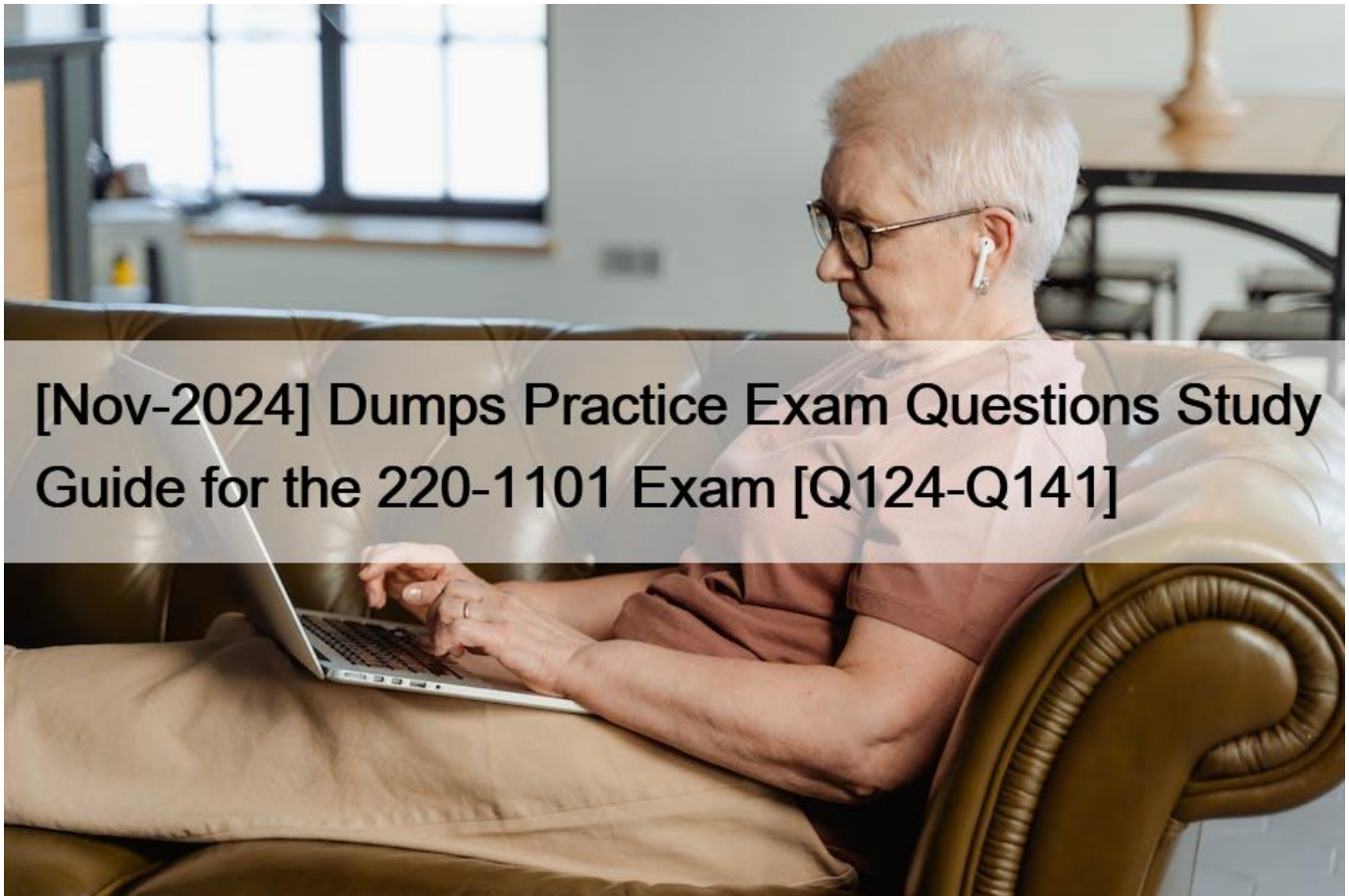


[Nov-2024 Dumps Practice Exam Questions Study Guide for the 220-1101 Exam [Q124-Q141]



[Nov-2024] Dumps Practice Exam Questions Study Guide for the 220-1101 Exam [Q124-Q141]

[Nov-2024] Dumps Practice Exam Questions Study Guide for the 220-1101 Exam
220-1101 Dumps with Practice Exam Questions Answers

NEW QUESTION 124

The Wi-Fi network in the office is experiencing slow connection speeds. Which of the following should the technician check first on the access point?

- * Transmit power settings
- * Security settings
- * Firmware version
- * Location

Explanation

The transmit power settings of the access point determine how strong the Wi-Fi signal is. If the transmit power is too low, the Wi-Fi network will have slow connection speeds and poor coverage. If the transmit power is too high, the Wi-Fi network will interfere with other nearby networks and devices, causing congestion and performance issues. Therefore, the technician should check the transmit power settings first and adjust them to an optimal level for the office environment.

References:

*8 Reasons Why Your Internet is Slow (and How to Fix It), section “You have weak Wi-Fi signals”.

*6 Things Slowing Down Your Wi-Fi (And What to Do About Them) – How-To Geek, section “Channel Congestion Dings Wi-Fi Performance”.

NEW QUESTION 125

A technician needs to determine where a printer is connected on a patch panel. Which of the following is the best tool for the technician to use to locate the port?

- * Toner probe
- * Loopback plug
- * Cable tester
- * Wi-Fi analyzer

The correct answer is A. Toner probe.

A toner probe is an electronic test instrument that can help trace wires and locate the port where a printer is connected on a patch panel. A toner probe consists of two parts: a tone generator and a tone detector. The tone generator sends a signal through the cable, and the tone detector picks up the signal at the other end. By using a toner probe, a technician can identify which port on the patch panel corresponds to the printer cable.

A loopback plug is a device that can test the functionality of a network port by sending and receiving signals from the same port. A loopback plug is not useful for locating ports on a patch panel.

A cable tester is a device that can verify the integrity and continuity of a cable by checking for open, short, or miswired connections. A cable tester can also measure the length and resistance of a cable. A cable tester is not useful for locating ports on a patch panel.

A Wi-Fi analyzer is a software or hardware tool that can monitor and analyze wireless networks by scanning for available channels, signal strength, security settings, and other parameters. A Wi-Fi analyzer is not useful for locating ports on a patch panel.

Reference: [comptia A+ Core 1 – Hardware And Network Troubleshooting – ExamGuides.com](#)

NEW QUESTION 126

Vertical streaks are appearing on the output of a laser printer. Which of the following items is the MOST likely cause?

- * Roller
- * Drum
- * Transfer belt
- * Ribbon

Vertical or horizontal lines-Marks that appear in the same place (referred to as repetitive defects) are often due to dirty feed rollers (note that there are rollers in the toner cartridge and fuser unit too) or a damaged or dirty photosensitive drum.

NEW QUESTION 127

A technician responds to a user who has reported that a laptop is too hot. The technician notices the laptop is not able to sit level on the workspace. What of the following BEST describes the issue with the laptop?

- * The docking station is improperly installed.
- * The hard drive is disconnected.

- * The CPU fan is too powerful.
- * The battery is damaged.

Explanation

A damaged battery can cause a laptop to overheat and swell, making it unable to sit level on the workspace. A swollen battery can also pose a fire hazard and damage other components of the laptop, such as the motherboard or keyboard. The technician should replace the battery as soon as possible and dispose of it properly according to local regulations. Reference:

<https://partners.comptia.org/docs/default-source/resources/a-core-series-combined-content-guide> (page 25)

NEW QUESTION 128

A natural disaster occurred, and the storage system for the development team is unrecoverable. The technician is preparing replacement storage arrays that include a hypervisor with the capacity to support several virtual machines. Two separate bays are available, and both should be utilized.

Requirements for the primary array include the following:

- * No need to be scalable
- * Very fast on reads
- * Fault tolerance of one drive
- * Ability to function with only one drive
- * Easily recoverable data
- * High redundancy
- * Minimum number of drives

Requirements for the secondary array include the following:

- * Fault tolerance of one drive
- * Total space of 600G3
- * Best write performance
- * Minimum number of drives

Instructions:

Drag and Drop the appropriate Hard Drives. Then Open each array to complete the configuration.



Explanation:

Primary Array:

* Drag and drop two 120 GB SSD hard drives to the primary array bay.

* Open the primary array and select RAID 1 as the RAID level. RAID 1 provides fault tolerance of one drive, ability to function with only one drive, easily recoverable data, high redundancy, and very fast on reads. It also does not need to be scalable and uses the minimum number of drives (two) for RAID 1.

* Confirm the configuration and close the primary array.

Secondary Array:

- * Drag and drop two 300 GB SSD hard drives to the secondary array bay.
- * Open the secondary array and select RAID 0 as the RAID level. RAID 0 provides the best write performance and uses the minimum number of drives (two) for RAID 0. It also provides a total space of 600 GB (300 GB x 2), which meets the requirement.
- * Confirm the configuration and close the secondary array.

You have completed the configuration of the storage arrays.

NEW QUESTION 129

Upon booting a workstation, a technician hears a distinct clicking sound after power is applied to the motherboard. Which of the following would MOST likely be the cause?

- * RAID
- * SSD
- * S.M.A.R.T
- * HDD

NEW QUESTION 130

A technician is unable to connect to a network device via SSH_ Which of the following cables should the technician use as an alternative connection method with a laptop?

- * Serial
- * HDMI
- * Parallel
- * Lightning

Explanation

The correct answer is A. Serial.

A serial cable is a type of cable that can be used to connect a laptop to a network device via a serial port. A serial port is a physical interface that allows data transmission between devices using serial communication, which is a method of sending data one bit at a time over a single wire. Serial ports are often used for console access to network devices, such as routers, switches, firewalls, or servers, when other methods of connection, such as SSH (Secure Shell), are not available or not working.

SSH is a protocol that allows secure and encrypted remote login and command execution over a network. SSH uses public key cryptography to authenticate the client and the server, and to encrypt the data exchanged between them. SSH can be accessed through different ports, depending on the configuration of the server and the client. The default port for SSH is 22, but it can be changed to any other port for security reasons.

HDMI (High-Definition Multimedia Interface) is a type of cable that can be used to transmit audio and video signals between devices, such as laptops, monitors, TVs, or projectors. HDMI cables support high-definition video and audio formats, and can also carry Ethernet and power signals. HDMI cables are not suitable for connecting to network devices via SSH, as they are designed for multimedia purposes.

Parallel cables are a type of cable that can be used to connect devices that use parallel communication, which is a method of sending data multiple bits at a time over multiple wires. Parallel cables are often used for connecting printers or scanners to computers, but they are not commonly used for network devices or SSH connections.

Lightning cables are a type of cable that can be used to connect Apple devices, such as iPhones, iPads, or iPods, to computers or chargers. Lightning cables support data transfer and power delivery, and can also be used with adapters to connect to other types of ports, such as USB or HDMI. Lightning cables are not compatible with network devices or SSH connections, as they are specific to Apple products.

Therefore, the only cable that can be used as an alternative connection method with a laptop when SSH is not working is a serial cable. Serial cables can provide console access to network devices and allow configuration and troubleshooting commands to be executed. For more information about SSH and its alternatives, you can refer to the following web search results: Alternatives to SSH, How To Configure Custom Connection Options for your SSH Client, Understanding the SSH Encryption and Connection Process, How to Use Public Key Authentication with SSH.

NEW QUESTION 131

A laptop has been returned for a screen repair. The owner insists the screen is broken, but occasionally a faded image is able to be seen in very bright settings on the desktop. Which of the following steps should the repair technician take FIRST?

- * Replace the graphics card.
- * Replace the screen, as the customer insists.
- * Recommend the usage of an external display instead.
- * Ensure the backlight is functioning as expected.

NEW QUESTION 132

A thermal punier that is used to print order buckets in a factory has been experiencing issues following the failure of the air conditioner during the summer. Each ticket has blank spots or is missing text. Which of the following would MOST likely solve these issues?

- * Restore function to the air conditioner.
- * Clean the heating element.
- * Replace the paper rolls.
- * Install new toner.

NEW QUESTION 133

A field technician has been dispatched to a site with an internet outage. Upon arriving, the technician discovers that the POTS lines are not working as well. Which of the following technologies is the site MOST likely using?

- * Fiber
- * Cable
- * DSL
- * Satellite

DSL (Digital Subscriber Line) uses POTS (Plain Old Telephone Service) lines to provide high-speed internet access. If the POTS lines are not working, it could cause an internet outage for DSL customers. Fiber and cable internet typically use different types of infrastructure, while satellite internet is not reliant on POTS lines. Reference: CompTIA A+ Certification Exam: Core 1 – Page 231

NEW QUESTION 134

A technician recently installed a new printer that is being shared over the network via a 64-bit Windows Print Server. Two users,

who have computers with a legacy OS, are unable to print to this new printer. Which of the following should the technician do to resolve this issue?

- * Enable 32-bit drivers on the Print Server.
- * Enable Print Spooler and restart the computer.
- * Run Windows Update on the users' computers.
- * Update the computers to a 64-bit driver.

Explanation

The correct answer is A. Enable 32-bit drivers on the Print Server.

A print server is a computer or device that manages the printing requests from multiple clients over a network.

A print server can share one or more printers with different types of clients, such as Windows, Mac, or Linux.

However, to ensure compatibility and functionality, the print server must have the appropriate drivers for each printer and each client.

A driver is a software component that enables the communication and interaction between a device and an operating system. A driver must match the specifications and features of the device, as well as the architecture and version of the operating system. A driver that is incompatible with either the device or the operating system may cause errors, malfunctions, or performance issues.

In this scenario, the technician installed a new printer that is being shared over the network via a 64-bit Windows Print Server. This means that the print server has a 64-bit operating system and a 64-bit driver for the printer. However, two users who have computers with a legacy OS (an older or outdated operating system) are unable to print to this new printer. This may be because their computers have a 32-bit operating system and require a 32-bit driver for the printer.

To resolve this issue, the technician should enable 32-bit drivers on the Print Server. This means that the technician should install and configure a 32-bit driver for the printer on the print server, in addition to the existing 64-bit driver. This way, the print server can support both 64-bit and 32-bit clients, and allow them to print to the same printer.

To enable 32-bit drivers on a Windows Print Server, the technician can follow these steps:

On the print server, open Control Panel and select Devices and Printers.

Right-click on the printer that needs a 32-bit driver and select Printer Properties.

Click on the Sharing tab and check the box that says Share this printer.

Click on Additional Drivers and check the box that says x86 (for 32-bit).

Click OK and follow the instructions to install and configure the 32-bit driver.

For more information about print servers, drivers, and compatibility issues, you can refer to the following web search results: What is a Print Server?, What is a Device Driver?, How to Install Additional Drivers for Shared Printers, How to Enable 32-Bit Drivers on Windows Server.

NEW QUESTION 135

A user on a SOHO network is unable to watch online videos, even at 240 pixels. The technician runs ipconfig from the user's computer and records the following:


```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix .: lan
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . .: fe80::1585:7fb2:b05f:7102%12
IPv4 Address. . . . .: 192.168.1.131
Subnet Mask . . . . .: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . .: 192.168.1.1
```

The technician then connects a test laptop to the router via the user's Cat 5 cable and records the following information:

```
Download: 85 mbps
Upload: 22 mbps
Ping: 28 ms
```

Which of the following is MOST likely causing the user's issue?

- * Incorrect IP address
- * Faulty NIC
- * Misconfigured default gateway
- * Bad network cable

Based on the information recorded by the technician, the network connection appears to be functioning normally. The user's computer is properly configured with an IPv4 address, subnet mask, and default gateway, which should allow the user to access the internet and online videos. The high download and upload speeds and low ping time recorded from the test laptop also indicate that the network is working well. However, the user's inability to watch online videos suggests that there might be an issue with the network card (NIC) on the user's computer. The NIC might be faulty or malfunctioning, which is preventing the computer from receiving and processing the video data. The technician should try replacing the NIC to resolve the issue.

NEW QUESTION 136

A university student was able to boot from a live Linux CD on a computer in a shared space on campus.

Which of the following will BEST prevent this type of action from occurring in the future?

- * Require TPM security features.
- * Set a boot password.
- * Disable all media options.
- * Enable secure boot.

NEW QUESTION 137

A technician is replacing the motherboard of a workstation for a user who runs multiple large applications at the same time. Which of the following motherboard specifications would provide the most significant improvement in performance?

- * Number of DIMM slots
- * Number of HDMI ports
- * Number of PCI slots
- * Number of USB ports

Explanation

The correct answer is A. Number of DIMM slots.

The number of DIMM slots on a motherboard determines how much RAM can be installed on the system.

RAM is a crucial component for running multiple large applications at the same time, as it allows the CPU to access data faster and avoid swapping to the hard drive. Having more DIMM slots means that more RAM can be added, which can improve the performance and responsiveness of the system.

B: Number of HDMI ports. This is not a correct answer. The number of HDMI ports on a motherboard determines how many monitors can be connected to the system. HDMI ports are used for video and audio output, but they do not affect the performance of the system when running multiple large applications.

C: Number of PCI slots. This is not a correct answer. The number of PCI slots on a motherboard determines how many expansion cards can be installed on the system. PCI slots are used for adding devices such as sound cards, network cards, or graphics cards, but they do not affect the performance of the system when running multiple large applications.

D: Number of USB ports. This is not a correct answer. The number of USB ports on a motherboard determines how many peripherals can be connected to the system. USB ports are used for connecting devices such as keyboards, mice, printers, or external drives, but they do not affect the performance of the system when running multiple large applications.

Reference: Best motherboards 2022: the best motherboards for Intel and AMD – TechRadar1.

NEW QUESTION 138

A technician is designing a new laptop for a local construction company. Company employees will move the laptop around frequently and are likely to drop the laptop while working. Which of the following drives should the technician install to mitigate for potential damage?

- * S.M.A.R.T
- * SCSI
- * RAID
- * Solid-state

Solid-state drives (SSDs) are the best choice for laptops that are likely to drop while working, as they have no moving parts and are more resistant to shock and vibration than hard-disk drives (HDDs). SSDs also offer faster performance, lower power consumption, and less noise and heat than HDDs. SSDs use flash memory chips to store data, unlike HDDs that use spinning platters and read/write heads. SSDs can be connected to laptops using various interfaces, such as SATA, PCIe, or NVMe.

The other options are not suitable for this scenario. S.M.A.R.T (Self-Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology) is a feature that monitors the health and performance of HDDs and SSDs, but it does not prevent damage from dropping. SCSI (Small Computer System Interface) is an interface that connects various devices, such as HDDs, SSDs, scanners, and printers, to a computer, but it is not commonly used in laptops. RAID (Redundant Array of Independent Disks) is a system that combines multiple HDDs or SSDs into a single logical unit, providing redundancy, performance, or both, but it is not feasible or practical to implement RAID in a laptop.

Reference:

CompTIA A+ Certification Exam Core 1 Objectives1

The Official CompTIA A+ Core 1 Student Guide (Exam 220-1101) eBook2

The Best SSDs for Upgrading Your Laptop in 2023 | PCMag3

NEW QUESTION 139

A user reports intermittent connectivity. The technician checks the network logs and sees the following output:

Interface 0/1 Status Up

Interface 0/1 Status Down

Interface 0/1 Status Up 13:03:20

Interface 0/1 Status Down 13:04:10

Switch elected as Root bridge

Interface 0/1 Status Up 13:05:40

Which of the following is the most likely reason for this issue?

- * External interference
- * High latency
- * Jitter
- * Port flapping

Explanation

Port flapping, also known as link flapping, is a situation in which a physical interface on the switch continually goes up and down, causing intermittent connectivity for the devices connected to that port¹². Port flapping can be caused by various factors, such as faulty or incompatible cables, hardware issues, configuration errors, or other network problems¹²³.

The network logs show that interface 0/1 on the switch changes its status from up to down and vice versa several times within a short period of time. This indicates that the port is flapping and affecting the network connectivity. The log also shows that the switch was elected as the root bridge, which means that it is the central point of a spanning tree protocol (STP) network. STP is a protocol that prevents loops in a network by blocking some ports and creating a tree-like topology. Port flapping can cause STP to recalculate the topology and change the status of the ports, which can further disrupt the network performance².

To troubleshoot port flapping, the technician should check the physical and hardware aspects of the device, such as cables, SFPs, gigabit interface converters, and power supplies. The technician should also check the configuration settings of the port, such as auto-negotiation, duplex mode, speed, power-saving features, and smartport. The technician should also check for other network issues that may cause port flapping, such as link synchronization and spanning tree issues¹²³.

NEW QUESTION 140

A user brings an older laptop to the help desk and reports issues with the keyboard. Upon inspection, the technician does not see any external damage but notices that many keystrokes do not register in a word processor. The laptop works fine when the technician tests it with an external keyboard. Which of the following actions would MOST likely resolve the issue?

- * Disable the sticky keys feature.
- * Clean the keyboard.
- * Reset the BIOS settings to default.
- * Charge the laptop.

NEW QUESTION 141

A user creates a support ticket to report a conference room projector that does not work. The user says that even though the provided

cables are being used, the projector screen shows the following error message:

No signal input

Which of the following describes the FIRST action that should be taken?

- * Verify that the projector is turned on.
- * Verify that the user is using an approved OS.
- * Replace the projector bulb.
- * Check the video cable and replace it if necessary.

The most common reasons you may be seeing the "No Signal" message: The projector and the source device are not connected correctly.

The first action should be to check the video cable and replace it if necessary, as the error message suggests that the projector is not receiving a signal from the laptop. Verifying that the projector is turned on and checking the bulb would come after verifying the video cable.

Free A+ 220-1101 Exam Question: <https://www.actualtests4sure.com/220-1101-test-questions.html>