

Exam Questions 220-1201

CompTIA A+ Certification Exam: Core 1

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 1)

An employee who travels worldwide wants a workstation to perform the same whether the workstation is in the corporate office environment or elsewhere. Which of the following should a technician implement?

- A. Public cloud
- B. VDI
- C. SSH
- D. SaaS

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 1)

A technician is troubleshooting internet connectivity issues after a firewall update. Users report that they can access local network resources, such as printers and shares, but cannot access the internet. Which of the following settings is most likely causing the issue?

- A. Static IP assignments
- B. Default gateway
- C. Subnet mask
- D. VLANs

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

If users can access local network resources but not the internet, the most likely culprit is a misconfigured or missing default gateway. The default gateway routes traffic from the local network to external networks (i.e., the internet). If it's not properly set or was altered during a firewall update, internet traffic won't be forwarded correctly.

? Option A: Static IPs could cause conflict, but wouldn't affect only external access if configured correctly.

? Option C: An incorrect subnet mask could isolate devices, but local communication would likely be impacted too.

? Option D: VLANs segment networks; while misconfigured VLANs could cause access issues, they'd more likely isolate local traffic as well.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 2.6: Given a scenario, configure and troubleshoot network connectivity.

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 1)

A user joins a conference call with a Bluetooth headset. Which of the following has the user created?

- A. MAN
- B. PAN
- C. SAN
- D. WAN

Answer: B

Explanation:

* B. PAN (Personal Area Network):

A PAN is a network established between devices in close proximity, such as between a smartphone and a Bluetooth headset. Bluetooth technology is specifically designed for short-range communication, making it a type of PAN.

Incorrect Options:

* A. MAN (Metropolitan Area Network): A MAN covers a city or metropolitan area and is not relevant to Bluetooth connections.

* C. SAN (Storage Area Network): A SAN is used for large-scale data storage, unrelated to Bluetooth connections.

* D. WAN (Wide Area Network): A WAN spans large geographical areas (e.g., the internet) and is not relevant to this scenario.

Key Takeaway: Bluetooth connections, such as those between a headset and a device, create a Personal Area Network (PAN).

Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives (220-1201), Domain 2.1 – Network types and their features.

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 1)

Several storms cause mission-critical servers to go offline unexpectedly. A server also goes offline suddenly due to hardware failure. Upon assessment, the company purchases new UPSs to condition power and allow the OSs to shut down gracefully in the event of a power failure. However, the UPSs are delayed due to supply chain issues. Which of the following can balance a cost-effective solution with uptime requirements?

- A. Purchasing backup generators
- B. Increasing input voltage
- C. Installing redundant PSUs
- D. Activating a hot site

Answer: C

Explanation:

* C. Installing redundant PSUs (Power Supply Units):

Redundant PSUs provide fault tolerance by ensuring that if one power supply fails, another will take over seamlessly.

This is a cost-effective way to increase uptime while waiting for the UPSs to arrive. Incorrect Options:

* A. Purchasing backup generators: Generators are costly and are typically used for long-term outages, not as an immediate or cost-effective solution.

* B. Increasing input voltage: This is not a practical solution to hardware failures or power issues.

* D. Activating a hot site: A hot site is an expensive, fully operational backup facility that would not be a cost-effective solution for this scenario.

Key Takeaway: Installing redundant PSUs is a cost-effective way to balance uptime requirements in case of power or hardware failure.
Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives (220-1201), Domain 5.3 – Power-related troubleshooting.

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following is an advantage of using a hybrid cloud instead of a public cloud?

- A. Ability to reduce management overhead
- B. Ability to use cross-platform virtualization
- C. Ability to meet data residency requirements
- D. Ability to leverage IaaS and PaaS

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

A hybrid cloud combines on-premises infrastructure with public cloud services. One significant advantage is that it allows organizations to keep sensitive data in a private environment to meet regulatory or data residency requirements, while still utilizing the scalability and cost-efficiency of the public cloud for other workloads. This ensures compliance with legal mandates about data location.

Reference: "CompTIA A+ Complete Study Guide" by Quentin Docter – Chapter 8, "Virtualization and Cloud Computing", page 488. Also supported in CompTIA A+ Exam

Objectives 220-1201 under section 4.1.

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 1)

A technician is troubleshooting stylus issues on identical, company-provided tablets. Users can purchase their own accessories. Some users have no issues, but others report that their styluses charge intermittently and die frequently. Which of the following is the most likely cause of this issue?

- A. Certain cases are causing charging issues.
- B. The tablets need to be updated.
- C. Some of the tablets have manufacturing defects.
- D. The malfunctioning styluses need firmware updates.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

The most likely cause is third-party or ill-fitting cases obstructing the contact between the stylus and the tablet charging mechanism. Some cases may not be designed with stylus charging in mind, particularly if users are purchasing their own accessories.

? Option B: A software update might fix OS-related issues, but would not typically affect physical charging.

? Option C: If some devices had defects, the issue would likely be consistent, not isolated to some users.

? Option D: Firmware issues could be a factor but are less likely than physical obstructions when users are using different accessories.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 1.4: Given a scenario, configure settings and use cases for laptops and mobile devices.

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 1)

A technician receives a tablet that looks like it has a bulge inside. The bulge is pushing the screen away from the backplate. The tablet still turns on when it is plugged in, but the screen looks damaged and turns off when unplugged. Which of the following is the most likely cause of this issue?

- A. Malfunctioning power supply
- B. Damaged charge port
- C. Swollen battery
- D. Broken screen

Answer: C

Explanation:

The most likely cause is a swollen battery, which occurs when the battery's internal components break down, causing a buildup of gas. This results in:

Physical Symptoms: The battery bulges, pushing the screen away.

Operational Symptoms: The device may still power on when connected to a charger but fails to hold a charge due to battery degradation.

Option A (Malfunctioning power supply): Incorrect. Power supply issues affect charging but do not cause physical bulging.

Option B (Damaged charge port): Incorrect. A damaged port can prevent charging but does not explain the bulge.

Option D (Broken screen): Incorrect. A damaged screen does not cause the device to bulge; it is likely a secondary effect of the swollen battery.

Safety Note: A swollen battery poses a risk of fire or explosion and should be replaced immediately following proper disposal procedures.

References:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Objectives: 5.5 (Troubleshooting common issues with mobile devices)

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following utilizes specialized ports on a laptop to expand the local connection options?

- A. NFC adapter
- B. Docking station
- C. Port replicator
- D. USB dongle

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

A docking station connects to a laptop via a proprietary port or USB-C/Thunderbolt, providing access to multiple additional ports (USB, Ethernet, video, audio, etc.). It allows users to transform a laptop into a full desktop workstation.

? Option A (NFC adapter): Used for short-range communication, not port expansion.

? Option C (Port replicator): Similar to a dock but usually less powerful and often lacks charging or video output.

? Option D (USB dongle): Adds a single function (like Wi-Fi or storage), not full port expansion.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 1.4: Given a scenario, configure settings and use cases for laptops and mobile devices.

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NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following should a technician use to terminate a Cat 6 cable to a patch panel?

A. Punchdown tool

B. Crimper

C. Toner probe

D. Network tap

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

A punchdown tool is specifically used to insert wires into a punchdown block in patch panels, which is typical for Cat 6 and similar cabling. It ensures a secure and correct connection by pushing the wire into a metal groove that slices the insulation.

Reference: "CompTIA A+ Certification All-in-One Exam Guide" by Mike Meyers – Chapter 18, page 758.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 1)

A salesperson is unable to use a personal device to access emails and calendar features at a client site but was able to use the device while at the office. Which of the following policies has been enforced on the salesperson's mobile device?

A. MOW

B. MAN

C. MFA

D. MAM

Answer: D

Explanation:

Mobile Application Management (MAM) enforces policies restricting access to apps and services based on location, ensuring security at external sites.

Why Not A (MOW): "Mobile Only Workplace" (MOW) is not a recognized term in this context.

Why Not B (MAN): Metropolitan Area Network (MAN) is unrelated to mobile device policies. Why Not C (MFA): Multi-Factor Authentication secures user accounts but does not enforce app restrictions.

CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 2 (220-1102), Section 2.7, mobile device security policies.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 1)

A technician has just installed a new SSD into a computer, but the drive is not appearing. Which of the following is most likely the reason's?

A. The SSD is faulty and should be replaced by the manufacturer

B. The SSD has not been properly formatted and is not readable

C. The SSD is incompatible with the motherboard

D. The SSD has not been installed properly and should be reseated

Answer: D

Explanation:

Improper seating is the most common reason an SSD isn't recognized. Ensuring it is correctly connected resolves the issue.

Why Not A (Faulty SSD): A faulty SSD is possible but less likely than an installation issue. Why Not B (Not formatted): Formatting affects data usability, not drive detection.

Why Not C (Incompatibility): SSD compatibility issues are rare with modern hardware. CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 3.3, storage troubleshooting.

NEW QUESTION 12

- (Topic 1)

A recently installed printer is incorrectly aligning printed documents. Which of the following should the technician do first to fix this issue?

A. Run the maintenance application.

B. Clean the rollers

C. Upgrade the firmware

D. Reinstall the drivers

Answer: A

Explanation:

* A. Run the maintenance application:

Most modern printers include a built-in maintenance application that can calibrate the print heads and correct alignment issues. Running this tool is the first step to address misalignment.

Incorrect Options:

* B. Clean the rollers: Cleaning rollers is typically done to resolve paper feed or jamming issues, not alignment problems.

* C. Upgrade the firmware: While updating firmware is beneficial for performance improvements, it is not the first step for fixing alignment.

* D. Reinstall the drivers: Misaligned printing is usually hardware-related, not a driver issue. Key Takeaway: The maintenance application should be run first to resolve alignment issues in a newly installed printer.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives (220-1201), Domain 5.5 – Printer troubleshooting.

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following tools is best to track where an Ethernet cable is patched?

- A. Crimper
- B. Punchdown tool
- C. Cable stripper
- D. Toner probe

Answer: D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

A toner probe (also known as a tone generator and probe) is the best tool for tracing and identifying cables in a patch panel or wall jack. The tone generator sends a signal through the wire, and the probe helps locate the cable by detecting the tone.

? Option A (Crimper): Used to attach connectors (e.g., RJ-45), not for tracing cables.

? Option B (Punchdown tool): Used to terminate cables into patch panels or keystone jacks.

? Option C (Cable stripper): Used to remove insulation, not to trace cables. CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 5.1: Identify basic cable types, their connectors, and their features.

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Topic 1)

Users working with large files back up the files to external hard drives. One user's files take longer to back up than other users' files. The user has tried backing up the files to other users' drives with the same results. Which of the following steps should the technician take first to correct this issue?

- A. Replace the hard drive's USB cable.
- B. Defragment the user's external hard drive.
- C. Update the storage drivers on the user's system.
- D. Instruct the user to compress the files.

Answer: B

Explanation:

If a hard drive is heavily fragmented, file read/write operations can take significantly longer, causing slow backup speeds. Defragmenting the drive organizes the data for more efficient access.

Why Not A (Replace the hard drive's USB cable): A faulty cable would typically cause disconnections or errors, not just slower speeds.

Why Not C (Update the storage drivers): This might help if the issue is with system drivers, but the described symptoms point to a fragmentation issue.

Why Not D (Compress the files): Compression reduces file size but does not address the root cause of the slow backups.

CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 2 (220-1102), Section 3.1, storage troubleshooting.

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Topic 1)

A user experiences a random BSOD while using a computer, but the operating system recovers as expected. Which of the following symptoms would indicate the issue is related to RAM?

- A. Wrong BIOS configurations
- B. Continuous reboots
- C. Distended capacitors
- D. POST code beeps

Answer: D

Explanation:

* D. POST Code Beeps:

During the Power-On Self-Test (POST), the BIOS performs checks on system hardware, including RAM. If the RAM is faulty, POST may produce a series of beep codes indicating memory issues.

These beep codes are often the first sign of RAM-related problems, especially if the BSOD occurs randomly.

Incorrect Options:

* A. Wrong BIOS configurations: Incorrect BIOS settings may cause boot errors, but they are less likely to cause random BSODs.

* B. Continuous reboots: Continuous reboots could result from multiple hardware or software issues but do not specifically point to RAM.

* C. Distended capacitors: Faulty capacitors typically affect the motherboard, not the RAM. Key Takeaway: POST beep codes are a common diagnostic tool for identifying RAM-related issues.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives (220-1201), Domain 5.2 – Troubleshooting RAM and motherboard issues.

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following is designed to be used in commercial spaces?

- A. USB 3.1 Gen 2

- B. Straight tip fiber connector
- C. Plenum cabling
- D. Cat 8

Answer: C

Explanation:

Plenum cabling is designed for use in commercial spaces where cables run through air ducts or plenum spaces, as it has fire-resistant properties and emits less toxic smoke.

Why Not A (USB 3.1 Gen 2): USB is for peripheral connections, not large-scale commercial installations.

Why Not B (Straight tip fiber connector): Fiber connectors are for high-speed connections but are not specifically for commercial spaces.

Why Not D (Cat 8): While Cat 8 is high-speed, it is not uniquely suited for commercial spaces like plenum cabling.

CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 3.1, cabling standards.

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Topic 1)

A salesperson is unable to reach the internet from a home office PC. A support technician wants to verify the router is receiving a valid public IP address. Which of the following is a valid public IP address in this scenario?

- A. 10.254.128.11
- B. 66.157.195.20
- C. 172.16.0.30
- D. 192.168.1.50

Answer: B

Explanation:

A valid public IP address must fall outside the private IP address ranges: 10.0.0.0 to 10.255.255.255, 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255, 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255. 66.157.195.20 is outside these ranges, making it a public IP address. Why Not A, C, D: These IPs fall within private IP address ranges.

CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 2.6, IP addressing.

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Topic 1)

A customer reports slow network speeds. Which of the following components is most likely failing?

- A. CPU
- B. NIC
- C. HDD
- D. RAM

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

A Network Interface Card (NIC) is the hardware responsible for network connectivity. If the NIC is failing or underperforming (e.g., due to a bad driver, hardware fault, or misconfiguration), it can cause slow or unstable network speeds.

? Option A (CPU): A failing CPU affects overall system performance but not specifically network speed.

? Option C (HDD): A slow hard drive causes application lag, but not poor network performance.

? Option D (RAM): Affects multitasking and speed, not network throughput. CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 3.5: Given a scenario, troubleshoot problems related to wired and wireless networks.

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NEW QUESTION 33

- (Topic 1)

After a technician installs a new motherboard, the computer will not start and fails POST. The technician verifies the power supply is functioning as expected, and the CPU is installed correctly. Which of the following steps should the technician complete next?

- A. Flash the BIOS.
- B. Check the CMOS battery.
- C. Reseat the RAM.
- D. Reinstall the old motherboard.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

A common reason for a POST failure after a motherboard installation is improperly seated RAM. The system requires working memory to successfully complete POST. Reseating (removing and reinserting) the RAM ensures it's making proper contact with the motherboard.

? Option A: Flashing the BIOS is not possible if the system won't POST.

? Option B: A dead CMOS battery can cause BIOS settings to reset, but it usually won't prevent POST entirely.

? Option D: Reinstalling the old motherboard is premature — basic troubleshooting steps should be completed first.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 3.5: Given a scenario, troubleshoot problems related to motherboards, RAM, CPU, and power.

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following describes the function of an injector?

- A. To provide only data connectivity
- B. To supply power across a cable
- C. To improve wireless performance
- D. To extend a network connection

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

A PoE injector is used to add power to an Ethernet cable, enabling the cable to deliver both power and data. This is crucial when connecting to PoE-enabled devices like IP cameras or wireless access points that are far from power outlets.

Reference: "CompTIA A+ Complete Practice Tests" by Jeff T. Parker – Chapter 10, Question 77, page 585.

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following cable types can be used to transfer data and video?

- A. USB-C
- B. HDMI
- C. DisplayPort
- D. VGA

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

USB-C is a versatile connector capable of transmitting data, video, audio, and power. With standards like DisplayPort over USB-C or Thunderbolt 3/4, it can be used for external displays, file transfers, charging, and more — all through one cable.

? Option B (HDMI): Supports video and audio but not general data transfer.

? Option C (DisplayPort): Similar to HDMI — supports video/audio but not general file transfer.

? Option D (VGA): Legacy analog video only — no data or audio support. CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 3.1: Identify common connector types.

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following port numbers are associated with email traffic? (Select two).

- A. 23
- B. 25
- C. 67
- D. 110
- E. 137
- F. 443

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

To answer this question, we need to identify the port numbers associated with email protocols used in client-server communication.

Port 25 (SMTP - Simple Mail Transfer Protocol):

This port is primarily used for sending emails between mail servers and from mail clients to mail servers (sending outbound mail).

SMTP is an essential protocol for email traffic.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives (220-1201), Domain 2.5 – Explain basic wired and wireless networking concepts, including ports and protocols.

Port 110 (POP3 - Post Office Protocol v3):

POP3 is used for retrieving emails from a mail server. It is commonly used for downloading email messages to a local client, after which the messages are deleted from the server.

While not as commonly used today (due to IMAP being preferred), POP3 is still a recognized email protocol, and its association with port 110 makes it a valid answer.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives (220-1201), Domain 2.5 – Explain basic wired and wireless networking concepts, including ports and protocols.

Incorrect Options:

* A. Port 23: This is the Telnet protocol used for remote terminal access. It is not related to email traffic.

* C. Port 67: This port is associated with the DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server-to-client communications. It is unrelated to email.

* E. Port 137: This port is part of NetBIOS, used for name resolution in legacy Windows environments. It is not relevant to email traffic.

* F. Port 443: This port is used for HTTPS (secure web traffic) and is unrelated to email protocols.

Key Takeaway: The two correct port numbers associated with email traffic are B. 25 (SMTP) for sending emails and D. 110 (POP3) for retrieving emails.

NEW QUESTION 44

- (Topic 1)

A technician is troubleshooting an all-in-one laser printer that prints a vertical line when making copies and scans. When users print or receive faxes, the output from the printer is correct. Which of the following should the technician examine to determine the cause of the issue?

- A. The pickup rollers
- B. The corona wire
- C. The document feeder
- D. The drum assembly

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Since the issue only occurs during scanning and copying (not printing or faxing), the problem is isolated to the document feeder. A vertical line is typically caused by debris or damage on the glass under the ADF (Automatic Document Feeder), not on components related to printing. Reference: "CompTIA A+ Complete Study Guide" by Quentin Docter – Chapter 4, page 261.

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Topic 1)

A technician is troubleshooting a desktop PC that is plugged into a UPS. The PC loses the system date/time after every power outage. Which of the following should the technician do to resolve the issue? (Select two).

- A. Run a BIOS update.
- B. Swap out the RAM.
- C. Disable NTP in the OS.
- D. Repair the backup power source.
- E. Replace the CMOS battery
- F. Install a surge protector.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

The system date/time is maintained by the CMOS battery when the PC is powered off. If this battery fails, time resets will occur. Additionally, since the system is connected to a UPS, ensuring the UPS is functioning correctly (i.e., the backup power source) is essential. Reference: "CompTIA A+ Complete Study Guide" by Quentin Docter – Chapter 1, page 40.

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Topic 1)

A user reported performance issues on a computer after a recent OS update. A technician is confident that rolling back the system will resolve the issue. Which of the following steps should the technician take next?

- A. Document the findings.
- B. Investigate any recent infrastructure changes.
- C. Initiate the system restore
- D. Verify full system functionality.

Answer: C

Explanation:

* C. Initiate the system restore:

If the technician is confident that rolling back the system to a previous restore point will resolve the issue, the next logical step is to initiate the System Restore process. System Restore allows the system to revert to a state before the OS update, which can eliminate the performance issues caused by the update.

Incorrect Options:

- * A. Document the findings: Documentation is important but should occur after resolving the issue.
- * B. Investigate any recent infrastructure changes: This is unnecessary if the issue is already attributed to the OS update.
- * D. Verify full system functionality: This step should be performed after the System Restore is completed.

Key Takeaway: When confident that rolling back will resolve the issue, the technician should proceed with initiating a System Restore to revert the OS.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives (220-1201), Domain 5.4 – Troubleshooting OS problems.

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Topic 1)

Each floor at a new corporate facility will have four printers available for all users to print from. All of the printers will be connected with RJ45 and not joined to a domain. Which of the following needs to be set up to accomplish this task? (Select two).

- A. Printer shares
- B. DHCP server
- C. Print server
- D. Printer subnet
- E. SMB configuration
- F. Printer Wi-Fi settings

Answer: AC

Explanation:

To allow multiple users to print to networked printers:

Printer shares enable users to access printers shared on the network. Print servers manage print jobs and provide centralized control of printing. Why Not B (DHCP server): DHCP is unrelated to print management.

Why Not D (Printer subnet): Subnets group devices but don't manage printing.

Why Not E (SMB configuration): SMB is for file sharing, not specifically print management. Why Not F (Printer Wi-Fi settings): These settings are irrelevant since the printers use

Ethernet.

CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 2 (220-1102), Section 4.6, printer configuration.

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Topic 1)

An SAS RAID array has severely degraded and gone offline. A systems administrator examines the syslog, and the point of failure is not obvious. Which of the following techniques should the administrator use to identify the issue? (Select two).

- A. Run a magnet over each drive.
- B. Check if one of the drives is not level

- C. Listen for clicking and grinding noises
- D. Check the OS logs
- E. Update the RAID controller firmware.
- F. Check the historical SMART data

Answer: CF

Explanation:

Clicking and grinding noises indicate mechanical drive failure.

SMART data provides insights into the health and status of drives, helping identify failing components in the RAID array.

Why Not A (Run a magnet): This would damage drives.

Why Not B (Check if one drive is not level): Physical leveling is irrelevant.

Why Not D (Check OS logs): OS logs may provide limited information for RAID arrays. Why Not E (Update RAID controller firmware): While important, it does not diagnose drive failure.

CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 3.3, storage troubleshooting.

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Topic 1)

A user prints a spreadsheet in duplex mode. The spreadsheet is difficult to read because some of the columns spill onto the second side of the page. Which of the following should the user do to prevent the issue but still print on both sides of the page?

- A. Turn off duplex printing.
- B. Try a smaller font size in the spreadsheet.
- C. Change the page orientation.
- D. Use a different print driver.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

Changing the page orientation(e.g., fromportrait to landscape) allows wider columns to fit on one side of the page. This maintains readability while continuing to use duplex printing.

? Option A:Disabling duplex defeats the goal of printing on both sides.

? Option B:May help, but could make the document harder to read if the font is too small.

? Option D:Unlikely to resolve formatting issues related to layout and dimensions. CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 3.7: Given a scenario, troubleshoot common printer problems.

NEW QUESTION 62

- (Topic 1)

A user reports slow internet browsing. The technician finds high CPU and memory usage, and pop-ups occur every minute. Which of the following should the technician do next?

- A. Escalate to the network team to check end-to-end connectivity.
- B. Download and install the latest drivers.
- C. Update the anti-malware signatures and scan the system.
- D. Check the wireless settings and validate the DHCP configuration.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

High resource usage along with frequentpop-upsare strong signs of amalware infection. The next logical step is touupdate anti-malware definitionsandrun a full scantto detect and remove threats.

? Option A:Network performance is likely not the root cause — local system behavior points to malware.

? Option B:Drivers affect hardware functionality; they don't resolve malware-related slowness.

? Option D:DHCP issues usually cause IP conflicts or no network access, not CPU spikes or pop-ups.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 4.2: Given a scenario, detect, remove, and prevent malware using appropriate tools and methods.

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following connectors can be used to charge most modern mobile devices and may have the capacity to send data audio and video?

- A. Lightning
- B. USB-C
- C. MicroUSB
- D. MiniUSB

Answer: B

Explanation:

* B. USB-C:

USB-C is a versatile connector that supports charging, high-speed data transfer, and the ability to send audio and video signals (e.g., DisplayPort over USB-C). It is used by most modern mobile devices and laptops because of its fast transfer speeds and power delivery capabilities.

Incorrect Options:

* A. Lightning: Lightning is proprietary to Apple devices and does not natively support video output.

* C. MicroUSB: MicroUSB is outdated and does not support video output.

* D. MiniUSB: MiniUSB is an older standard and does not support modern features like video output or fast charging.

Key Takeaway: USB-C is the most versatile connector for charging and transferring data, audio, and video.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives (220-1201), Domain 3.1 – Cable types and features.

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Topic 1)

A computer is experiencing random shutdowns. A technician notices that the fans on the computer work but are noisy. The CPU temperature is about 122°F (50°C) when the computer is started but rises to 208°F (98°C) when applications are opened. Which of the following would most likely fix this issue?

- A. Replacing the power supply
- B. Installing a high-performance heat sink
- C. Adjusting the fan settings
- D. Adding more RAM to the computer

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Excessive heat buildup due to insufficient cooling is a primary cause of unexpected shutdowns. A high-performance heat sink improves thermal transfer, dissipates more heat, and helps maintain CPU temperature within safe limits. When CPU temperatures reach levels like 208°F (98°C), the system may shut down to prevent damage.

Reference: "CompTIA A+ Complete Study Guide" by Quentin Docter – Chapter 1, pages 68–71, discusses CPU cooling and heat sink improvements.

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following display characteristics would be most important to ensure screen images appear the same as printed output?

- A. Color gamut
- B. Pixel density
- C. Refresh rate
- D. Resolution

Answer: A

Explanation:

Color gamut refers to the range of colors a display can accurately reproduce. For tasks like graphic design or photo editing, ensuring the screen's colors match the printed output is critical. Monitors with wide and accurate color gamuts (e.g., Adobe RGB) are preferred for these applications.

Option B (Pixel density): Incorrect. Pixel density affects image sharpness, not color accuracy.

Option C (Refresh rate): Incorrect. Refresh rate impacts motion smoothness but is unrelated to color matching.

Option D (Resolution): Incorrect. Resolution determines clarity and detail but does not influence color accuracy.

References:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Objectives: 1.2 (Display types and characteristics)

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following cable types is the most suitable for delivering 10Gb speeds for distances over 328ft (100m) but under 1,312ft (400m)?

- A. Multimode fiber
- B. Single-mode fiber
- C. Cat 6a
- D. Cat 6

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

When delivering 10Gbps speeds over long distances, fiber optic cables are the best choice. Here's the breakdown:

* A. Multimode Fiber (Correct Answer):

Multimode fiber is designed for relatively short to medium distances (up to 1,312 feet or 400 meters) while supporting high-speed data transfer (10Gbps and above).

It uses LED light sources and is cost-effective for environments like data centers or within buildings.

For the specified distance of over 328ft but under 1,312ft, multimode fiber is the most suitable option.

Incorrect Options:

* B. Single-mode Fiber: While single-mode fiber supports much greater distances (up to several miles or kilometers) and higher speeds, it is more expensive and unnecessary for the specified range. Single-mode fiber is generally used for long-haul networking or telecommunications.

* C. Cat 6a: Cat 6a is capable of 10Gbps speeds but only up to 328ft (100 meters). It cannot reliably handle the specified distance of over 328ft.

* D. Cat 6: Cat 6 is also limited to 10Gbps speeds at distances up to 328ft (100 meters). Beyond this range, it is unsuitable.

Key Takeaway:

For delivering 10Gbps speeds over distances longer than 328ft (100m) but under 1,312ft (400m), Multimode Fiber is the best choice due to its ability to support high-speed data over medium distances at a reasonable cost.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives (220-1201), Domain 3.1 – Cable types and their characteristics, including fiber optic cables.

NEW QUESTION 81

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following drive interfaces is typically used in server systems but not in home computers?

- A. NVMe
- B. SAS
- C. SATA
- D. PCIe

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

SAS (Serial Attached SCSI) is a high-performance drive interface commonly found in enterprise environments and servers due to its reliability and speed. While SATA is more common in consumer systems, SAS is specifically designed for mission-critical applications, offering features like full-duplex operation and compatibility with SATA drives. Reference: "CompTIA A+ Certification All-in-One Exam Guide" by Mike Meyers – Chapter 8, "Mass Storage Technologies", page 288.

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following devices is used to implement ACL polices for an environment?

- A. Managed switch
- B. Gateway
- C. Repeater
- D. Firewall

Answer: D

Explanation:

A firewall implements ACLs (Access Control Lists) to filter traffic and enforce policies based on rules such as IP address, port, or protocol.

Why Not A (Managed switch): A managed switch supports VLANs and QoS but does not enforce ACLs at the network perimeter.

Why Not B (Gateway): Gateways connect networks and translate protocols but don't typically implement ACLs.

Why Not C (Repeater): Repeaters extend signal range but don't enforce policies. CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 2.2, firewall concepts.

NEW QUESTION 85

- (Topic 1)

A projector has been shutting down after 30 minutes of use, and it has a strange smell The technician confirms the power source is not the cause of the issue Which of the following steps should the technician take next to resolve this issue?

- A. Replace the bulb
- B. Check the projector configuration.
- C. Clean the filter
- D. Adjust the gamma settings.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reasoning: Projectors have air filters that prevent dust from entering the internal components. A clogged filter can cause the projector to overheat, resulting in shutdowns and even strange smells due to overheating components. Cleaning the filter is a standard troubleshooting step when projectors exhibit overheating symptoms.

Why the Other Options Are Incorrect:

* A. Replace the bulb:

While a failing bulb may eventually cause issues, it would not typically result in a strange smell or repeated shutdowns after a fixed period. Bulb issues usually manifest as dim or flickering images.

* B. Check the projector configuration:

Configuration settings, such as resolution or input options, would not cause overheating or shutdowns. This option does not address the described symptoms.

* D. Adjust the gamma settings:

Gamma settings affect display brightness and contrast but have no impact on overheating or strange smells.

Practical Example:

Dust accumulation in projectors is a common issue, especially in environments with poor air circulation. A clogged filter causes restricted airflow, leading to overheating and automatic shutdowns to protect internal components. Cleaning the filter typically resolves this issue.

CompTIA A+ Exam Objective Alignment:

Objective 5.5: Troubleshoot common video, projector, and display issues.

NEW QUESTION 87

- (Topic 1)

A user routinely connects and disconnects multiple devices from a laptop. Which of the following options should a technician recommend to facilitate ease of user mobility?

- A. Serial interfaces
- B. Docking station
- C. Network switch
- D. USB hub

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reasoning: A docking station is designed to provide a central connection point for multiple peripherals, such as monitors, keyboards, mice, and network cables. It allows users to quickly connect or disconnect all devices by simply docking or undocking their laptop, improving mobility and reducing wear and tear on individual ports.

Why the Other Options Are Incorrect:

* A. Serial interfaces:

Serial interfaces are outdated and rarely used in modern laptops or peripherals. They are not practical for facilitating the connection of multiple devices.

* C. Network switch:

A network switch is used to connect multiple devices to a network, but it does not simplify the connection of peripherals to a laptop.

* D. USB hub:

A USB hub can extend the number of available USB ports but lacks the full functionality of a docking station, such as video output or Ethernet connectivity.

Practical Example:

A user with a laptop, external monitors, keyboard, and mouse can use a docking station to connect all devices with a single action, instead of plugging in each device manually.

CompTIA A+ Exam Objective Alignment:

Objective 5.2: Explain device interfaces, connection types, and usage of docking stations.

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following printing initiatives would be best to accomplish environmentally friendly objectives?

- A. Requiring user authentication for printing
- B. Locking down printing to only certain individuals
- C. Modifying duplex settings to double-sided
- D. Changing the print quality settings to best

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation: Modifying duplex settings to double-sided:

Printing on both sides of the paper (duplex printing) reduces paper usage, making it one of the most effective environmentally friendly printing initiatives.

It directly minimizes waste and supports sustainability goals in the workplace. Incorrect Options:

* A. Requiring user authentication for printing: While this can reduce unnecessary or unauthorized printing, it does not directly address environmental objectives like saving resources.

* B. Locking down printing to only certain individuals: Limiting access may reduce printing overall, but it does not actively contribute to environmentally friendly practices like duplex printing.

* D. Changing the print quality settings to best: Using the "best" print quality increases toner or ink usage, which is counterproductive to environmentally friendly objectives.

Key Takeaway:

Modifying duplex settings to enable double-sided printing is the best initiative to achieve environmentally friendly goals by reducing paper consumption.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives (220-1201), Domain 3.8 – Implementing best practices for environmental impact.

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Topic 1)

A computer displays an error message indicating there is insufficient storage when installing applications. The user reports slow application load times. Which of the following replacement components would best resolve this issue?

- A. SSD
- B. USB
- C. HDD
- D. RAM

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

Upgrading to a solid-state drive (SSD) provides more storage space and faster read/write speeds, which resolves both the "insufficient storage" error and slow application loads.

? Option B (USB): Not intended for permanent application storage or performance improvements.

? Option C (HDD): Could solve storage capacity but would not improve speed.

? Option D (RAM): Affects multitasking and memory-intensive tasks, not storage capacity directly.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 3.5: Given a scenario, troubleshoot problems related to storage devices.

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Topic 1)

An end user's domain password expires while they are working from home. The end user tries to reset the password using Ctrl+Alt+Delete and then receives the following message:

Configuration information could not be read from the domain controller, either because the machine is unavailable or because access is denied.

Which of the following will resolve this issue?

- A. Restart the computer.
- B. Connect to the VPN.
- C. Reset the account in Active Directory.
- D. Join the Wi-Fi network.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

To change a domain password from a remote location, the system must communicate with the domain controller. Since the user is working from home, they need to connect to the corporate VPN to establish that secure connection. Without it, the password change cannot be authenticated.

? Option A: Restarting will not resolve the lack of connection to the domain controller.

? Option C: Resetting the password in AD could help, but doesn't let the user reset it themselves.

? Option D: The user may already be on Wi-Fi; the issue is with connecting to the corporate network, not local.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 1.6: Given a scenario, configure basic mobile device network connectivity and application support.

=====

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Topic 1)

A customer reports that the output from their thermal receipt printer has vertical white lines. Which of the following would most likely resolve this issue?

- A. Replacing the ink cartridge
- B. Using the correct paper type
- C. Installing a maintenance kit
- D. Cleaning the heating element

Answer: D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

Thermal printers create images using a heated print head on specially coated thermal paper. Vertical white lines indicate that part of the heating element is dirty or blocked, preventing heat transfer to the paper. Cleaning the print head (heating element) will restore full functionality.

? Option A: Thermal printers do not use ink or toner, so this is not applicable.

? Option B: Wrong paper could cause blank output, but consistent vertical lines point to the print head.

? Option C: Maintenance kits are typically for laser printers, not thermal printers. CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 3.7: Given a scenario, troubleshoot common printer problems.

NEW QUESTION 101

- (Topic 1)

A company needs to develop a disaster recovery solution based on virtual machines. Which of the following service models is the most suitable?

- A. Infrastructure as a Service
- B. Security as a Service
- C. Platform as a Service
- D. Software as a Service

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) provides virtualized computing resources over the internet such as servers, storage, and networking. It allows a business to quickly spin up virtual machines and is ideal for disaster recovery and scalable IT infrastructure needs.

? Option B: SecaaS focuses on cloud-delivered security, not infrastructure.

? Option C: PaaS offers development environments, not full virtual infrastructure.

? Option D: SaaS delivers applications over the internet (e.g., email, CRM) — not for disaster recovery.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 4.1: Compare and contrast cloud computing concepts.

=====

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Topic 1)

Each time a user tries to print, the paper becomes stuck at the last stage of the print job and the user has to pull the paper out of the printer. Which of the following is the most likely cause?

- A. Rollers
- B. Tray assembly
- C. Toner
- D. Printhead

Answer: A

Explanation:

If paper gets stuck at the last stage of printing, the rollers responsible for moving the paper through the printer are likely worn out or dirty.

Why Not B (Tray assembly): The tray assembly manages paper loading, not feeding during the print process.

Why Not C (Toner): Toner is unrelated to paper jams.

Why Not D (Printhead): Printheads manage ink/toner distribution, not paper movement. CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 2 (220-1102), Section 4.6, printer troubleshooting.

NEW QUESTION 108

- (Topic 1)

A user wants to print files from an overseas office using a shared network folder. The user's laptop has no public-facing internet connectivity. Which of the following can be used to print from the shared network folder?

- A. ADF
- B. USB
- C. PCL
- D. SMB

Answer: D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

SMB (Server Message Block) is a protocol used to access files and printers over a network, including across shared network folders. It enables the user to access and print files stored remotely on a shared directory.

? Option A (ADF): Automatic Document Feeder — hardware, not a network protocol.

? Option B (USB): Used for direct physical connections, not for printing over networks.

? Option C (PCL): Printer Command Language — relates to printer drivers, not file sharing or access.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 3.4: Given a scenario, install and configure printers.

NEW QUESTION 109

- (Topic 1)

A user is unable to access secure applications on their tablet when working from home a couple days per week, but the applications work when in the office. Which of the following services most likely needs to be reconfigured to allow for remote work?

- A. Global Positioning System
- B. Mobile device management
- C. Wi-Fi Protected Access
- D. Near-field communication

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

Mobile Device Management (MDM) software often controls access to corporate resources based on location, network, or VPN status. If the MDM is not configured to allow access from outside the office or via home networks, the apps may be blocked. This is the most probable cause if apps work only on-premises.

? Option A: GPS is used for location services, not access control.

? Option C: WPA is a Wi-Fi security protocol, not related to access restrictions.

? Option D: NFC enables close-range communication — irrelevant to app access. CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 1.6: Given a scenario, configure basic mobile device network connectivity and application support.

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Topic 1)

A user reports that their desktop PC does not turn on. Which of the following components would most likely cause the issue?

- A. PSU
- B. GPU
- C. RAM
- D. CPU

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

If a desktop fails to power on entirely, the most probable cause is a faulty Power Supply Unit (PSU). If there are no lights, fans, or POST beeps, the PSU may have failed, cutting off all power to the motherboard and components.

? Option B (GPU): Could prevent video output, but the system would still power on and beep.

? Option C (RAM): Missing or faulty RAM would cause POST errors but not prevent startup entirely.

? Option D (CPU): A bad CPU may cause POST failure, but the system would usually at least power on.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

? Objective 3.5: Given a scenario, troubleshoot problems related to motherboards, RAM, CPU, and power.

=====

NEW QUESTION 116

- (Topic 1)

A technician is troubleshooting a PoE phone that will not turn on. When a laptop is plugged directly into the switchport for the phone the technician sees a data link LED and activity. Which of the following tools should the technician use to verify PoE availability to the phone?

- A. Network tap
- B. Cable tester
- C. Loopback plug
- D. Toner probe

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reasoning: A cable tester capable of testing Power over Ethernet (PoE) functionality can verify whether the switchport is providing the required power to the phone. This tool measures both the presence of data and the voltage or wattage being provided through the Ethernet cable.

This is the most effective way to confirm that PoE is available on the port.

Why the Other Options Are Incorrect:

* A. Network tap:

A network tap is primarily used to monitor network traffic, not to test for PoE availability. It cannot verify if power is being supplied through the Ethernet cable.

* C. Loopback plug:

A loopback plug is used to test the functionality of a network port by creating a loop for transmitted and received signals. It does not measure or verify PoE availability.

* D. Toner probe:

A toner probe is used for tracing and identifying network cables. It cannot test for PoE functionality.

Practical Example:

A PoE phone might not turn on due to a misconfigured or faulty switchport. Using a cable tester capable of measuring PoE would help the technician determine if the switchport is supplying sufficient power to the phone.

CompTIA A+ Exam Objective Alignment:

Objective 2.1: Identify common networking hardware and tools, including PoE-enabled devices and cable testers.

NEW QUESTION 121

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following best characterizes the use of a virtual machine as a sandbox?

- A. Run an application on multiple workstations without installation.
- B. Explore how an application behaves in a different environment
- C. Migrate a currently used legacy application from physical to virtual
- D. Create a firewall where the sandbox acts as a perimeter network.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A sandbox in virtualization allows testing an application in an isolated environment to observe its behavior without affecting the host system.

Why Not A (Run an application on multiple workstations): This describes application virtualization, not sandboxing.

Why Not C (Migrate a legacy application): This is about virtualization for legacy support, not testing.

Why Not D (Create a firewall): A firewall does not act as a sandbox for application testing. CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 4.2, virtualization and sandboxing.

NEW QUESTION 126

- (Topic 1)

A financial institution needs a secure way to protect encryption keys used for unlocking chips on its credit cards Which of the following should the institution use?

- A. TLS
- B. AMD
- C. HSM
- D. ARM

Answer: C

Explanation:

A Hardware Security Module (HSM) securely manages cryptographic keys, including those used to protect credit card chips.

Why Not A (TLS): TLS secures data in transit, not encryption key storage. Why Not B (AMD): AMD refers to processors, not security modules.

Why Not D (ARM): ARM is a processor architecture, not a cryptographic security solution. CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 2 (220-1102), Section 2.5, cryptographic hardware.

NEW QUESTION 129

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following devices is designed to monitor and filter incoming and outgoing network traffic?

- A. Switch
- B. Access point
- C. Firewall
- D. Hub

Answer: C

Explanation:

A firewall monitors and filters incoming and outgoing network traffic based on security rules, protecting the network from unauthorized access and threats.

Why Not A (Switch): A switch connects devices within a network but does not monitor or filter traffic.

Why Not B (Access point): An access point provides Wi-Fi connectivity but does not filter traffic.

Why Not D (Hub): A hub simply broadcasts data to all connected devices without filtering traffic.

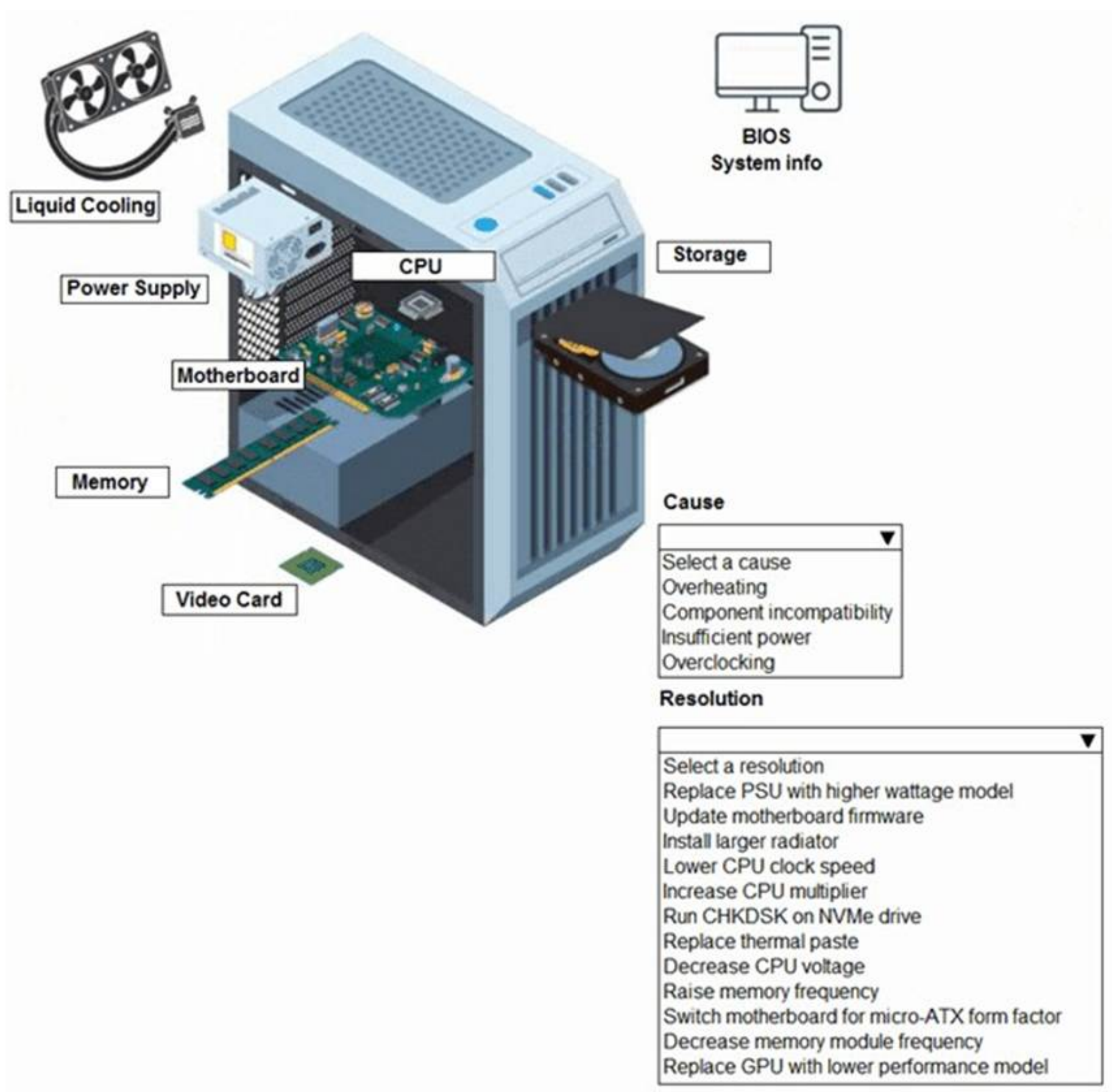
CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 2.2, network security concepts.

NEW QUESTION 133

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

A customer built a computer for gaming, sourcing individual components and then assembling the system. The OS starts up, but within a few minutes the machine locks up.

The customer brought the computer to a technician to diagnose the issue.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

correct answer is "Overclocking" and "Reduce CPU Clock speed" CPU is at 4.5 Ghz when normal is 3.2 Ghz. Overclocking too much can cause freezes, and this is a gaming computer so the user probably took it too far. <http://blog.logicalincrements.com/2018/12/4- troubleshooting-tips-overclocking-pc/>

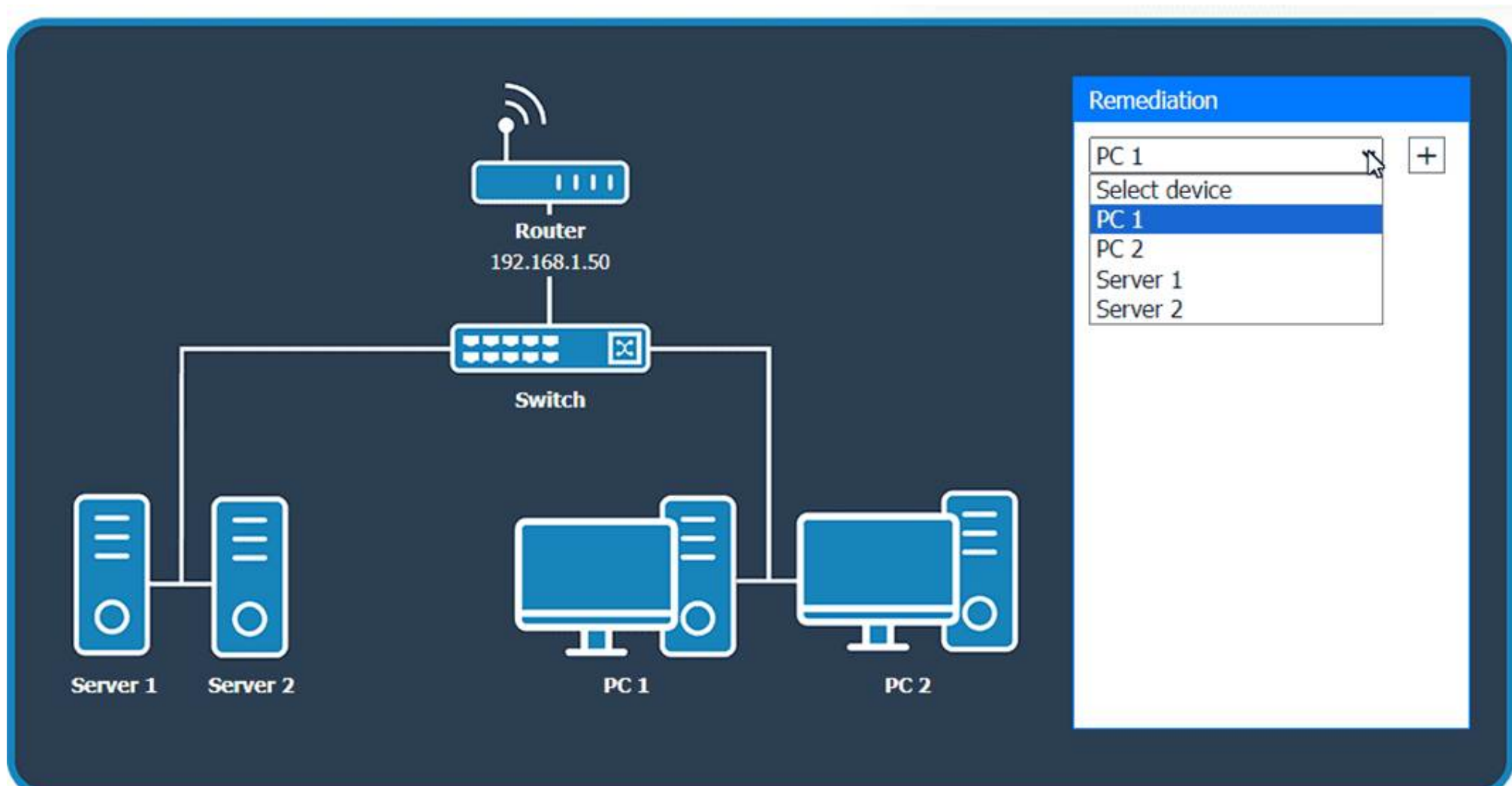
NEW QUESTION 135

SIMULATION - (Topic 2)

A third-party contractor recently installed a new switch, router, and cabling for a small corporate office. After the installation, users started experiencing issues connecting to

resources over the network. INSTRUCTIONS

Click on each PC and server to review outputs. From the remediation section on the right, select an issue and solution for each device.

**PC 1****Command terminal IPv4 properties****Internet protocol version 4 (TCP/IPv4) properties**

You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.

☐ Obtain an IP address automatically

☒ Use the following IP address:

IP address: 192.168.1.1

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

Default gateway: 192.168.1.50

☐ Obtain DNS server address automatically

☒ Use the following DNS server addresses:

Preferred DNS server: 192.168.1.1

Alternate DNS server: 192.168.1.50

☐ Validate settings upon exit

Advanced...

PC 1



Command terminal

IPv4 properties

```
ipconfig /all
```

Windows IP Configuration

```
Host Name . . . . . : PC1
Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
Node Type . . . . . : Peer-Peer
IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
DNS Suffix Search List. . . . . : corp.lan
```

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 1:

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : corp.lan
Description . . . . . : Realtek USB GbE Family Controller
Physical Address. . . . . : E1:7C:5C:D4:57:79
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : No
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.1 (Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.50
```

PC 1



Command terminal

IPv4 properties

```
Host Name . . . . . : PC1
Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
Node Type . . . . . : Peer-Peer
IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
DNS Suffix Search List. . . . . : corp.lan
```

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 1:

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : corp.lan
Description . . . . . : Realtek USB GbE Family Controller
Physical Address. . . . . : E1:7C:5C:D4:57:79
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : No
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.1 (Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.50
DNS Servers . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
                        192.168.1.50
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled
```

PC 2



Command terminal

IPv4 properties

```
Node Type . . . . . : Peer-Peer
IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
DNS Suffix Search List. . . . . : corp.lan
```

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 1:

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : corp.lan
Description . . . . . : Realtek USB GbE Family Controller
Physical Address. . . . . : 36:9E:94:F0:59:83
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.12 (Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Lease Obtained. . . . . : August 28, 2023 9:07:46 AM
Lease Expires . . . . . : August 29, 2023 9:07:46 AM
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.50
DHCP Server . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
DNS Servers . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
                        192.168.1.50
```

```
NetBIOS over Tcpip . . . . . : Enabled
```

PC 2



Command terminal

IPv4 properties

Internet protocol version 4 (TCP/IPv4) properties

You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.

☐ Obtain an IP address automatically

☒ Use the following IP address:—

IP address: 192.168.1.2

Subnet mask: 255.255.0.0

Default gateway: 192.168.1.50

☐ Obtain DNS server address automatically

☒ Use the following DNS server addresses:—

Preferred DNS server: 192.168.1.1

Alternate DNS server: 192.168.1.50

☐ Validate settings upon exit

Advanced...

Server 1



Command terminal

IPv4 properties

```
Host Name . . . . . : Server1
Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
Node Type . . . . . : Peer-Peer
IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
DNS Suffix Search List. . . . . : corp.lan
```

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 1:

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : corp.lan
Description . . . . . : Realtek USB GbE Family Controller
Physical Address. . . . . : B2:9F:BB:2C:21:74
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : No
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.1 (Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.255
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.50
DNS Servers . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
                        192.168.1.50
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled
```

Server 1



Command terminal

IPv4 properties

Internet protocol version 4 (TCP/IPv4) properties

You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.

☐ Obtain an IP address automatically

☒ Use the following IP address:

IP address: 192.168.1.1

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

Default gateway: 192.168.1.50

☐ Obtain DNS server address automatically

☒ Use the following DNS server addresses:

Preferred DNS server: 192.168.1.1

Alternate DNS server: 192.168.1.50

☐ Validate settings upon exit

Advanced...

Server 2



Command terminal

IPv4 properties

```
Host Name . . . . . : Server2
Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
Node Type . . . . . : Peer-Peer
IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
DNS Suffix Search List. . . . . : corp.lan
```

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 1:

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : corp.lan
Description . . . . . : Realtek USB GbE Family Controller
Physical Address. . . . . : AC:5D:46:89:72:6D
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : No
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.2 (Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.5
DNS Servers . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
                        192.168.1.50
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled
```

Server 2

Command terminal

IPv4 properties

Internet protocol version 4 (TCP/IPv4) properties

You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.

Obtain an IP address automatically

Use the following IP address:

IP address:192.168.1.2

Subnet mask:255.255.255.0

Default gateway:192.168.1.50

Obtain DNS server address automatically

Use the following DNS server addresses:

Preferred DNS server:192.168.1.1

Alternate DNS server:192.168.1.50

Validate settings upon exit

Advanced...

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Looking at the network configurations and outputs from both PCs and servers, here are the possible issues and solutions:

* 1. PC 1

Issue: The IP address for PC1 is 192.168.1.1, which conflicts with Server 1 (which also uses 192.168.1.1).

Solution: Change the IP address on PC1 to a unique one within the range, like 192.168.1.3.

* 2. PC 2

Issue: PC 2 is configured with 192.168.1.2, which conflicts with Server 2 that has the same IP address.

Solution: Update the IP address on PC 2 to something unique, like 192.168.1.4.

* 3. Server 1

Issue: The IP address for Server 1 is 192.168.1.1, which conflicts with PC1.

Solution: Since Server 1 and PC1 are using the same IP address, change one of them. For Server 1, you could change the IP address to 192.168.1.5.

* 4. Server 2

Issue: Server 2 is using the IP address 192.168.1.2, which conflicts with PC2. Solution: Update Server 2 to use a different IP address, such as 192.168.1.6.

General Remediation:

The primary problem here is overlapping IP addresses, leading to connectivity issues. Each device on the network must have a unique IP address. After making these changes, ensure that all devices can communicate properly by testing the connection between devices and verifying they can access shared resources.

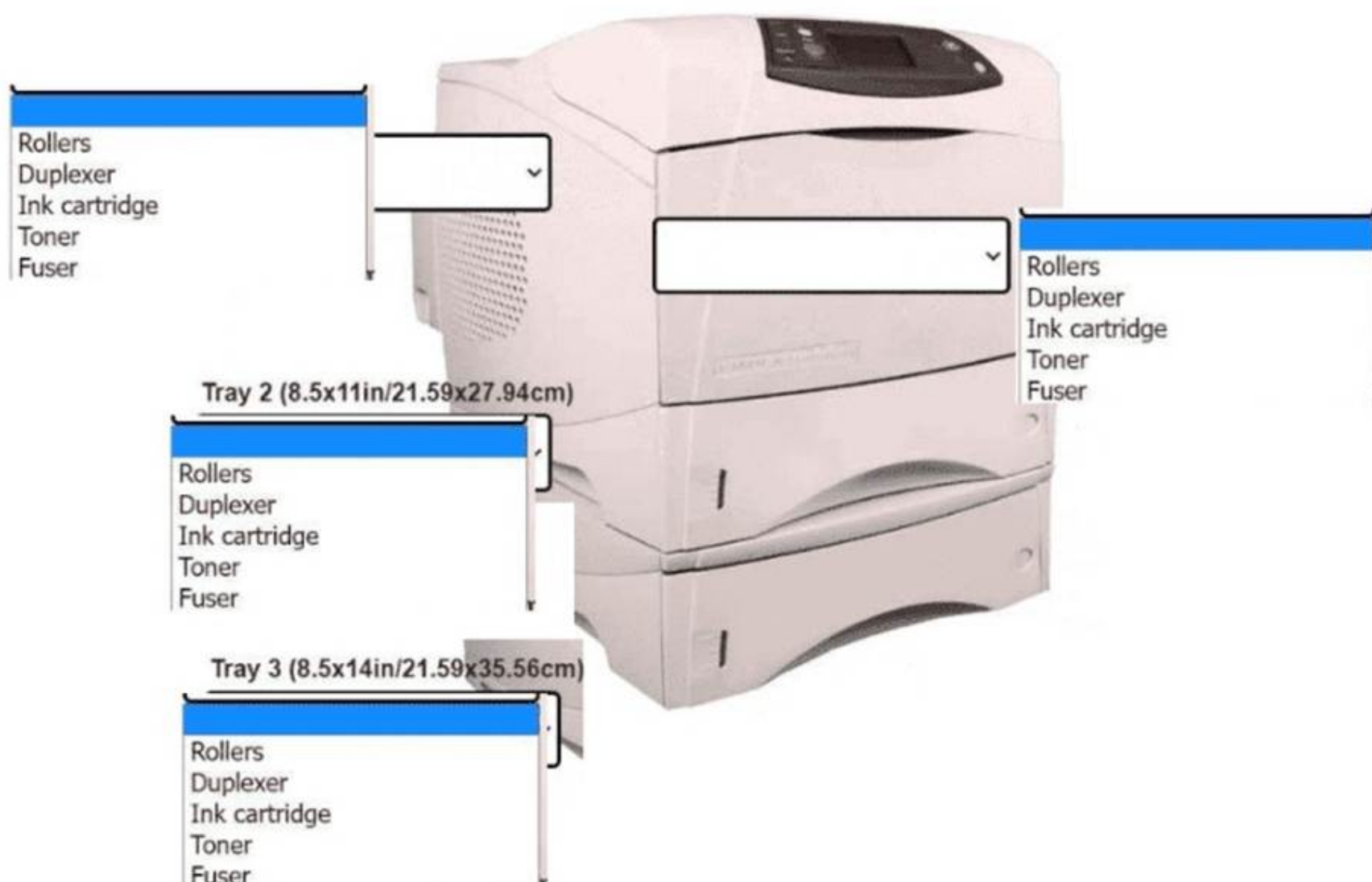
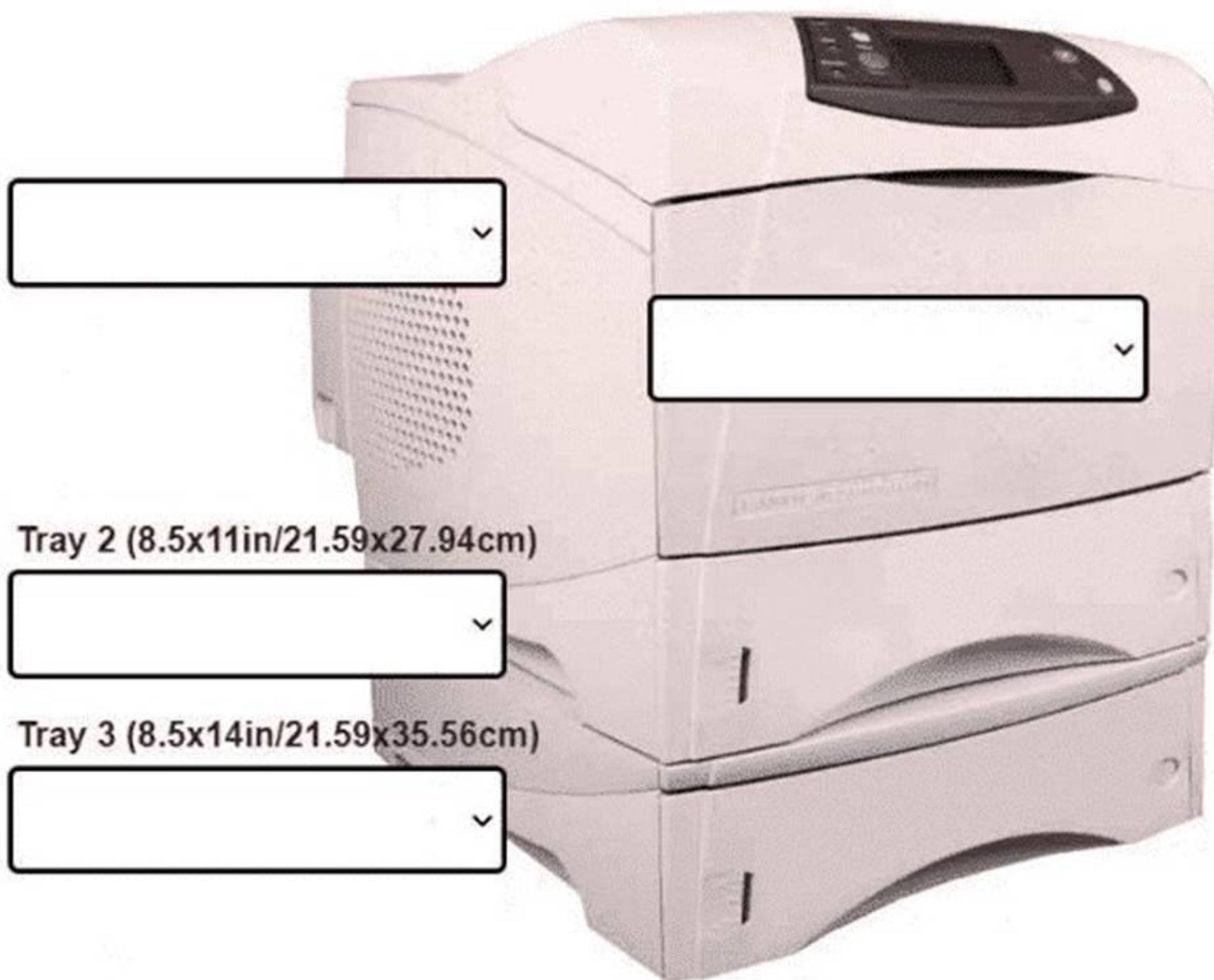
NEW QUESTION 138

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

An office manager reports that a printer is experiencing performance issues. Printouts

are smudging when they are handled, and, recently whenever they need to print legal sized documents, the paper jams before anything is printed on it.

The following paper sizes are used: Letter (8.5x11in/21.59x27.94cm) Legal (8.5x14in/21.59x35.56cm) Oversized (11x17in/27.94x43.18cm)



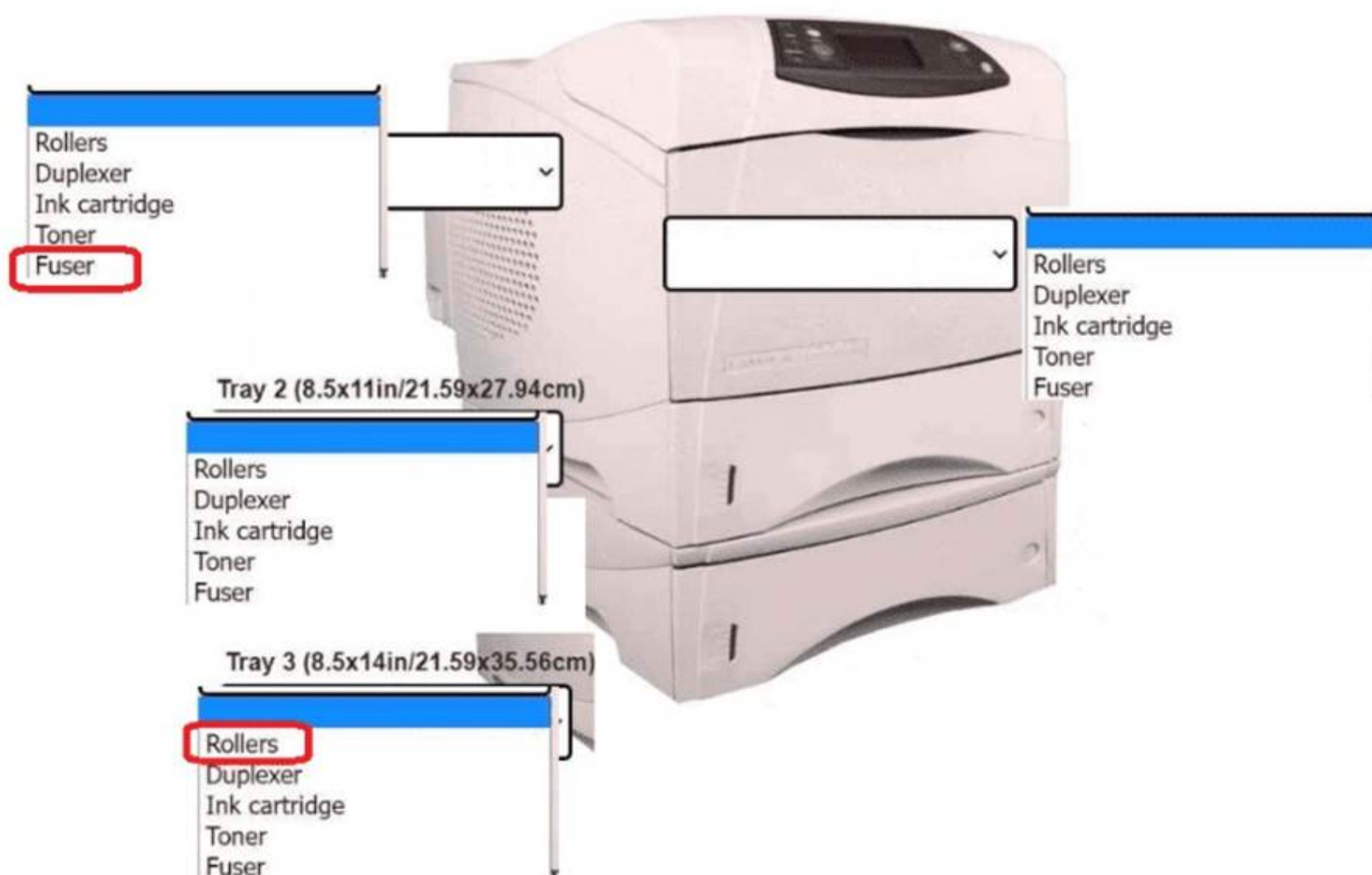
INSTRUCTIONS

Using the dropdown menus, select from the available printer parts to replace only the faulty components on the office printer to resolve the stated issues. If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



A printer with text boxes
 AI-generated content may be incorrect.

NEW QUESTION 139

SIMULATION - (Topic 2)

A small ISP has hired a new technician Joe, the new technician, is being trained to configure customers* home networks The trailing instructor gives me technician a starter kit with cables, cable ends, and other network equipment and asks mm to build a working network.

The computer should be connected to have internet connectivity and the phone should be connected to have a dial tone.

INSTRUCTIONS

Use the appropriate cables. cable ends, tools and equipment to configure the network ana connect an components accordingly

There are 3 steps and the simulation starts on step 1.

SOHO Starter Kit Step 1 Step 2 Show Question Reset All Answers

Connectors

RJ11 RJ45 F Connector

Tools

Diagram showing a network cable with RJ45 connectors and a diagram showing a cable with F connectors.

SOHO Starter Kit Step 1 Step 2 Show Question Reset All Answers

Cables

Diagram showing a network cable with RJ45 connectors, a cable with F connectors, and a cable with RJ45 connectors.

Wall ISP Service Outlet

POTS

SOHO Router

Cable Modem

Home PC

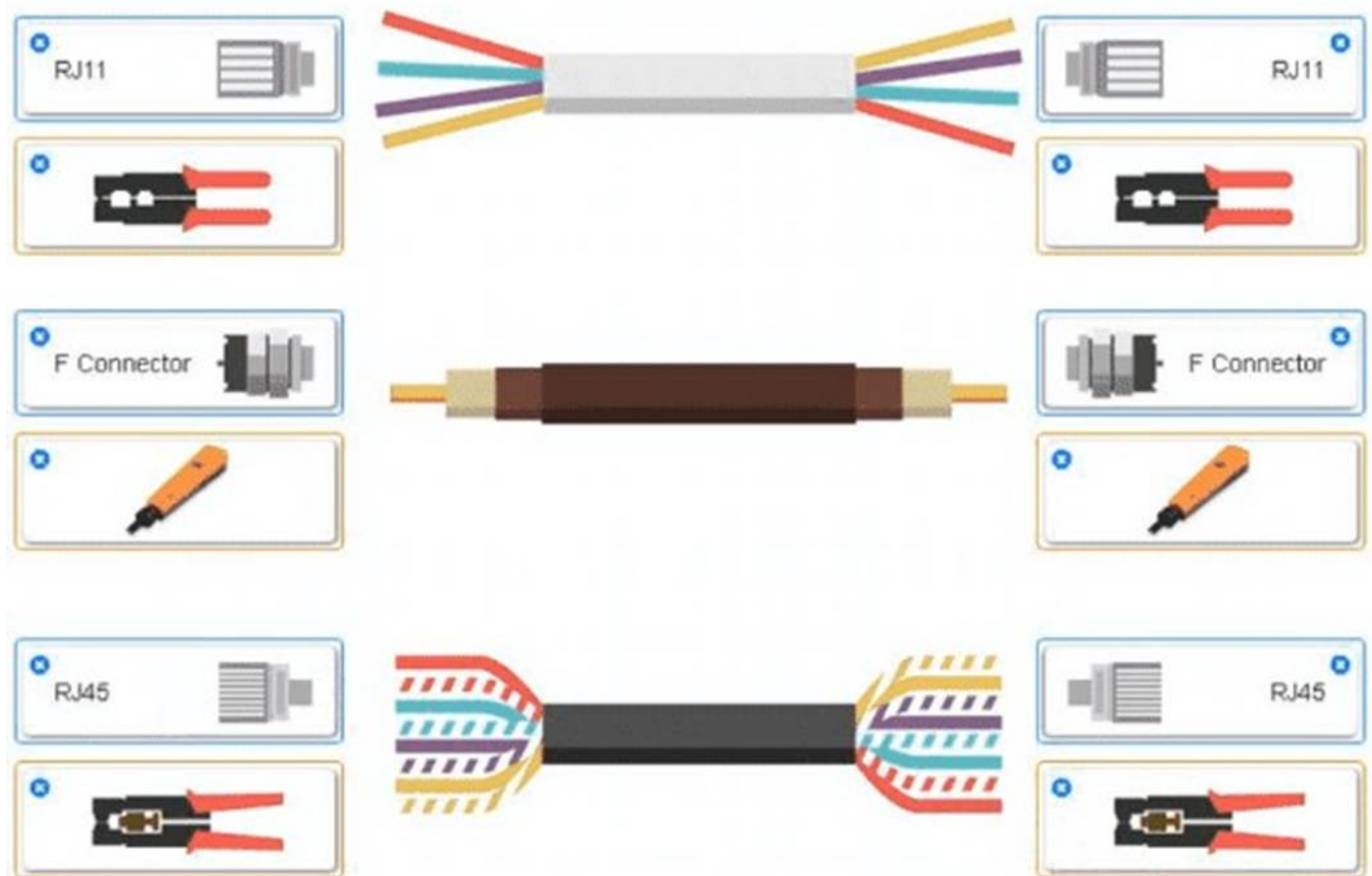
Diagram showing the connection of a POTS phone to a SOHO Router, a Cable Modem, and a Home PC. The SOHO Router has ports for Phone Service, LAN 1-4, and WAN. The Cable Modem has a coaxial port and an Ethernet port. The Home PC has a power port, a network port, and a USB port.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

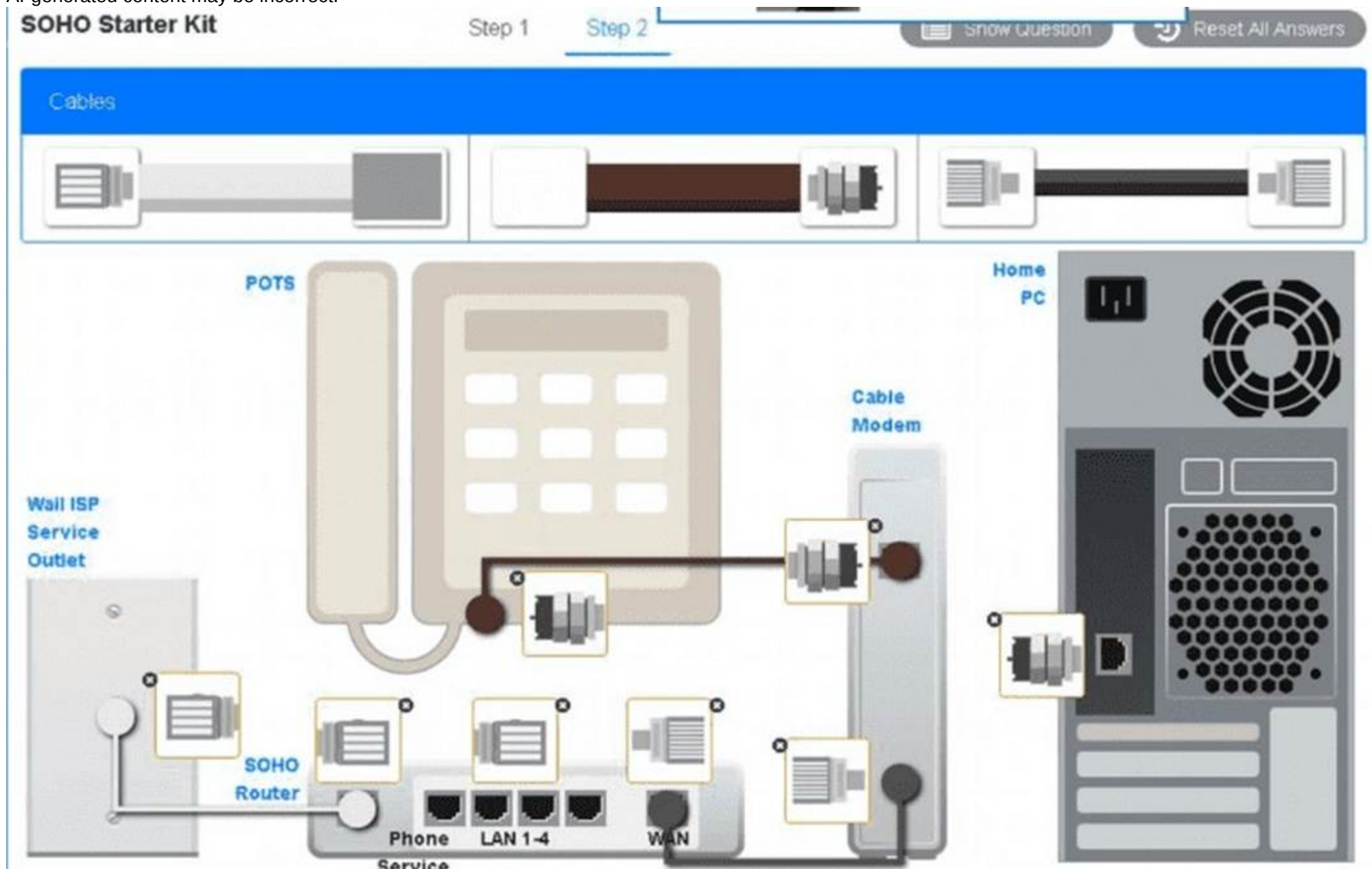
Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer of both steps below.



A group of wires with different colors
 AI-generated content may be incorrect.



A screenshot of a computer
 AI-generated content may be incorrect.

NEW QUESTION 142

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