# CompTIA

## Exam Questions 220-1201

CompTIA A+ Certification Exam: Core 1

**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 human resources department uses a network shared with other departments to produce a variety of printed resources for legal retention. The human resources department only wants Its members to have access to these materials. Which of the following should the technician Implement?

A. Security groups
B. Audit logs
C. Time-of-day access
D. Print server

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Security groups are used to manage access permissions to network resources, ensuring only authorized HR department members can access the shared materials.
Why Not B (Audit logs): Audit logs monitor activity but do not restrict access.
Why Not C (Time-of-day access): Time-of-day access limits when users can access resources but doesn??t specify user permissions.
Why Not D (Print server): A print server manages print jobs but does not control file access. CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 2 (220-1102), Section 2.5, access control and permissions.


**NEW QUESTION 4**
- (Topic 1)
A technician is working on a RAID 1 array that is apparently degraded. The technician verifies the RAM and power are both operating as expected. Which of the following can the technician do to further isolate the issue?
technician do to further isolate the issue?

A. Perform individual drive diagnostics.
B. Run the chkdsk /i command.
C. Rebuild the RAID array.
D. Reconfigure the array as RAID 0.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:
A degraded RAID 1 array usually means one of the drives has failed or is failing. The correct next step is to run diagnostics on each drive to identify the faulty one.
RAID 1 uses mirroring, so one good drive should still contain all the data.
? Option B: chkdsk checks file system integrity, not hardware drive health.
? Option C: Rebuilding should only occur after identifying and replacing a faulty drive.
? Option D: RAID 0 offers no redundancy and would destroy data in this context. CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:
? Objective 3.5: Given a scenario, troubleshoot problems related to storage devices.

**NEW QUESTION 5**
- (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 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)
Which of the following provides electricity to devices through network cables?

A. Edge router
B. PoE switch
C. Access point
D. Patch panel

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
A PoE (Power over Ethernet) switch transmits both data and electrical power over Ethernet cables to devices like wireless access points or VoIP phones. This is especially useful in areas where separate power sources are not available.
Reference: "CompTIA A+ Complete Study Guide" by Quentin Docter – Chapter 5, pages 319–321.

**NEW QUESTION 8**
- (Topic 1)
A technician is experimenting with network configurations and has connected two laptops to an unmanaged switch. The technician configured one of the laptops with a static IP address of 192.168.1.1 and the other with a static IP address of 192.168.2.2. The laptops are not communicating with each other. Which of the following is the most likely explanation for this issue?

A. The technician needs to use a hub instead of a switch.
B. The wireless NICs are malfunctioning.
C. PoE interferes with intersubnet communication.
D. The laptops do not have access to a router.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 9**
- (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 needs to troubleshoot a user's smartphone that will not connect to its wireless provider's service. Which of the following should the technician check first?

A. SIM card
B. Network settings
C. Subscription plan
D. Bluetooth connection

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 10**
- (Topic 1)
A customer reports a problem connecting to network resources. After asking open-ended questions, the technician determines the issue likely exists on the remote server. Which of the following should the technician do next?

A. Document the findings.
B. Test the theory
C. Gather information
D. Establish a plan of action

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
After determining the issue is likely on the remote server, the technician should test the theory to confirm the root cause before proceeding.
Why Not A (Document the findings): Documentation comes after confirming the issue. Why Not C (Gather information): Information gathering is already completed.
Why Not D (Establish a plan of action): This is done after confirming the issue. CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 2 (220-1102), Section 3.1, troubleshooting methodology.

**NEW QUESTION 14**
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following tools would a technician use to connect wires to an RJ45 connector?

A. Crimper
B. Cable stripper
C. Punchdown
D. Loopback plug

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
A crimper is specifically used to attach RJ45 connectors to the ends of network cables. It pressesthe connector pins into the cable's wires, establishing a secure electrical
connection. A punchdown tool is used for wiring patch panels or keystone jacks, not for attaching connectors.
Reference: "CompTIA A+ Complete Study Guide" by Quentin Docter – Chapter 3, "Cables and Connectors", page 162. Also outlined in the220-1201objectives under 3.1.

**NEW QUESTION 17**
- (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 20**
- (Topic 1)
A new directive mandates the use of a security component to securely allow users to authenticate to systems, access sensitive data, and enter the office. The component must provide an additional factor of authentication alongside user accounts and cannot be something the user o Which of the Mowing components best meets these requirements?

A. Fingerprint reader
B. Smart card
C. Secure token
D. NFC scanner

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
A smart card provides an additional factor of authentication by storing secure credentials, such as certificates, that cannot be guessed or replicated. It complements user accounts and is "something you have".
Why Not A (Fingerprint reader): This is "something you are", but the scenario specifically requires a physical token.
Why Not C (Secure token): Secure tokens are also valid but may not integrate as seamlessly into multi-factor authentication for physical and system access.
Why Not D (NFC scanner): An NFC scanner is a device and not a token itself; it reads cards or other credentials.
CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 2 (220-1102), Section 2.5, access controls.


**NEW QUESTION 22**
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following services is used to allocate IP addresses in an enterprise-wide environment?

A. DNS
B. Syslog
C. Telnet
D. DHCP

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) is a network service used to automatically assign IP addresses and other network configuration details (such as subnet masks and default gateways) to devices on an enterprise-wide network.
Why Not A (DNS): DNS resolves domain names to IP addresses but does not allocate IP addresses.
Why Not B (Syslog): Syslog is used for logging system events, not IP address management.
Why Not C (Telnet): Telnet is a protocol for remote access, not for IP allocation. CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 2.6, DHCP concepts.


**NEW QUESTION 23**
- (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:
Atoner probe(also known as a tone generator and probe) is the best tool fortracing and identifying cablesin 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 28**
- (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 33**
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following cloud models exclusively utilizes a local data center?

A. Private
B. Public
C. Hybrid
D. Community

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:
APrivate Cloudis operated solely for a single organization. It ishosted on-premises or in a dedicated off-site data center, giving the company full control over data, security, and compliance — often hosted in theorganization??s own local data center.
? Option B (Public):Hosted by third-party providers and shared by multiple clients.
? Option C (Hybrid):Combines private and public cloud resources.
? Option D (Community):Shared by several organizations with similar goals. CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:
? Objective 4.1: Compare and contrast cloud computing concepts.
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**NEW QUESTION 34**
- (Topic 1)
A customer needs to install a new printer in their network. The customer reports that users had intermittent connectivity issues with previous printers. Which of the following should the technician configure on the new printer to prevent this issue?

A. Gateway IP address
B. DHCP IP address
C. Static IP address
D. Public IP address

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
Intermittent connectivity issues with network printers are commonly caused by changing IP addresses when using DHCP. Assigning a static IP address ensures that the printer is always reachable at the same IP address by client machines.
Reference: "CompTIA A+ Complete Study Guide" by Quentin Docter – Chapter 4, "Printers and Multifunction Devices", page 241.


**NEW QUESTION 36**
- (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:
ANetwork 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 causeslow 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 37**
- (Topic 1)
A company needs to keep a record of tasks performed by an application. Which of the following should the company most likely implement as part of a solution?

A. Fileshare
B. Syslog
C. Database
D. SAN

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Syslog is used to log system events and tasks performed by applications, providing a centralized record of activity.

Why Not A (Fileshare): Fileshares store files but are not designed for event logging.
Why Not C (Database): Databases can store logs but are not a logging mechanism themselves.
Why Not D (SAN): A SAN is a storage solution, not a logging tool.
CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 2.6, system monitoring and logging.


**NEW QUESTION 38**
- (Topic 1)
A technician is installing a new high-end graphics card that uses a 12VHPWR connector. Which of the following is the maximum wattage supported by this power connector?

A. 400W
B. MOW
C. 600W
D. 700W

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
The 12VHPWR connector can supply up to 600 watts of power, designed for high-end graphics cards.
Why Not A (400W): This is less than the connector??s maximum capability. Why Not B (MOW): This is an invalid option.
Why Not D (700W): The maximum supported power is 600W.
CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 3.4, power supply and connectors.


**NEW QUESTION 42**
- (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 43**
- (Topic 1)
A technician has discovered that some users are connected to a network that is not available on the user interface. Which of the following is the most effective tool the technician can use to identify networks that are not broadcasting SSIDs?

A. Cable tester
B. Toner probe
C. Wi-Fi analyzer
D. Loopback plug

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation: Wi-Fi Analyzer:
A Wi-Fi analyzer is a tool used to detect and analyze wireless networks, even those that
are not broadcasting their SSIDs (hidden networks).
It provides detailed information about nearby networks, including signal strength, channel usage, and security protocols.
In this case, the Wi-Fi analyzer can identify the hidden networks that users are connected to, which are not visible on the standard user interface.
Incorrect Options:
* A. Cable tester: A cable tester is used to test the integrity of physical network cables. It does not detect wireless networks or SSIDs.
* B. Toner probe: A toner probe is used to trace and identify cables within a wiring system. It is not applicable to wireless network analysis.
* D. Loopback plug: A loopback plug is used to test the functionality of a network port or NIC. It is unrelated to identifying hidden wireless networks.
Key Takeaway:
The most effective tool for identifying hidden wireless networks is a Wi-Fi analyzer, as it can detect networks that are not broadcasting their SSIDs.
Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives (220-1201), Domain 2.5 – Explain basic
wired and wireless networking concepts, including Wi-Fi tools and protocols.


**NEW QUESTION 47**
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following is a Bluetooth network an example of?

A. PAN
B. LAN

C. WAN
D. SAN

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
Bluetooth is a wireless technology designed for short-range communication between devices. It is a classic example of a Personal Area Network (PAN), which supports communication between devices like smartphones, headsets, keyboards, and mice within a few meters. PANs are smaller in scope compared to LANs or WANs.
Reference: "CompTIA A+ Complete Study Guide" by Quentin Docter – Chapter 5, "Networking Fundamentals", page 275.


**NEW QUESTION 49**
- (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 52**
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following could a user employ to maximize module bandwidth when selecting memory for a high-end gaming computer?

A. Error correction
B. RAM voltage
C. Channel configuration
D. Physical module size

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:
Channel configuration(e.g.,dual-channel,quad-channel) determines how memory modules communicate with the memory controller. Usingmatched pairs in dual- or quad-channel setupscan significantlyincrease memory bandwidth, improving performance — especially for gaming and video-intensive tasks.
? Option A (Error correction):ECC RAM is used in servers for reliability, not performance or gaming.
? Option B (RAM voltage):Affects compatibility and overclocking but not bandwidth.
? Option D (Physical size):Refers to module form factor (e.g., DIMM, SO-DIMM) and does not impact bandwidth.
CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:
? Objective 3.2: Given a scenario, install RAM types.


**NEW QUESTION 56**
- (Topic 1)
A user reports that a software application functioned as expected the previous day, but this morning, the user is unable to launch the application. Which of the following describe what the technician should do next?

A. Research the symptoms
B. Identify any changes the user has made
C. Determine which steps need to be performed.
D. Check the vendor's website for guidance.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Identifying changes made to the system is the next step to troubleshoot why an application no longer launches, as recent changes often cause such issues.
Why Not A (Research the symptoms): Research is broader and should come after identifying changes.
Why Not C (Determine which steps need to be performed): This comes after identifying the issue.
Why Not D (Check the vendor's website): This is a later step if further guidance is needed. CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 2 (220-1102), Section 3.1, troubleshooting methodology.


**NEW QUESTION 60**
- (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 65**
- (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 adomain passwordfrom a remote location, the system must communicate with thedomain controller. Since the user is working from home, they need toconnect to the corporate VPNto 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 thecorporate 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.
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**NEW QUESTION 68**
- (Topic 1)
A user is receiving many unsolicited emails. Which of the following controls can be configured to best reduce these types of emails?

A. Load balancer
B. Spam gateway
C. Mail forwarding
D. Proxy servers

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
A spam gateway filters unsolicited emails at the server level, significantly reducing spam before it reaches user inboxes.
Why Not A (Load balancer): Load balancers distribute traffic but don??t filter spam. Why Not C (Mail forwarding): Forwarding doesn??t filter spam.
Why Not D (Proxy servers): Proxies control web traffic, not email filtering.
CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 2 (220-1102), Section 2.10, email security controls.

**NEW QUESTION 72**
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following network services is used to assign an IP address to a network host?

A. DHCP
B. DNS
C. LDAP
D. SMTP

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) is the service used to automatically assign IP addresses to network hosts. It dynamically manages the distribution of IP addresses and configuration details (like subnet mask, gateway, and DNS servers), ensuring no two devices are assigned the same address on the network.
Option B (DNS): Incorrect. DNS translates domain names into IP addresses but does not assign them.
Option C (LDAP): Incorrect. LDAP is a protocol used for accessing and maintaining directory services, such as user information and permissions.
Option D (SMTP): Incorrect. SMTP is used for sending and receiving email, not for IP address assignment.
References:
CompTIA A+ Core 1 Objectives: 2.5 (Network configuration)

**NEW QUESTION 77**
- (Topic 1)
A customer reports that a text-only document prints with unrecognizable characters. The print preview correctly displays the document. Which of the following is the most likely cause of the issue?

A. Outdated firmware
B. Incorrect driver
C. Bad toner cartridge
D. Corrupted document file

**Answer:** B


**NEW QUESTION 81**
- (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 onlocation, 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 82**
- (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 87**
- (Topic 1)
A company wants to save printing costs by restricting network printer use. The company implements a solution that requires employees to authenticate to the printer to release print jobs Which of the following has the company implemented?

A. Access control list
B. Audit logging
C. Badging
D. Print server

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Badging is a form of authentication that requires employees to use a badge or ID card to release print jobs. This solution reduces unnecessary printing by ensuring only authorized users print.
Why Not A (Access control list): While ACLs manage permissions, they are not used for physical authentication at printers.
Why Not B (Audit logging): Audit logs track actions but do not restrict printer access. Why Not D (Print server): A print server manages print jobs but doesn??t enforce authentication.
CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 2 (220-1102), Section 2.5, authentication mechanisms.


**NEW QUESTION 91**
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following can a user utilize to share their mobile phone connection with their laptop?

A. IR
B. NFC
C. Wi-Fi Direct

D. Tethering

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
Tethering refers to sharing a mobile phone??s internet connection with another device, such as a laptop, either through USB, Bluetooth, or Wi-Fi. Tethering effectively turns the mobile phone into a personal hotspot for internet access.
Option A (IR): Incorrect. Infrared (IR) is used for short-range communication, such as remote controls, but it does not support internet sharing.
Option B (NFC): Incorrect. Near-field communication (NFC) is used for close-proximity data transfer, not for internet sharing.
Option C (Wi-Fi Direct): Incorrect. Wi-Fi Direct enables device-to-device communication but does not inherently provide internet sharing.
References:
CompTIA A+ Core 1 Objectives: 1.4 (Configure basic mobile-device network connectivity)

**NEW QUESTION 94**
SIMULATION - (Topic 2)
A technician is installing a wireless access point and is required to run all cabling and make patch cords if necessary.
INSTRUCTIONS
Part 1
For each cable type, click the (+) to select the appropriate connector and tool. part 2
An access point was moved and no longer has connectivity. Connect the access point, patch panel, and switch by clicking the (+) to select the appropriate cable end for each corresponding location to create a link.
The link will be visible after making the second selection of each pair. Cable ends may be used multiple times, and all placeholders will be filled.
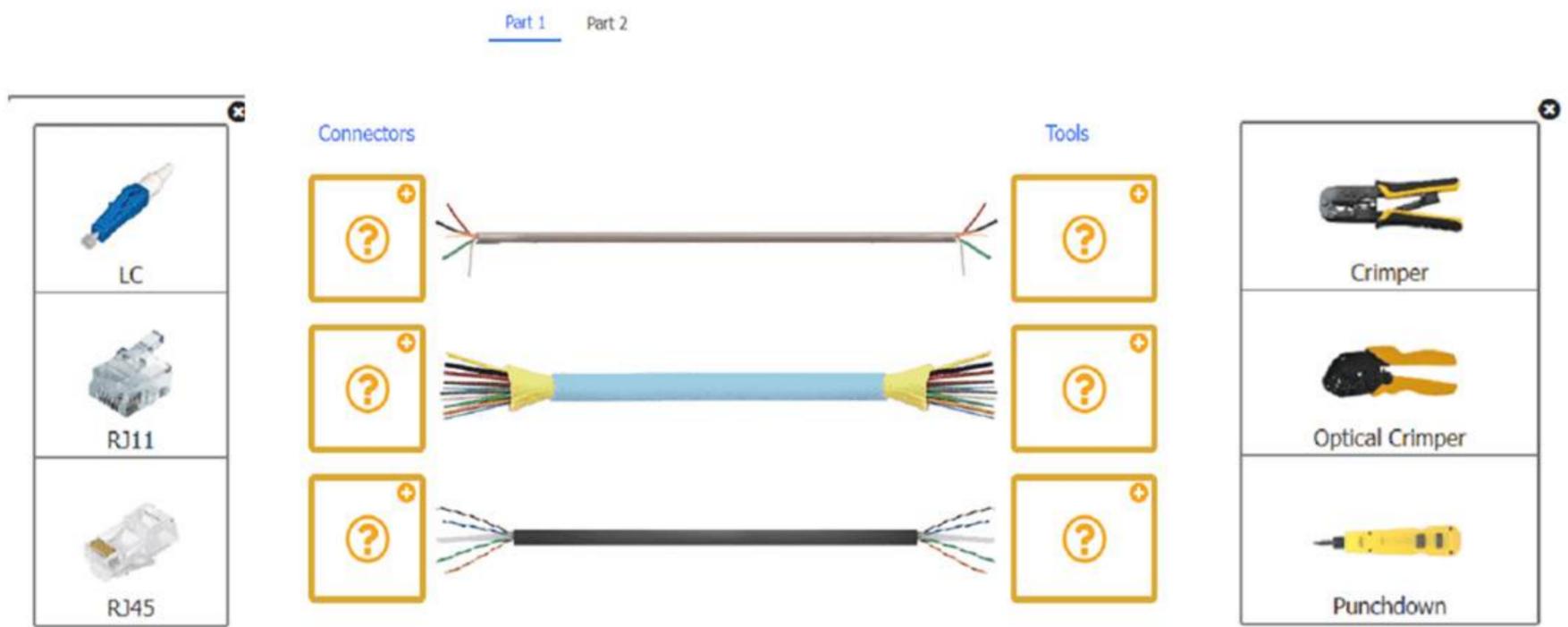


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Check the exhibit diagram for both parts.

## Connectors

## Tools

A close-up of several cables
AI-generated content may be incorrect.
Part 2

A group of different colored rectangular objects
AI-generated content may be incorrect.

**NEW QUESTION 96**
SIMULATION - (Topic 2)
A user reports poor performance on the application server.
INSTRUCTIONS
Click on Server 1 and Server 2 and review the information presented in each chart to determine which drives need to be replaced.
Select the appropriate replacement drive that should be used, for the least performance degradation to the server.
If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the
Reset All button.

| Status | Name | State | Layout | Bus protocol | Media | Read policy | Write policy | Stripe element size | Disk cache policy |
|--------|------|-------|--------|--------------|-------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| ☑ | Server 1 | Ready | RAID-5 | SAS | HDD | No read ahead | Write back | 64KB | Disabled |
| ⚠ | Server 2 | Degraded | RAID-5 | SAS | HDD | No read ahead | Write back | 64KB | Disabled |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
The degraded status on Server 2 indicates a RAID-5 issue, typically due to a failed or failing drive. In RAID-5 configurations, when one drive fails, the system can still operate but with reduced performance as parity data is used to rebuild missing data on-the-fly. Recommended Replacement Drive:
To minimize performance degradation, the replacement drive should be:
SAS HDD with the same specifications (64KB stripe size, no read-ahead, and write-back policy).
Matching the configuration exactly ensures seamless integration and optimizes recovery speed in the RAID-5 array.
In RAID-5, degraded performance is expected when one drive fails, as parity data needs to rebuild missing information during each read/write process. Replacing the failed drive restores the RAID array to optimal status, reducing the load on existing drives and returning the system to normal read/write performance. The write-back policy and disabled disk cache settings are designed to reduce latency and increase efficiency, essential for handling real-time applications.
A user reports poor performance on the application server.
INSTRUCTIONS
Click on Server 1 and Server 2 and review the information presented in each chart to determine which drives need to be replaced. Select the appropriate replacement drive that should be used, for the least performance degradation to the server.

| Status | Name | State | Layout | Bus protocol | Media | Read policy | Write policy | Stripe element size | Disk cache policy |
|--------|------|-------|--------|--------------|-------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| ☑ | Server 1 | Ready | RAID-5 | SAS | HDD | No read ahead | Write back | 64KB | Disabled |
| ⚠ | Server 2 | Degraded | RAID-5 | SAS | HDD | No read ahead | Write back | 64KB | Disabled |

A computer server with many black and silver parts
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## Server 1

| Status | Name | State | Size | Media | Speed | Failure predicted |
|--------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| ☑ | Physical disk 1:2 | Online | 4TB | HDD | 15k rpm | Yes |
| ☑ | Physical disk 1:3 | Online | 4TB | HDD | 15k rpm | No |
| ☑ | Physical disk 1:4 | Online | 4TB | HDD | 15k rpm | No |
| ☑ | Physical disk 1:5 | Online | 4TB | HDD | 15k rpm | No |

A screen shot of a computer
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## Server 1, Drive bay 3

| Size | Interface | Rotational speed |
|------|-----------|------------------|
| 4TB ⌄ | HDD | 15k rpm |

A computer screen shot of a computer
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## Server 1, Drive bay 4

| Size | Interface | Rotational speed |
|------|-----------|------------------|
| 4TB ∨ | HDD | 15k rpm |

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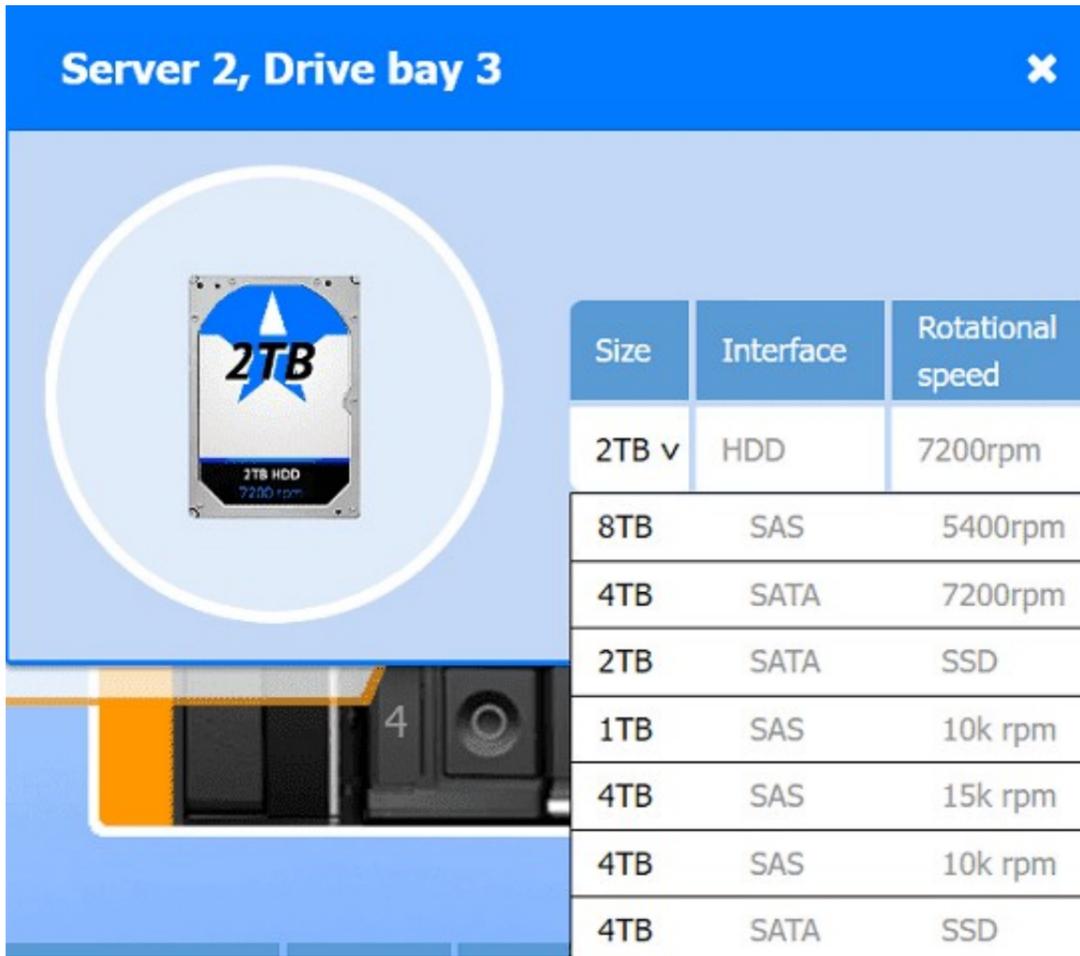
## Server 1, Drive bay 5

| Size | Interface | Rotational speed |
|------|-----------|------------------|
| 4TB ∨ | HDD | 15k rpm |

A computer screen shot of a computer
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## Server 2, Drive bay 2

| Size | Interface | Rotational speed |
|------|-----------|------------------|
| 2TB ∨ | HDD | 7200rpm |
| 8TB | SAS | 5400rpm |
| 4TB | SATA | 7200rpm |
| 2TB | SATA | SSD |
| 1TB | SAS | 10k rpm |
| 4TB | SAS | 15k rpm |
| 4TB | SAS | 10k rpm |
| 4TB | SATA | SSD |

| Layout | Bus protocol | Me |
|--------|--------------|-----|
| RAID-5 | SAS | HD |
| RAID-5 | SAS | HD |

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A screenshot of a computer
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**NEW QUESTION 100**
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