FICON channels have higher capacity than ESCON channels

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

IBM mainframe offers specialty processors (zIIP, zAAP, SAP and IFL). Which of the following accurately describes a function of one of these specialty processors?

- A. zAAP processors automatically turns off unnecessary computing components.
- B. IFL is used by a Linux LPAR or Linux on z/VM
- C. zIIP processors automatically run high priority jobs first
- D. SAP processors are specially tuned to run the SAP application suite

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

Which of the following mainframe technologies requires a coupling facility?

- A. CTC ring
- B. Shared DASD
- C. Parallel Sysplex
- D. zAAP

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 7

Which of the following can identify a base software component?

- A. Message format
- B. Software update list
- C. System log routing table descriptor
- D. Three characters in message identifier

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 8

A system z architecture has two kinds of physical storage. There is central storage and auxiliary storage. Access to central storage is _____.

- A. multi-synchronous
- B. asynchronous
- C. synchronous
- D. duplexed

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 9

The range of virtual addresses that z/OS can assign to a user or separately running program is called a(n) _____ space.

- A. Virtual
- B. Physical
- C. Address
- D. Mapping

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 10

The subset of an address space's pages in central storage at a given time is known as the _____.

- A. Virtual set
- B. Address set
- C. Working set
- D. Central set

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 11

Which of the following does the PA1 key denote in TSO/E?

- A. Terminate
- B. Attention
- C. Cancel
- D. Exit

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 12

In addition to telnet, which method can be used to log in directly to the z/OS UNIX shell through TCP/IP?

- A. logon
- B. rlogin
- C. map
- D. FTP

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 13