

# DOS Professio**n**hood Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## 1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## 2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## 3. Learn from the Explanations

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## 4. Track Your Progress

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## 5. Simulate the Real Exam

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## 6. Repeat and Review

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## **Questions**

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- 1. Which technological application is commonly used in nursing practice?**
  - A. Patient scheduling and transfer**
  - B. Diagnostic imaging**
  - C. Order entry and laboratory test reporting**
  - D. All of the above**
  
- 2. Which functionality is provided by command-line switches in DOS?**
  - A. They limit the number of files a command can affect**
  - B. They enable commands to run in batch mode only**
  - C. They allow users to specify options to modify command behavior**
  - D. They prevent commands from running altogether**
  
- 3. Which DOS command is commonly used for file management?**
  - A. DELETE**
  - B. MOVE**
  - C. RENAME**
  - D. COPY**
  
- 4. What command would you use to check the disk for errors in DOS?**
  - A. CHKDSK**
  - B. DIR**
  - C. FORMAT**
  - D. SCANDISK**
  
- 5. What is the function of the "ATTRIB" command?**
  - A. To change file attributes such as read-only, hidden, and system**
  - B. To view file permissions**
  - C. To display the contents of a file**
  - D. To archive files**

**6. In what type of organizations might a student nurse hope to get involved regarding nursing informatics?**

- A. International Medical Informatics Association**
- B. Standards Collaborative Working Groups**
- C. Health Informatics Society of Australia**
- D. All of the above**

**7. Which command enables or disables features in a batch script?**

- A. @echo**
- B. SETLOCAL**
- C. RENAME**
- D. PAUSE**

**8. What task should the nurse perform first when managing patient care?**

- A. Have the patient cough and breathe deeply**
- B. Make a referral to the home care nurse**
- C. Provide instruction on wound care**
- D. Notify the health care provider of decreased consciousness**

**9. What is the focus of the reconstruction of the health care system by federal and provincial governments?**

- A. Determinants of health**
- B. Fiscal restraint**
- C. Health reform**
- D. Regionalization**

**10. How do you display the IP address configuration in DOS?**

- A. You can use the "GETIP" command.**
- B. You use the "IPCONFIG" command.**
- C. You must access the network settings menu.**
- D. You can use the "NETWORK" command.**

## **Answers**

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- 1. D**
- 2. C**
- 3. D**
- 4. A**
- 5. A**
- 6. D**
- 7. A**
- 8. D**
- 9. C**
- 10. B**

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Which technological application is commonly used in nursing practice?**

- A. Patient scheduling and transfer**
- B. Diagnostic imaging**
- C. Order entry and laboratory test reporting**
- D. All of the above**

In nursing practice, various technological applications play a vital role in enhancing patient care and streamlining healthcare processes. Patient scheduling and transfer systems help manage patient flow effectively, ensuring that nurses can optimize their time and resources while providing timely care. These applications facilitate the organization of appointments and the safe movement of patients within healthcare facilities. Diagnostic imaging technology is also crucial in nursing practice as it allows healthcare providers to assess and diagnose conditions accurately. Nurses often collaborate with diagnostic imaging departments to facilitate patient preparation, education, and follow-up care based on results. Furthermore, order entry and laboratory test reporting systems enhance communication and coordination between healthcare teams. They allow nurses to place orders for medications, tests, and treatments efficiently while receiving real-time updates on lab results, which is critical for timely interventions. Since all these applications are integral aspects of effective nursing practice, the correct response encompasses the collective importance of these technologies in supporting nurses' roles in patient care and healthcare delivery. Thus, recognizing that all listed options contribute significantly to nursing practice illustrates the broad impact of technology in improving health outcomes.

**2. Which functionality is provided by command-line switches in DOS?**

- A. They limit the number of files a command can affect**
- B. They enable commands to run in batch mode only**
- C. They allow users to specify options to modify command behavior**
- D. They prevent commands from running altogether**

Command-line switches in DOS are parameters added to commands to modify their behavior, allowing users to customize the execution of those commands according to specific needs. This functionality includes things like changing the format of output, specifying different input files, or altering various settings to achieve different results without changing the command itself. For example, when using the "DIR" command, a switch can specify that the files should be listed in a particular order or include hidden files. This flexibility enhances the usability of commands by enabling users to tailor their output and the action taken. The other options do not accurately describe the role of command-line switches. They do not limit the number of files affected by a command, nor do they restrict commands to batch mode or prevent commands from running. Instead, the primary purpose of command-line switches is to provide users the ability to enhance and customize command executions.

### 3. Which DOS command is commonly used for file management?

- A. DELETE
- B. MOVE
- C. RENAME
- D. COPY**

The command most commonly associated with file management in DOS is the one that allows users to create a duplicate of a file in a new location or with a new name, which is the capability offered by the command COPY. This command serves as a fundamental tool in file management tasks, enabling users to back up data, transfer files between directories, or create multiple copies of a file for different purposes. When managing files, users often need to ensure that data is preserved while working with it, and the COPY command facilitates this by allowing those duplicates without altering the original file. This feature is essential for tasks that require maintaining original files while also needing access to modified or variant versions of the same file. In contrast, other commands like DELETE, MOVE, and RENAME serve specific purposes within file management but do not encompass the range of actions that the COPY command covers. DELETE removes files, MOVE shifts files from one location to another, and RENAME changes the name of existing files. While each of these commands is essential to file management, COPY stands out as the tool that is most focused on maintaining the integrity and availability of files during management processes.

### 4. What command would you use to check the disk for errors in DOS?

- A. CHKDSK**
- B. DIR
- C. FORMAT
- D. SCANDISK

The command used to check the disk for errors in DOS is CHKDSK. This command stands for "check disk," and it analyzes the file system and the physical disk for issues such as corrupted files, bad sectors, and other discrepancies that might affect the integrity of data stored on the disk. When executed, CHKDSK can also provide information about the status of the disk and can offer options to repair any errors it finds, helping to maintain the health of the storage medium. The other choices serve different purposes: DIR is used for listing the contents of a directory, FORMAT is utilized to prepare a disk for use by erasing all its data and establishing a new file system, and SCANDISK is a command associated with later versions of DOS (like Windows 95 and beyond) and is similar to CHKDSK, but specifically designed for graphical user interface environments. Therefore, CHKDSK is the appropriate command for checking disk errors in DOS.

## 5. What is the function of the "ATTRIB" command?

- A. To change file attributes such as read-only, hidden, and system**
- B. To view file permissions**
- C. To display the contents of a file**
- D. To archive files**

The "ATTRIB" command is specifically designed to change or manipulate file attributes in a file system. These attributes include settings such as read-only, hidden, and system, which affect how files are accessed and displayed. When using the "ATTRIB" command, a user can assign or remove these attributes, thus controlling the visibility and accessibility of files within the system. This capability is crucial for file management, allowing users to protect important files or manage what is visible in directories. Other options, while they pertain to file management, do not describe the function of the "ATTRIB" command. For instance, viewing file permissions is achieved through different commands, displaying file contents typically requires a command designed for reading or outputting text, and archiving files is done through separate commands focused on compressing or backing up data. Thus, the primary role of the "ATTRIB" command in adjusting file attributes is what makes it the correct choice.

## 6. In what type of organizations might a student nurse hope to get involved regarding nursing informatics?

- A. International Medical Informatics Association**
- B. Standards Collaborative Working Groups**
- C. Health Informatics Society of Australia**
- D. All of the above**

Involvement in nursing informatics offers student nurses the opportunity to engage with various organizations that focus on the integration of technology and information management in healthcare. Each organization listed plays a vital role in promoting nursing informatics through research, standards, education, and collaboration. The International Medical Informatics Association serves as a global platform that connects professionals interested in health information management, providing opportunities for networking and learning about innovative practices in informatics. Standards Collaborative Working Groups focus on establishing and advocating for standardized practices in health data management, ensuring that nursing informatics aligns with best practices and regulatory requirements. The Health Informatics Society of Australia represents a regional framework that supports the development and implementation of health informatics initiatives, offering resources and development opportunities specific to the Australian context. By engaging with any or all of these organizations, a student nurse can benefit from a rich environment of knowledge sharing, professional growth, and collaboration, which is essential for advancing in nursing informatics. This broad involvement allows for a comprehensive understanding of the field and its global, national, and local implications.

## 7. Which command enables or disables features in a batch script?

- A. @echo**
- B. SETLOCAL**
- C. RENAME**
- D. PAUSE**

The command that enables or disables features in a batch script is SETLOCAL. This command creates a local environment in which variables can be set and changes to the environment will not affect the global state once the script ends or the ENDLOCAL command is encountered. By using SETLOCAL, you can manage the scope of your variables and control their visibility, which is particularly useful when you want to prevent changes from affecting other parts of the batch script or subsequent scripts. The other commands listed serve different functions: - The @echo command is primarily used to control whether commands are displayed in the command prompt. When used, it can suppress command outputs from being echoed to the console or can display additional messages. - RENAME is used to change the name of a file or directory and does not relate to controlling features within the script. - PAUSE is utilized to temporarily stop the execution of the batch file until the user presses a key, providing a user interaction point but again does not manage feature enablement or disablement. Thus, SETLOCAL is the correct choice for enabling or disabling features within a batch script, as it is designed specifically for managing the environment and variable scope.

## 8. What task should the nurse perform first when managing patient care?

- A. Have the patient cough and breathe deeply**
- B. Make a referral to the home care nurse**
- C. Provide instruction on wound care**
- D. Notify the health care provider of decreased consciousness**

The most critical task for the nurse to perform first when managing patient care is notifying the healthcare provider of the patient's decreased consciousness. In a clinical setting, a sudden change in a patient's level of consciousness can indicate a potential emergency, such as a neurological event, respiratory failure, or other serious conditions. Timely communication with the healthcare provider can lead to prompt evaluation, diagnostic testing, and necessary interventions, which are crucial for patient safety and outcomes. Addressing decreased consciousness indicates a priority that directly impacts the patient's immediate wellbeing. When patients are less responsive, they may be at increased risk for complications, including airway obstruction or deterioration of their condition. Thus, ensuring that the healthcare provider is informed allows for rapid response to protect the patient's health. The other tasks, such as having the patient cough and breathe deeply, making a referral to a home care nurse, or providing instruction on wound care, while important, do not take precedence over addressing a potentially life-threatening situation such as decreased consciousness. These activities can be undertaken once the immediate risks to the patient's safety have been managed.

## 9. What is the focus of the reconstruction of the health care system by federal and provincial governments?

- A. Determinants of health**
- B. Fiscal restraint**
- C. Health reform**
- D. Regionalization**

The focus of reconstructing the health care system by federal and provincial governments centers on health reform. Health reform refers to the comprehensive changes and improvements made to the healthcare system with the intent of enhancing the quality, accessibility, and efficiency of healthcare services. This process often involves re-evaluating policies, implementing new models of care, and addressing various systemic challenges to ensure that health care systems can meet the needs of the population effectively. The emphasis on health reform is particularly relevant as it aims to respond to the evolving demands of healthcare, driven by factors such as technological advancements, shifting demographics, and increasing public expectations for quality care. By prioritizing health reform, governments are not only trying to optimize service delivery but also to innovate in response to emerging health challenges while ensuring sustainability within the healthcare framework. In this context, while determinants of health, fiscal restraint, and regionalization are important aspects related to health care, they fall under the broader umbrella of health reform but do not encapsulate its primary objectives as clearly. Determinants of health consider the various social and economic factors influencing health outcomes, while fiscal restraint focuses on managing financial resources within the healthcare system. Regionalization pertains to structuring healthcare delivery according to geographic areas but is a component of the larger reform process

## 10. How do you display the IP address configuration in DOS?

- A. You can use the "GETIP" command.**
- B. You use the "IPCONFIG" command.**
- C. You must access the network settings menu.**
- D. You can use the "NETWORK" command.**

To display the IP address configuration in DOS, the "IPCONFIG" command is the correct option. When you run this command in the command prompt, it provides detailed information about the IP configuration of the network adapters on your computer. This includes the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway, among other network-related details. The "IPCONFIG" command is widely used because it is straightforward and specifically designed for retrieving this type of information. It is a fundamental tool for network troubleshooting and configuration tasks in Windows environments. The other options mentioned do not yield the desired result for checking IP configuration. "GETIP" is not a standard command recognized in DOS or Windows command prompt for this purpose. Accessing the network settings menu, while it could provide IP details, is not a command line instruction and does not operate in the same immediate and efficient manner as the "IPCONFIG" command. Similarly, the "NETWORK" command does not retrieve IP address information; it's generally used for broader network setup tasks. Thus, using "IPCONFIG" stands out as the most effective method in this context.

# Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://dosprofessionhood.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**

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