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NEW QUESTION: 1

A technician is troubleshooting a workstation that repeatedly shuts down within ten minutes of being turned on. The technician notices a loud clicking sound coming from inside the case. Which of the following components should the technician check first?

- A. Exhaust fan
- B. Capacitors
- C. CPU fan
- D. Intake fan

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

A failing CPU fan may make unusual noises (including clicking) and, if it is not cooling the CPU, the system will quickly overheat and shut down to prevent damage.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 4.1 - Troubleshooting hardware problems:

"Overheating due to a failed or obstructed CPU fan can cause frequent shutdowns. Loud noises are a sign the fan should be checked first." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 4: PC Hardware Troubleshooting
CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 4.1

NEW QUESTION: 2

A company will retire a legacy application in one year but wants to decommission the physical environment now. Which migration method is best?

- A. Relocating the server to a collocated data center
- B. Performing a physical-to-virtual conversion and hosting on IaaS
- C. Deploying all components using PaaS
- D. Taking a backup and shutting down the server

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

CompTIA A+ emphasizes virtualization as an ideal solution during system phase-out or transition periods.

The correct approach here is a P2V (physical-to-virtual) conversion and hosting the server in an Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) environment. This removes the need for physical hardware while still keeping the application operational for its final year. IaaS provides full control over OS and applications, making it suitable for legacy systems that cannot be rewritten.

Colocation (Option A) still requires physical hardware. PaaS (Option C) is inappropriate because PaaS requires rewriting or replatforming the application. Shutting down the server after a backup (Option D) makes the application immediately unusable.

Thus, the best method is to convert to a virtual machine and host it on IaaS.

NEW QUESTION: 3

A technician needs to ensure all data communications on all network devices are encrypted when logging in to the console. Which of the following protocols should the technician enable?

- A. SSH
- B. LDAP
- C. FTPS
- D. SMTP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

SSH (Secure Shell) encrypts data communications for secure remote login and management of network devices, ensuring all console connections are encrypted.

Why Not B (LDAP): LDAP is used for directory services and does not encrypt by default.

Why Not C (FTPS): FTPS encrypts file transfers, not console communications.

Why Not D (SMTP): SMTP is used for email transmission, not for securing login sessions.

CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 2.7, network security protocols.

NEW QUESTION: 4

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 5

A network administrator must ensure that a printer will still be assigned a specific IP address even if all addresses are depleted. Which of the following network configuration concepts is this describing?

- A. VLAN
- B. Lease
- C. Reservation
- D. Exclusion

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A DHCP reservation binds a specific MAC address to an IP address so the device always receives the same IP from the DHCP server. This ensures network devices like printers maintain consistent connectivity and availability even when the IP pool is low.

Reference: "CompTIA A+ Complete Study Guide" by Quentin Docter - Chapter 18, page 1252.

NEW QUESTION: 6

A group of friends is gathering in a room to play video games. One of the friends has a game server. Which of the following network types should the group use so they can all connect to the same server and the internet?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The appropriate network type for this scenario is a Local Area Network (LAN), which is designed for small, localized networks, such as within a single building or room. LANs are ideal for gaming because they provide high-speed, low-latency connections.

Option A (SAN): Incorrect. A Storage Area Network is used for data storage, not for gaming or general networking.

Option B (MAN): Incorrect. A Metropolitan Area Network covers a city or campus, far exceeding the scope needed for a gaming setup in a single room.

Option D (PAN): Incorrect. A Personal Area Network is designed for a single user, such as Bluetooth devices, and would not support multiple devices connecting to a game server.

References:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Objectives: 2.7 (Compare and contrast network types and features)

NEW QUESTION: 7

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 8

A support technician receives a call stating that a user has added a device to the network. The user used the same configurations from another workstation. When both workstations are turned on, neither can access the network reliably. Which of the following is the most likely cause of the issue?

- A. The new computer has a duplicate IP address.
- B. The DNS server is registering both hostnames.
- C. The network cable was improperly terminated.
- D. The security on the switchport needs to be reset.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

If two devices have the same static IP address, an IP conflict occurs. This results in both devices being intermittently disconnected or unable to communicate on the network. It's a common mistake when copying configurations manually.

Option B: DNS conflicts wouldn't cause total disconnection and wouldn't occur just from copying IP settings.

Option C: A cable issue would only affect one workstation.

Option D: Switchport security issues wouldn't affect both machines simultaneously unless port security was configured very specifically.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 9

A technician is setting up a scan-to-SMB function on a multifunction printer. Which of the following connection types should the technician configure?

- A. Email server
- B. SFTP connection
- C. Network share
- D. Print services

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The scan-to-SMB feature allows the printer to send scanned documents to a shared folder (SMB share) on the network. Setting up a network share enables the device to securely and conveniently save files for user access.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Certification Exam Core 1 Objectives - Domain 2.0 Networking - Objective 2.7:

Compare and contrast internet connection types, network types, and their features.

NEW QUESTION: 10

An IT support specialist needs to configure several laptops to access local resources wherever the employees are while in the office. Which of the following would best meet this requirement?

- A. Configure cellular location services to facilitate device identification
- B. Set up a Wi-Fi connection with a common SSID
- C. Enable Bluetooth connectivity in all laptops
- D. Create roaming profiles for each laptop

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation (From CompTIA A+ 220-1201 Concepts):

A consistent Wi-Fi SSID across all APs allows users to roam throughout the office while maintaining access to local resources without reconnecting manually.

CompTIA Core 1 Study Guide Concept Reference:

- * Wireless networking configuration
- * SSID broadcast and roaming
- * WLAN infrastructure

The study guide explains that a common SSID enables seamless roaming and uninterrupted access to network resources.

NEW QUESTION: 11

Users are complaining that the audio from a presenter is choppy and unintelligible. Which of the following is causing the issue?

- A. Webcam
- B. Digitizer
- C. inverter
- D. Microphone

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Choppy or unintelligible audio is typically caused by issues with the microphone, such as poor quality, hardware defects, or misconfiguration.

Why Not A (Webcam): The webcam handles video, not audio.

Why Not B (Digitizer): A digitizer relates to touchscreens, not audio.

Why Not C (Inverter): Inverters manage power for displays, not audio.

CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 3.6, audio troubleshooting.

NEW QUESTION: 12

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 13

A company is installing a new shared printer for all employees. Some managers need to print sensitive HR material, and the company does not want to purchase separate printers. Which of the following should the company implement?

- A. Audit logging
- B. Secure printing
- C. Wired connectivity
- D. Duplex settings

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation (100-150+ words):

Secure printing ensures that print jobs are not immediately output to the tray but instead held in a secure queue. The user must enter a PIN, password, or badge authentication directly at the printer to release the job.

CompTIA A+ emphasizes secure printing as the correct method for environments where sensitive information such as HR files, performance reviews, or confidential reports must not be viewed by unauthorized individuals.

Audit logging tracks usage but does not protect documents from being seen on the printer tray.

Wired connectivity has no relation to security or confidentiality. Duplex is simply a printing mode.

Secure printing is widely used in corporate environments so shared devices can remain shared without compromising sensitive data. The A+ curriculum describes this as a security control that ensures confidentiality in shared-print environments, making Secure Printing the proper solution.

NEW QUESTION: 14

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 15

Which of the following internet connection types provides the fastest speeds and greatest coverage in less populated areas with minimal infrastructure?

- A. Fiber
- B. Cable
- C. DSL
- D. Cellular

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Cellular networks offer broad coverage in rural or less populated areas where laying fiber, cable, or DSL lines may not be feasible or cost-effective. Cellular broadband (4G LTE/5G) provides fast speeds using existing mobile network infrastructure.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 2.7 - Compare and contrast Internet connection types:

"Cellular connections offer high speed and extensive coverage, especially in areas where other wired infrastructure may not exist or be practical." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 2: Internet Connections CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 2.7

NEW QUESTION: 16

A technician needs to select PC components with a minimal number of visible internal cables.

Which of the following should the technician use?

- A. SATA drive connections
- B. Liquid cooling
- C. Modular power supply
- D. Wireless NIC

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

A modular power supply allows a technician to connect only the power cables that are needed, reducing clutter and improving airflow. This is ideal when aiming for a clean build with minimal visible internal cables.

Option A (SATA drive connections): Still require both power and data cables, adding to cable count.

Option B (Liquid cooling): May reduce some bulk from large air coolers, but adds tubing and still needs cabling.

Option D (Wireless NIC): Adds wireless capability but has no relation to internal cabling cleanliness.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

Objective 3.3: Given a scenario, apply the appropriate PC configuration.

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NEW QUESTION: 17

Which of the following provides electricity to devices through network cables?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 18

An IT specialist sets up a new computer for a user who requires a high-end video card and the fastest hard drive possible. Which of the following connectors should the specialist verify are available on the motherboard? (Select two).

- A. Molex
- B. NVMe
- C. SATA
- D. FireWire
- E. USB-C
- F. PCIe

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

PCIe (Peripheral Component Interconnect Express) is required for high-end video cards. NVMe (Non-Volatile Memory Express) utilizes the M.2 or PCIe interface for the fastest SSD performance.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.2 - Motherboard expansion slots and storage interfaces:

"High-end video cards require a PCIe slot, while NVMe drives use M.2 (PCIe) slots for the highest data transfer rates." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: Motherboard and Storage
CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.2

NEW QUESTION: 19

An administrator is helping a new employee configure email on a smartphone. The employee also needs access to a shared mailbox. Which is the best email client for this situation?

- A. Open-source
- B. Built-in
- C. Corporate
- D. Employee preferred

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A corporate-provided email client is designed to integrate with enterprise services such as shared mailboxes, MDM policies, and enterprise authentication. CompTIA A+ states that corporate clients support additional management features, secure authentication protocols (such as OAuth or Kerberos), and policy-enforced access control essential for accessing shared or departmental mailboxes.

Open-source clients (Option A) may lack compatibility with enterprise environments. Built-in smartphone clients (Option B) often don't support complex mailbox structures such as shared mailboxes. Employee-preferred apps (Option D) are discouraged because they may not meet security requirements.

Corporate clients ensure full compatibility with organizational mail servers, shared folders, calendars, and enterprise security features, making corporate email clients the correct choice according to CompTIA's mobile device email configuration standards.

NEW QUESTION: 20

Which of the following cloud models allows customers to connect to company resources from their laptops with the least amount of infrastructure?

- A. PaaS
- B. IaaS
- C. SaaS
- D. FaaS

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

SaaS (Software as a Service) is a cloud model that allows users to access applications over the Internet without managing the infrastructure or platform. Users can log in via a browser or app on any device, such as a laptop, with minimal configuration required.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 220-1201 Official Study Guide, Section: Virtualization and Cloud Computing Concepts SaaS provides "ready-to-use" applications and is ideal for organizations looking to minimize local infrastructure needs.

NEW QUESTION: 21

Which of the following statements best summarize managed vs unmanaged switches? (Select two).

- A. Unmanaged switches are generally more expensive
- B. Unmanaged switches have more security capabilities
- C. Unmanaged switches start working as soon as they are plugged in to the network
- D. Managed switches have more features
- E. Managed switches require no configuration
- F. Managed switches consume less power

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Unmanaged switches require no configuration they simply need to be plugged in and start working immediately, making them ideal for simple network setups.

Managed switches provide advanced features such as VLANs, SNMP monitoring, port security, and traffic management, but require configuration.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 2.2 - Compare and contrast common networking hardware:

"Unmanaged switches operate out of the box with no configuration and are designed for simple connectivity.

Managed switches allow for configuration, monitoring, and management of network traffic and security." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 2: Networking Hardware CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 2.2

NEW QUESTION: 22

A technician is setting up a new multifunction device to be used over a shared network connection. Copier functions need to be restricted to only office employees. Which of the following should the technician perform after configuring the device to use a print server that exists on the domain?

- A. SMTP implementation
- B. Firmware update
- C. User authentication
- D. SMB configuration

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

User authentication allows access to device functions (like printing and copying) to be restricted to authorized personnel. This is typically implemented on networked multifunction devices for security and auditing.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.4 - Printer and device security:

"Enable user authentication on shared multifunction devices to restrict access to specific features for authorized users only." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: Printer Security CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.4

NEW QUESTION: 23

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 24

An office manager wants to block all outbound internet traffic but continue to enable all inbound traffic.

Which of the following should a technician configure to achieve this goal?

- A. MAC filtering
- B. Network interface card
- C. Firewall
- D. Switch

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

A firewall allows for detailed traffic control, including blocking outbound connections while allowing inbound ones. This is contrary to typical security setups, but it can be configured via advanced firewall rules.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 220-1201 Official Study Guide, Section: Firewall

Configuration Firewalls can allow inbound traffic and deny outbound connections based on configured rules.

NEW QUESTION: 25

A company migrates a local application to an internal cloud platform. Which of the following best describes this cloud platform?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

An internal cloud platform operated exclusively for a single organization is a private cloud, providing dedicated resources and enhanced control.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.7 - Cloud models:

"A private cloud is provisioned for exclusive use by a single organization, typically managed internally or by a third party, and may be hosted on-premises." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: Cloud Concepts CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.7

NEW QUESTION: 26

Which of the following is used primarily for archiving data?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

A Storage Area Network (SAN) is primarily used for data archiving and large-scale storage. SANs provide high-speed, block-level storage for enterprise environments.

Why Not A (PAN): Personal Area Networks are for connecting personal devices like phones and smartwatches.

Why Not B (MAN): Metropolitan Area Networks are for city-wide data communication, not storage.

Why Not D (LAN): Local Area Networks are for general connectivity, not dedicated storage.

Why Not WAN: Wide Area Networks are for connecting geographically dispersed networks, not storage.

CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 2.7, network types and purposes.

NEW QUESTION: 27

A user would like to connect a laptop to a monitor, keyboard, and mouse when in the office. The user prefers to use as few cables as possible. Which of the following would best achieve that goal?

- A. Bluetooth
- B. Managed switch
- C. Docking station
- D. Near-field communication

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

A docking station allows users to connect multiple peripherals (monitor, keyboard, mouse, etc.) to a laptop with a single connection, reducing cable clutter and improving convenience.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.1 - Laptop hardware and connections:

"A docking station enables the use of multiple external devices with a laptop using only one or two connections, making it ideal for office environments." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: Laptop Hardware CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.1

NEW QUESTION: 28

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 29

A user returns from a trip and discovers a computer that is connected to the LAN times out intermittently. Upon investigation, a technician finds the RJ45 pin is not properly terminated. Which of the following networking tools is most appropriate to fix the issue?

- A. Toner probe
- B. Cable tester
- C. Punchdown
- D. Crimper

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

D). Crimper:

A crimper is used to terminate an RJ45 cable properly by attaching the connector to the twisted-pair wires.

If the termination is not done correctly, the connection will be intermittent or fail entirely.

Incorrect Options:

- A). Toner probe: Used to locate cables or trace their path, not for terminating RJ45 connectors.
- B). Cable tester: Useful for testing connectivity but does not fix termination issues.
- C). Punchdown: Used to connect wires to a patch panel or keystone jack, not for RJ45 connectors.

Key Takeaway: A crimper is the proper tool for fixing an improperly terminated RJ45 connection.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives (220-1201), Domain 2.8 - Using appropriate tools for network troubleshooting.

NEW QUESTION: 30

Which of the following is a Bluetooth network an example of?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 31

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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.

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Which of the following will most likely be used in a testing environment to execute unauthorized or experimental code without affecting production systems?

A. Virtual machines

B. Hybrid cloud

C. Load balancers

D. Application gateways

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

CompTIA A+ strongly emphasizes that virtual machines (VMs) are ideal for testing potentially unsafe software, malware samples, or experimental code because they isolate the environment from the host system.

VMs allow snapshots, cloning, and rollback functionality, which makes them essential in development, QA, and cybersecurity environments where code might be unstable or harmful.

Hybrid cloud refers to infrastructure strategy, not code execution isolation. Load balancers distribute production traffic but have no testing or sandboxing purpose. Application gateways filter traffic but do not provide execution environments.

Virtual machines create a safe sandbox where failure, infection, or corruption is contained. This is covered in the Virtualization and Cloud Computing domain of the CompTIA A+ exam, making VMs the correct tool for executing unauthorized code safely.

NEW QUESTION: 33

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 34

A user is experiencing multiple issues with an in-place upgrade of a laptop's operating system. The built-in camera is unresponsive, and the user is unable to pair the device with any Bluetooth accessories. Which of the following are most likely causing these issues? (Select two).

- A. Incorrect configuration of the settings
- B. OS and device version incompatibility
- C. Disabled settings following the upgrade
- D. Full storage
- E. Outdated drivers
- F. Corrupted registry entries

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Outdated drivers: Device functionality issues after an OS upgrade are often caused by incompatible or outdated drivers.

Disabled settings: Some features may be disabled during the upgrade process, requiring re-enablement.

Why Not A (Incorrect configuration): This is unlikely given the issues arose only after the upgrade.

Why Not B (OS and device incompatibility): Upgrades check for compatibility before installation.

Why Not D (Full storage): Storage issues typically prevent installation, not device functionality.

Why Not F (Corrupted registry entries): While possible, this is less common than the selected answers.

CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 3.5, troubleshooting OS upgrades.

NEW QUESTION: 35

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

Changing the page orientation(e.g., from portrait 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: 36

A user brings a laptop to work every morning, correctly seats it in the docking station and then opens the laptop to begin work with no issues After the user left the laptop at home during a two-week vacation the laptop is no longer working. Upon returning to the office, the user reports that the keyboard and display are no longer working Which of the following should the technician ask the user to do first?

- A. Ensure the docking station is plugged in.
- B. Press and release the laptop power button.
- C. Plug the laptop in and let it charge overnight
- D. Connect the laptop directly to the network.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reasoning: Many docking stations provide power and functionality only when the laptop is properly powered on. If the laptop was powered off (e.g., during the vacation), docking it will not automatically turn it on. The technician should first ensure the laptop is powered on by pressing the power button.

This is a common troubleshooting step when laptops in docking stations appear non-functional.

Relevance to CompTIA A+ Core 1: This falls under Objective 5.2, which covers diagnosing and resolving common laptop and mobile device issues.

Why the Other Options Are Incorrect:

A:Ensure the docking station is plugged in:

While ensuring power to the docking station is important, the scenario specifies that the issue occurred after a vacation. The likelihood of the docking station losing power coincidentally during the vacation is low.

Verifying the laptop's power state should be the first step.

C: Plug the laptop in and let it charge overnight:

There is no indication the laptop's battery is drained. While charging could resolve a dead battery, the user is more likely experiencing an issue where the laptop is powered off but docked, so charging overnight is not the best first step.

D: Connect the laptop directly to the network:

A network connection will not resolve the primary issue of the keyboard and display not working. Addressing the laptop's power state is a higher priority.

Practical Example:

If a user returns from a vacation and places a powered-off laptop into a docking station, it may not automatically power on. Pressing the power button ensures the laptop is operational and communicating with the docking station.

CompTIA A+ Exam Objective Alignment:

Objective 5.2: Troubleshooting common laptop issues, including power, display, and peripheral connectivity.

NEW QUESTION: 37

A multifunction printer in a small office recently had issues with scan-to-email functionality. The manufacturer has an update ready to fix the printer issues. Which of the following would a technician most likely deploy to remediate the issue?

- A. Firmware
- B. Driver
- C. OS update
- D. HSM

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Firmware is the embedded software on a device such as a printer. Manufacturers often release firmware updates to resolve hardware-specific functionality issues, such as scan-to-email or security vulnerabilities.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.4 - Printer installation and maintenance:

"Firmware updates provide bug fixes and add new features for multifunction printers. Apply firmware updates to resolve device-specific issues." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: Printer Maintenance CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.4

NEW QUESTION: 38

Which of the following types of RAM would most likely be used in a server?

- A. SODIMM

- B. ECC
- C. Unbuffered
- D. DDR3

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

ECC (Error-Correcting Code) RAM is commonly used in servers because it can detect and correct memory errors, providing greater stability and reliability for mission-critical environments.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.2 - Types of RAM:

"Servers often require ECC memory, which can detect and correct single-bit errors, preventing data corruption and increasing system reliability." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: Memory Technologies CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.2

NEW QUESTION: 39

Which of the following is used to confirm that a physical port is working?

- A. Network tap
- B. Crimper
- C. Patch panel
- D. Loopback plug

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A loopback plug is a diagnostic tool used to test whether a physical port such as an Ethernet NIC port or serial port is capable of sending and receiving its own signal. When inserted, it "loops" outgoing signals back into the device, confirming the port's transmit/receive functionality.

CompTIA A+ emphasizes loopback plugs as essential tools during hardware and network troubleshooting, especially when isolating physical port or NIC failures.

Network taps passively monitor traffic, crimpers attach RJ45 connectors to cables, and patch panels organize cabling none of these verify port-level functionality. Therefore, only a loopback plug can confirm that a port is working correctly by testing signal integrity and hardware responsiveness.

NEW QUESTION: 40

Which of the following are radio frequency connections? (Select two.)

- A. Cable
- B. Satellite
- C. DSL
- D. Cellular
- E. Ethernet
- F. Fiber

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

CompTIA A+ explains that radio frequency (RF) connections use electromagnetic waves instead of copper or optical cabling. Satellite uses RF signals transmitted to and from orbiting satellites, while cellular networks (3G/4G/5G) use RF communications via cell towers.

Cable uses coaxial wired infrastructure, DSL uses telephone lines, Ethernet is twisted-pair copper, and fiber uses light instead of RF.

Satellite and cellular are the only technologies in the list that rely on wireless radio frequency transmission as their medium. The A+ networking domain emphasizes understanding the physical media of WAN technologies and distinguishing wired vs. wireless connectivity, making B and D the correct answers.

NEW QUESTION: 41

Which of the following networking devices will most likely need to be installed in between the ISP running DOCSIS and the LAN in a SOHO environment?

- A. Switch
- B. Firewall
- C. Cable modem
- D. Router
- E. Access point

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

To determine the correct device, we need to understand how a DOCSIS (Data Over Cable Service Interface Specification) network functions in a Small Office/Home Office (SOHO) environment:

C). Cable Modem:

A cable modem is required to convert the signal provided by the ISP (Internet Service Provider) over a DOCSIS network into a format that is usable by the local area network (LAN).

DOCSIS is a standard for high-speed internet over cable television infrastructure, and the cable modem acts as the gateway between the ISP's coaxial network and the LAN.

Without the cable modem, devices in the LAN would not be able to access the internet.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives (220-1201), Domain 2.2 - Compare and contrast Internet connection types, network types, and their features.

Incorrect Options:

A). Switch:

A switch is used to connect multiple devices within the LAN. It does not connect the LAN to the ISP's DOCSIS network.

B). Firewall:

While firewalls provide security by managing inbound and outbound traffic, they do not serve as the interface between the ISP and LAN.

D). Router:

A router directs traffic between different networks (e.g., between a LAN and the internet).

However, in a DOCSIS network, the cable modem is the device that first connects to the ISP.

Many modern cable modems also include built-in routers, but the modem is the primary device needed.

E). Access Point:

An access point provides wireless connectivity within the LAN. It does not connect directly to the ISP or handle DOCSIS signals.

Key Takeaway: The correct device required to interface between the ISP's DOCSIS network and the SOHO LAN is the cable modem.

NEW QUESTION: 42

A user is having trouble with the location services on their smartphone. Location-based applications show incorrect positions when the user is traveling. This issue affects the user's ability to navigate and use location-dependent applications. Which of the following is the best way to resolve this issue?

- A. Downloading a third-party mapping application
- B. Resetting the network settings
- C. Enabling Wi-Fi to assist GPS
- D. Restarting the smartphone

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Wi-Fi assistance in mobile devices helps improve location accuracy by using nearby wireless networks to triangulate the device's position, even when GPS signals are weak (like indoors or in dense areas).

Reference: CompTIA A+ Certification Exam Core 1 Objectives - Domain 1.0 Mobile Devices - Objective

1.6: Troubleshoot common issues with mobile devices.

NEW QUESTION: 43

A user prints a job from a laser printer. The user wipes the page, and the words and images come off of it. The technician replaces the toner cartridge, but the issue persists. Which of the following components should the technician replace next?

- A. Fuser
- B. Drum
- C. Developer roller
- D. Discharge lamp

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

In laser printers, the fuser unit is responsible for melting the toner onto the paper using heat and pressure. If the toner rubs off easily, it's a clear sign the fuser is failing or not heating properly. Replacing the fuser will ensure the toner bonds correctly to the paper.

Option B (Drum): Transfers the image, but doesn't fuse the toner.

Option C (Developer roller): Applies toner to the drum wouldn't cause toner to rub off.

Option D (Discharge lamp): Prepares the drum for a new image; not related to toner adhesion.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 44

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 45

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 46

A company provides cell phones to employees who travel internationally. An employee brings their phone to the help desk so the necessary equipment can be installed. However, the technician cannot install any new hardware on the phone. Which of the following will the technician require so the phone can connect to a different provider?

- A. USB-C
- B. SD card
- C. eSIM
- D. MDM

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

An eSIM (embedded SIM) allows users to change carriers and provision new cellular service without installing any physical hardware. It is managed via software and is ideal for international travelers who need to switch providers quickly.

From the CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.3 - Install and configure mobile device network connectivity:

"eSIMs provide carrier flexibility by enabling remote provisioning and profile switching, making it possible to connect to different networks without a physical SIM card." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: Mobile Devices CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.3

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NEW QUESTION: 47

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 48

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 49

Which of the following is related to the creation of a secured communication channel between workstations in different locations and is supported by credentials for authentication?

- A. DHCP
- B. CNAME
- C. VLAN
- D. VPN

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A Virtual Private Network (VPN) creates an encrypted, secure tunnel across a public or untrusted network. It uses authentication credentials to ensure that only authorized users can connect, keeping data safe from interception.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Certification Exam Core 1 Objectives - Domain 2.0 Networking - Objective 2.3:

Compare and contrast various types of networks.

NEW QUESTION: 50

Which of the following allows for a beam of light to transmit data through a flexible cable?

- A. Coaxial
- B. HDMI
- C. Thunderbolt
- D. Single-mode fiber

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Single-mode fiber (as well as multi-mode fiber) transmits data using beams of light, allowing for high-speed data transfer over flexible fiber-optic cables.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 2.1 - Networking media:

"Fiber optic cables transmit data using light. Single-mode fiber is used for long-distance, high-speed communication." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 2: Networking Media CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 2.1

NEW QUESTION: 51

A technician installs an upgraded wireless access point. The technician then notices the activity light comes on briefly and turns off. The access point continues to exhibit this behavior repeatedly and does not come online. Which of the following is the most likely cause of this issue?

- A. High latency
- B. Port flapping

- C. External interference
- D. Channel conflict

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Port flapping refers to a network port continuously going up and down, which can prevent the access point from fully coming online.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 2.4 - Wired and wireless troubleshooting:

"Repeated loss and restoration of network link is called port flapping and may result in network devices, such as access points, not coming online." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 2: Network Troubleshooting
CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 2.4

NEW QUESTION: 52

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 53

A small company wants the ability to print in full color but needs to pay a minimal initial purchase price for the printer. Which of the following is the best option?

- A. Thermal printer
- B. Inkjet printer
- C. Dot matrix printer
- D. Laser printer

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Inkjet printers are the best choice for a small company seeking full-color printing with a minimal initial cost.

While they have higher operating costs (due to ink), they are affordable and capable of high-quality color output.

Why Not A (Thermal printer): Thermal printers are not designed for color printing and are typically used for labels or receipts.

Why Not C (Dot matrix printer): Dot matrix printers are outdated, noisy, and do not support full-color printing.

Why Not D (Laser printer): Laser printers have lower running costs but a higher initial purchase price, especially for color models.

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

NEW QUESTION: 54

A technician is setting up a workstation. Which of the following settings should the technician configure to ensure that users can connect to the network? (Select three).

- A. APIPA
- B. Gateway
- C. IP address
- D. Subnet mask
- E. Static routes
- F. UPnP settings
- G. NAT rules
- H. MAC filters

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

For a device to communicate on a network, it must have a valid IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway configured.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 2.2 - Network configuration:

"A valid IP address, subnet mask, and gateway are required for network connectivity and communication outside the local network." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 2: Network Configuration CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 2.2

NEW QUESTION: 55

Which of the following can carry data and electricity to network devices? (Select two).

- A. Router
- B. Injector
- C. Cable modem
- D. Access point
- E. PoE
- F. Unmanaged switch

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

PoE (Power over Ethernet) allows both data and electrical power to be delivered over the same Ethernet cable.

A PoE injector adds power to Ethernet cables for devices that need it.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 2.2 - Networking hardware:

"Power over Ethernet (PoE) technology and PoE injectors enable both power and data transmission to compatible network devices like access points and IP cameras." Verified Source: CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 2: Network Hardware CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 2.2

NEW QUESTION: 56

A technician receives a notification after a network outage that indicates the printer is not reachable. Which of the following printer settings should the technician implement to prevent this issue in the future?

- A. Gateway
- B. Static IP
- C. APIPA
- D. DHCP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Assigning a static IP to network printers ensures the printer's address does not change after outages or DHCP lease expirations, preventing connectivity issues.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.4 - Printer network configuration:

"Printers should use static IPs to ensure they remain reachable and do not change addresses after network events." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: Printer Networking CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.4

NEW QUESTION: 57

A technician replaces a laptop's failed motherboard. During validation testing, the wireless is slow and shows a weak signal. Which of the following should the technician do first to verify the source of the issue?

- A. Contact the manufacturer
- B. Reseat antenna connections
- C. Restart the access point
- D. Install a new wireless adapter

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

Laptop Wi-Fi antennas run through the display bezel and connect via small coaxial clips. After motherboard replacement, these are often not fully seated, causing weak or unstable Wi-Fi.

CompTIA Concepts:

- * Laptop hardware troubleshooting
- * Antenna connector checks after repair
- * WLAN performance issues caused by antenna misalignment

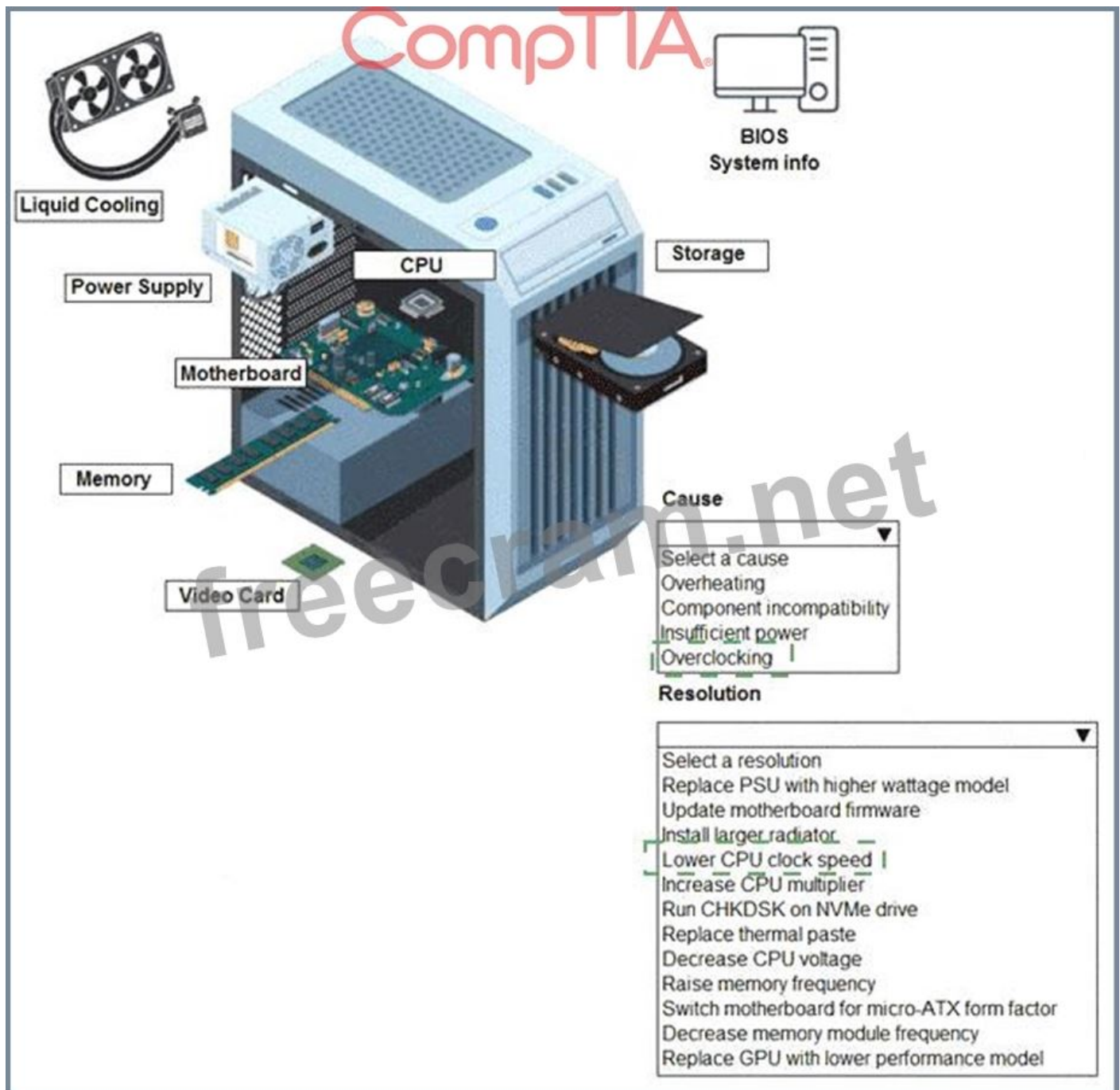
NEW QUESTION: 58

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.



Answer:



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: 59

Which of the following display technologies typically provides the highest contrast?

- A. IPS
- B. OLED
- C. TN
- D. VA

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

OLED (Organic Light-Emitting Diode) technology can turn off individual pixels completely, producing "true black" and resulting in the highest contrast ratios compared to other display types.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.1 - Display types and features:

"OLED displays provide superior contrast by emitting light per pixel, allowing perfect black and extremely high contrast ratios." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: Display Technologies CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.1

NEW QUESTION: 60

Which of the following best represents the purpose of NFC?

- A. Wired connections between several devices
- B. Short-distance wireless connections between two devices
- C. Wireless connections between multiple devices at once
- D. Direct connection of two computers for file sharing

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NFC (Near-Field Communication) is a subset of RFID technology designed for very short-range wireless communication, typically within a few centimeters. It is primarily used for contactless transactions, like mobile payments, and can also support peer-to-peer data exchanges. NFC operates at 13.56 MHz and enables devices to communicate when placed near each other.

Reference: "CompTIA A+ Complete Study Guide" by Quentin Docter - Chapter 7, "Wireless and SOHO Networks", page 400.

NEW QUESTION: 61

The output from a dot matrix printer has become lighter over time. Which of the following should a technician do to fix the issue?

- A. Clean the printhead.
- B. Replace the ribbon.
- C. Install a maintenance kit.
- D. Calibrate the alignment.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Dot matrix printers use an inked ribbon that physically contacts the paper through tiny pins. Over time, the ribbon wears out or dries up, resulting in faded or light print output. Replacing the ribbon restores print quality.

Option A: Cleaning helps with image clarity, not ink density.

Option C: Maintenance kits apply to laser printers, not dot matrix.

Option D: Calibration affects print position, not darkness.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 62

Which of the following internet connection types is the best for extremely high data transfer with symmetrical upload and download speeds?

- A. DSL
- B. Cellular
- C. Fiber
- D. Satellite

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Fiber optic connections provide the highest data transfer rates and symmetrical upload and download speeds.

This makes fiber the ideal choice for applications requiring high-speed connectivity, such as video conferencing, large file transfers, and cloud-based workflows.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Certification Exam Core 1 Objectives - Domain 2.0 Networking - Objective 2.7:

Compare and contrast internet connection types, network types, and their features.

NEW QUESTION: 63

A technician is having issues replacing a laptop's wireless card because the cover seems to be stuck Which of the following should the technician do next to troubleshoot this issued

- A. Check the product manual for the procedure
- B. Use a pry tool to force the cover open
- C. Insert the wireless card into the M.2 slot
- D. Try to move the cover by sliding it in all directions.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

A:Check the product manual for the procedure:

When hardware is not easily accessible, always consult the product manual for proper disassembly procedures. Forcing the cover can damage the laptop or void the warranty. Product manuals often provide step-by-step instructions for safely accessing internal components.

Incorrect Options:

B: Use a pry tool to force the cover open: Forcing the cover can cause physical damage to the device.

C: Insert the wireless card into the M.2 slot: This step cannot be performed until the cover is properly removed.

D: Try to move the cover by sliding it in all directions: Randomly sliding the cover can cause damage if the correct removal method is not followed.

Key Takeaway: Always refer to the product manual to ensure safe and proper disassembly of laptop components.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives (220-1201), Domain 4.1 - Best practices for laptop hardware installation.

NEW QUESTION: 64

A technician is putting RJ45 connectors on Cat 6 cables. Which of the following tools should the technician use to secure the connectors?

- A. Loopback plug
- B. Punchdown
- C. Wire cutters
- D. Crimping

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 65

Which of the following types of connectors does an IDE hard drive use for power?

- A. F type
- B. SC
- C. Molex
- D. Lightning

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

An IDE hard drive uses a Molex connector for power. This 4-pin connector is a standard for older drives.

Why Not A (F type): F type connectors are used for coaxial cables in video and internet applications.

Why Not B (SC): SC connectors are for fiber optic cables.

Why Not D (Lightning): Lightning connectors are for Apple devices.

CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 3.1, cable types and connectors.

NEW QUESTION: 66

A company uses vital legacy software that does not run in the current OS version Which of the following will best support the software while keeping the OS current?

- A. Shared resources
- B. System sandbox
- C. Test development
- D. Application visualization

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Application virtualization allows legacy software to run in a virtualized environment while the operating system remains current. It isolates the application from the OS, ensuring compatibility without downgrading the OS.

Why Not A (Shared resources): This relates to resource sharing, not application compatibility.

Why Not B (System sandbox): Sandboxes isolate applications for security testing, not compatibility.

Why Not C (Test development): Test environments are used for development, not running legacy applications.

CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 4.2, virtualization concepts.

NEW QUESTION: 67

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 68

A customer has contacted you about building two new desktops. The first desktop will be a gaming workstation. The customer requirements include:

Playing the newest games at a high frame rate

Fast game load times

Enough storage to have several games installed at once

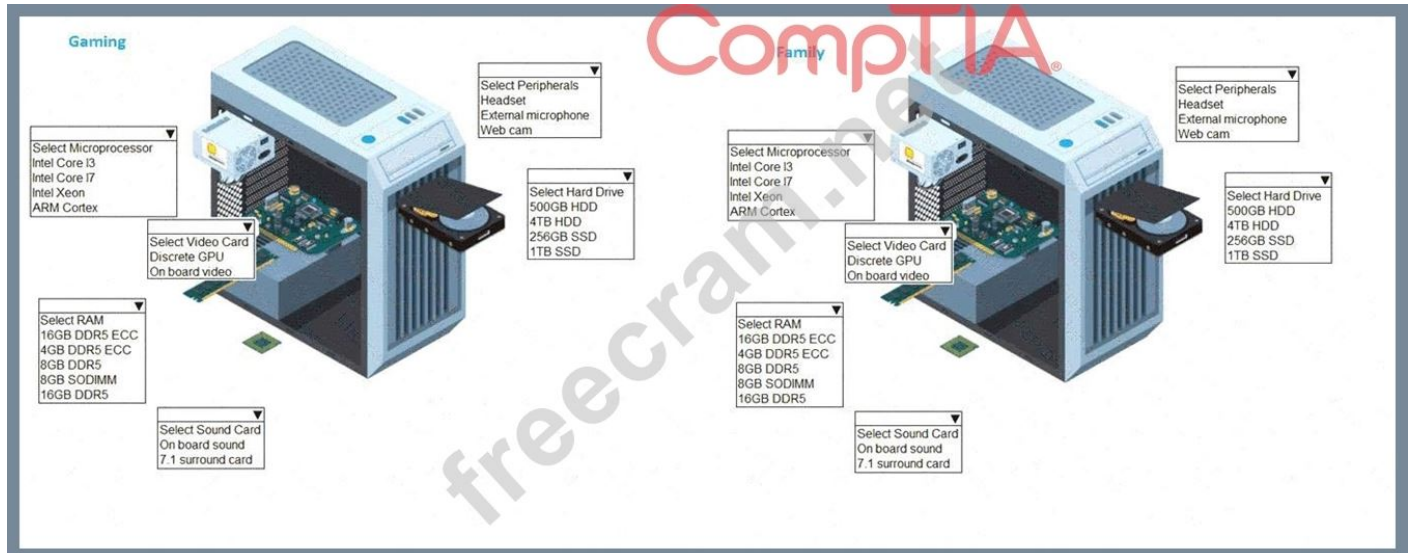
High-end audio

No concern about cost

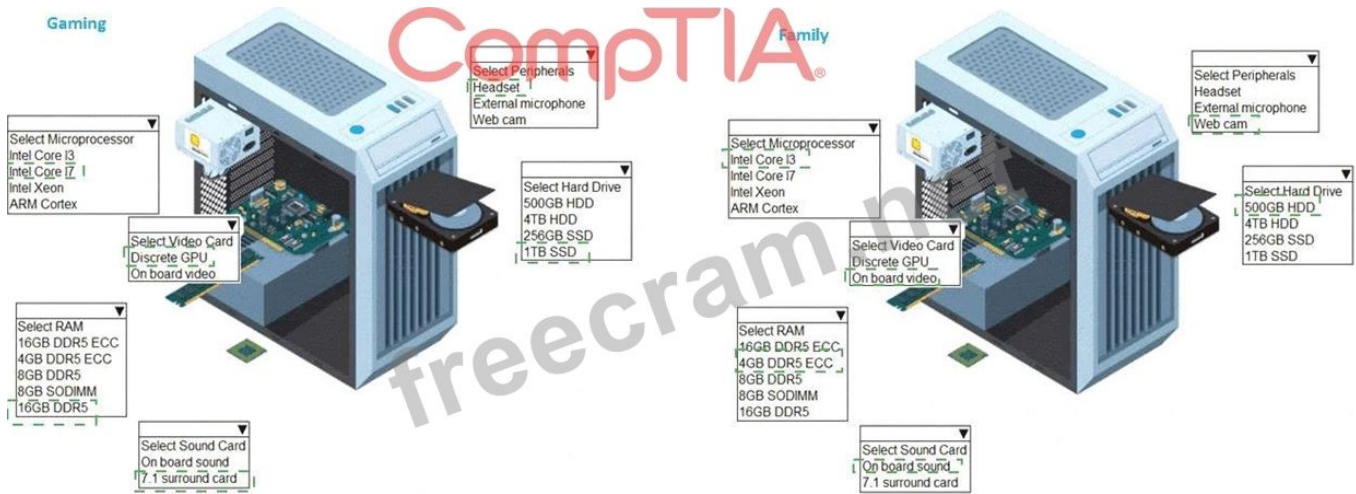
Running the current Windows OS

The second workstation will be a family workstation. The requirements include:

Capability for word processing, videoconferencing, and basic web surfing Minimal cost, as long as it meets the requirements Running the current Windows OS



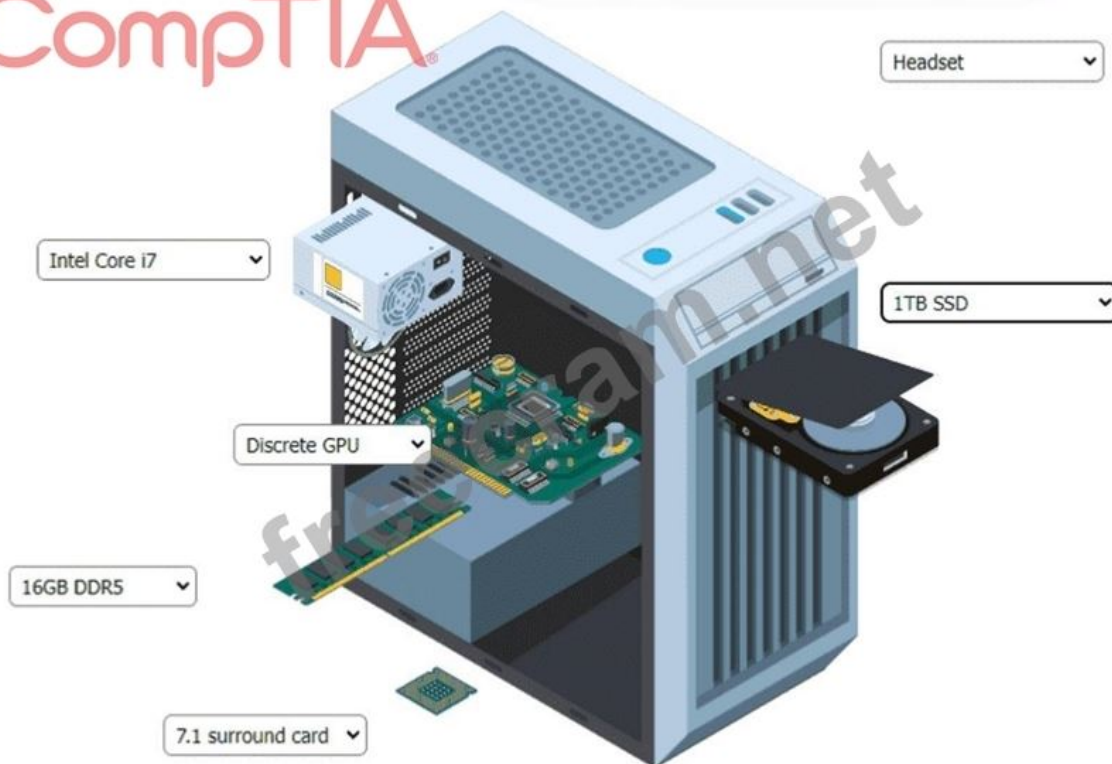
Answer:



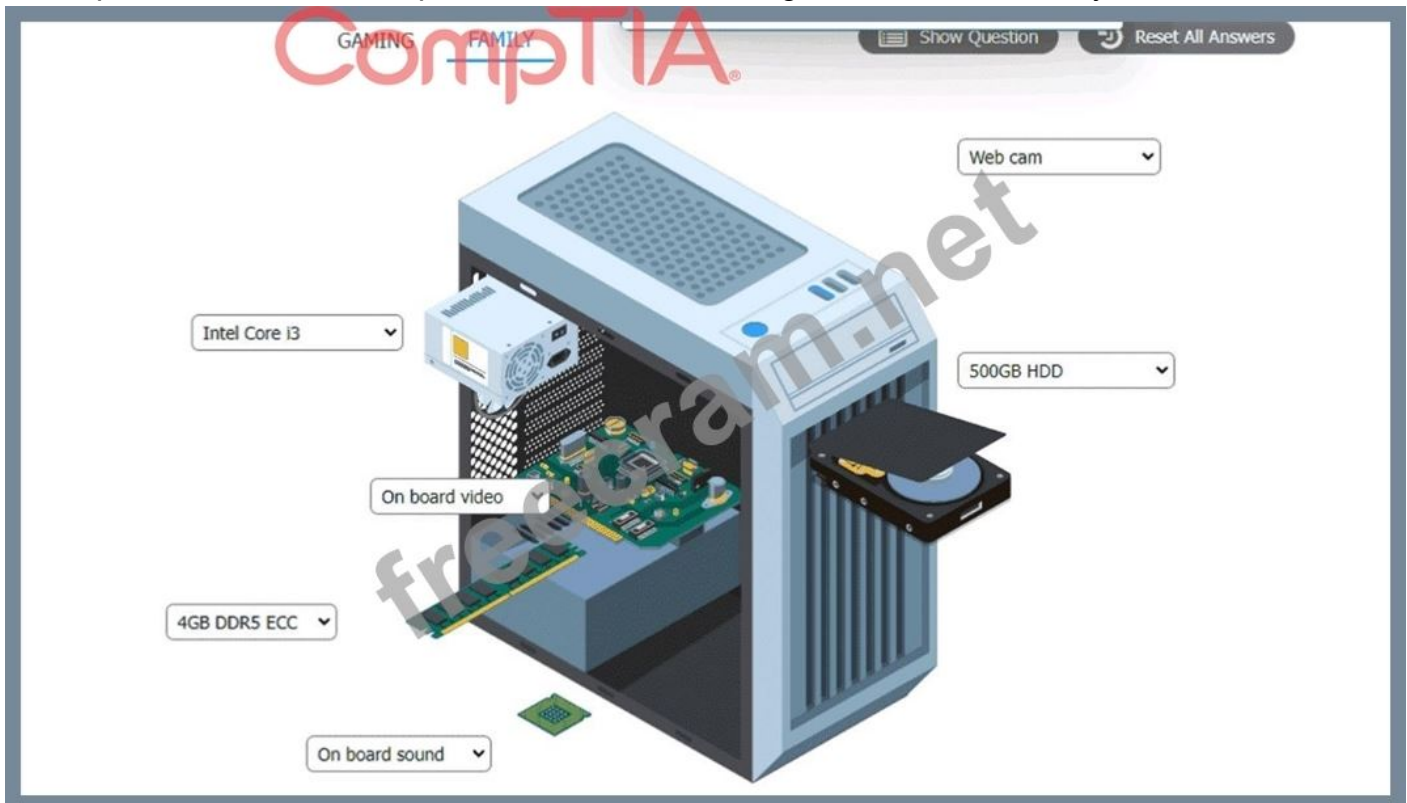
Explanation:

A computer tower with a hard drive and a hard drive AI-generated content may be incorrect.

CompTIA



A computer tower with a computer and a hard drive AI-generated content may be incorrect.



NEW QUESTION: 69

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 70

A technician is troubleshooting issues occurring on a user's mobile device. Applications and the OS have slow response times, even when performing simple tasks, such as writing an email. Additionally, new applications occasionally fail to launch. Which of the following should the technician do next?

A. Move the device to a room with a colder temperature.

B. Close unnecessary programs.

C. Reset to factory default settings.

D. Check the battery health of the device.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The symptoms - slow response and failed app launches - indicate that the device's memory or processing resources are overutilized. Closing unnecessary apps can free up RAM and CPU resources, improving performance.

Option A: Overheating may cause sluggishness, but that's not indicated here.

Option C: Factory reset is a last resort, not the next logical step.

Option D: Battery health would affect uptime, not system speed.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 71

Which of the following would prevent a virtual machine from communicating with any endpoints on a network or the internet?

A. VDI

B. Private cloud

C. Sandbox

D. Type 1 hypervisor

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

A sandbox is an isolated virtual environment used to test or run applications securely without risk to the host or network. It prevents the VM from communicating with external systems, making it ideal for testing malware or suspicious software.

Option A (VDI): Virtual Desktop Infrastructure allows network communication; it does not restrict it.

Option B (Private cloud):Refers to a cloud deployment model, not a communication barrier.

Option D (Type 1 hypervisor):Runs VMs directly on hardware and doesnotinherently block communication.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

Objective 4.1: Compare and contrast cloud computing concepts.

NEW QUESTION: 72

Which of the following technologies best allows a phone to connect to a point-of-sale terminal for wireless payments?

- A. Bluetooth
- B. NFC
- C. Wi-Fi
- D. Cellular

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Near-field communication (NFC) is a short-distance wireless communication method widely used in mobile payment systems like Apple Pay and Google Pay. Simply placing the device near a compatible terminal initiates the payment process.

Reference: "Mike Meyers' CompTIA A+ Certification All-in-One Exam Guide" - Chapter 24, page 1022.

NEW QUESTION: 73

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A docking station connects to a laptop's 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.

NEW QUESTION: 74

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 75

A network operations analyst receives an automated alert regarding a server with an array. The analyst walks over to the server and sees a blinking orange light at the hard disk bay. The server is configured for RAID 1.

Which of the following should the analyst do to resolve this issue?

- A. Change the array to RAID 0.
- B. Undo the array and create a new one.
- C. Update RAID card firmware.
- D. Replace the hard disk and rebuild the array.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A blinking orange light typically indicates a failed hard drive in the RAID array. In RAID 1 (mirroring), you can replace the failed drive and rebuild the array without data loss.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.4 - RAID configuration and troubleshooting:

"In the event of a hard drive failure in RAID 1, replace the failed disk and allow the array to rebuild using the remaining mirrored disk." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: RAID and Storage CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.4

NEW QUESTION: 76

A company deploys server machines in a public cloud. Which of the following cloud service models is this an example of?

- A. Platform as a service
- B. Anything as a service
- C. Infrastructure as a service
- D. Software as a service

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) provides virtualized computing resources over the internet. This includes virtual servers, storage, and networking. Deploying server machines falls under IaaS since the organization is responsible for managing the OS and applications on top of the infrastructure.

Reference: "CompTIA A+ Complete Study Guide" by Quentin Docter - Chapter 8, "Virtualization and Cloud Computing", page 488-490. Also found in the 220-1201 objectives, section 4.1.

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NEW QUESTION: 77

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 78

The power supply for a user's gaming PC fails. The user installs a new power supply and connects it to the motherboard, GPU, and SSDs, but the computer will not start. What is the most likely cause?

- A. The computer requires more RAM

- B. The wattage is insufficient
- C. The user did not connect the 4-pin CPU connector
- D. The power supply only works in redundant configurations

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

CompTIA A+ repeatedly highlights that modern motherboards require two power connectors:

- * The 24-pin ATX main power connector
- * The 4-pin or 8-pin CPU power connector (EPS connector)

If the CPU power connector is missing, the system will not POST, even though other components appear to have power. This is a very common mistake after replacing PSUs and is specifically noted in CompTIA materials as a frequent cause of "no boot" scenarios.

Insufficient wattage usually causes instability, not a total failure to start. RAM is unrelated to powering on.

Redundant PSUs are used in servers, not gaming PCs.

Thus, the missing CPU power connector is the correct diagnosis and matches A+ hardware troubleshooting guidelines.

NEW QUESTION: 79

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 80

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 81

A technician is setting up a new SOHO wireless router. According to security best practices, which of the following should the technician do first?

- A. Enable encryption.
- B. Assign a static IP.
- C. Change the default password.
- D. Reset the router.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The first security step after deploying a new router is to change the default administrative password. Default credentials are well known and pose a security risk if left unchanged. From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 2.3 - Secure a wireless network: "Always change default administrative credentials before further configuration to prevent unauthorized access." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 2: Wireless Security CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 2.3

NEW QUESTION: 82

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 83

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 84

While reviewing options in the BIOS/UEFI settings page to fix a laptop issue, a support technician notices an option to clear existing TPM keys. Which of the following would most likely happen if the TPM is cleared?

- A. Encrypted hard drives would probably not be accessible.
- B. All security certificates would need to be reinstalled from trusted roots.
- C. The device would need to be reenrolled in the MDM platform
- D. The laptop would need to be registered to the domain as a new client.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The Trusted Platform Module (TPM) is a hardware-based security feature used to store cryptographic keys, such as those used for encryption, authentication, or device identification. It plays a critical role in ensuring secure operations for encrypted drives, BitLocker, and secure boot processes. Clearing TPM keys involves wiping all stored cryptographic data, which can lead to several consequences depending on what the TPM was being used for. Let's break it down:

Encrypted hard drives would probably not be accessible.

Encrypted hard drives, such as those secured with BitLocker encryption, rely on the cryptographic keys stored in the TPM to unlock data.

Clearing the TPM will erase these keys, making it impossible for the encrypted drive to decrypt its contents unless a recovery key (separate from the TPM) is available. Without this recovery key, the data will likely become inaccessible.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference: This falls under Objective 3.5, which covers understanding BIOS/UEFI configurations, TPM functions, and securing devices.

Why the Other Options Are Incorrect:

B). All security certificates would need to be reinstalled from trusted roots.

Clearing the TPM does not erase security certificates stored in the operating system or other areas.

Certificates are generally managed by the OS or specific applications, not the TPM. Clearing the TPM only affects cryptographic keys and data stored in the TPM chip, so this is incorrect.

C). The device would need to be reenrolled in the MDM platform.

Mobile Device Management (MDM) enrollment typically does not rely on the TPM. While certain enterprise security configurations may involve the TPM, clearing it does not inherently trigger MDM reenrollment unless specifically tied to the MDM configuration.

D). The laptop would need to be registered to the domain as a new client.

While domain registrations may sometimes use TPM for authentication or secure operations, clearing the TPM alone does not require re-registering the device to the domain. The domain registration and authentication process rely more on system-level credentials than the TPM itself.

Practical Example:

A user enables BitLocker on their laptop, which relies on the TPM to store the encryption key. Later, if they clear the TPM via BIOS/UEFI without saving the BitLocker recovery key separately, they will not be able to unlock the hard drive, leading to data loss unless the recovery key is available. This is a common issue when technicians or users inadvertently clear the TPM without understanding its role in encryption.

CompTIA A+ Exam Objective Alignment:

Objective 3.5: Given a scenario, install and configure laptop hardware and components, including UEFI/BIOS security settings (TPM, secure boot, etc.).

This question tests understanding of TPM functionality, encryption technologies, and secure device configurations.

NEW QUESTION: 85

A customer reports that a workstation has no internet connectivity. A technician confirms the port is disabled.

Which of the following is most likely responsible for the issue?

- A. Patch panel
- B. Physical NIC
- C. Managed switch
- D. Stand-alone firewall

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A managed switch allows an administrator to enable or disable individual ports as part of network security and management. If a port on a managed switch has been disabled, the device connected to that port will lose connectivity, which matches the scenario described.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Certification Exam Core 1 Objectives - Domain 2.0 Networking - Objective 2.2:

Compare and contrast common networking hardware devices.

NEW QUESTION: 86

A user's wireless headset shows a "connected" status when turned on, but the Bluetooth list on the user's phone shows that the headset is "not connected." Which of the following should the technician do?

- A. Enter the PIN.
- B. Turn off Wi-Fi.
- C. Re-pair the devices.
- D. Enable Bluetooth.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

When a device shows as not connected even though it previously paired, the most effective action is to re-pair the devices. This resets the Bluetooth connection, clears any corruption in pairing profiles, and re-establishes communication.

Option A: Entering a PIN is only relevant during initial pairing and may not be prompted again.

Option B: Turning off Wi-Fi doesn't typically affect Bluetooth; they operate on similar frequencies but don't conflict this way in normal use.

Option D: If Bluetooth were disabled, the device wouldn't appear at all, not just show as "not connected." CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

Objective 1.5: Given a scenario, connect and configure accessories and ports of mobile devices.

NEW QUESTION: 87

A technician is replacing a failed power supply in a ten-year-old computer. When installing the customer-provided power supply, the technician discovers the ATX connector would not plug into the motherboard.

The customer wants a cost-effective solution. Which of the following should the technician do next?

- A. Adjust the input voltage.

- B. Install a modular power supply.
- C. Rebuild the failed power supply.
- D. Use a 20-pin to 24-pin adapter.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Older motherboards use 20-pin connectors, while newer power supplies use 24-pin connectors. An adapter resolves the compatibility issue cost-effectively.

Why Not A (Adjust the input voltage): Input voltage adjustment is unrelated to connector compatibility.

Why Not B (Install a modular power supply): While modular supplies are versatile, this doesn't address the connector issue directly.

Why Not C (Rebuild the failed power supply): Rebuilding is costly and complex compared to using an adapter.

CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 3.4, power supply compatibility.

NEW QUESTION: 88

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 89

A security team wants to implement compliance controls that only permits the installation of company- approved software on user laptops. Which of the following should the IT department deploy?

- A. EDR
- B. VPN
- C. MDM
- D. SaaS

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Mobile Device Management (MDM) allows IT departments to enforce compliance controls, such as restricting the installation of unapproved software, on laptops and mobile devices.

Why Not A (EDR): Endpoint Detection and Response focuses on detecting and mitigating security threats, not compliance controls.

Why Not B (VPN): Virtual Private Networks provide secure connections but do not enforce software installation policies.

Why Not D (SaaS): Software as a Service refers to software delivery models and does not enforce compliance controls.

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

NEW QUESTION: 90

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. SSH
- C. VDI
- D. SaaS

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 91

A technician upgrades a PC with two DIMMs, for a total of 32GB. After installing the two DIMMs, the user notices the OS is reporting only 16GB. Which of the following tasks should the technician perform to resolve the issue in the most rapid, cost-effective way possible?

- A. Roll back recent system updates
- B. Reinstall RAM in different slots.
- C. Update the OS to the latest version
- D. Replace the faulty motherboard

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

If newly installed RAM is not fully recognized, the most likely cause is incorrect installation or incompatible slots. Reseating or reinstalling the RAM modules in the correct slots can quickly resolve the issue without extra cost.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.2 - Install and configure PC components:

"If memory is not detected, check installation and reseat modules. Ensure they are placed in the correct, matched slots for dual-channel operation." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: Memory Installation CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.2

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NEW QUESTION: 92

A help desk technician inspects a laptop keyboard because a single key has stopped working. The technician checks the keyboard for debris. Which of the following actions should the technician do next to troubleshoot the issue cost-effectively?

- A. Replace the keyboard.
- B. Replace the key switch
- C. Replace the circuit board.
- D. Replace the keycap

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

If only one key is not functioning and debris has been checked, replacing the individual keycap is the most cost-effective next step. It's a simple, low-cost option before considering more extensive repairs like replacing the entire keyboard.

Reference: "CompTIA A+ Complete Practice Tests" by Jeff T. Parker - Chapter 1, Question 10, page 8.

NEW QUESTION: 93

Which of the following is the ability to automatically increase and decrease instances based on demand?

- A. Availability
- B. Scalability
- C. Multitenancy
- D. Elasticity

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Elasticity in cloud computing refers to the ability of a system to automatically allocate and release resources (such as CPU, RAM, or virtual machines) as workload demands change. This feature is key to ensuring that resources are used efficiently without manual intervention.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Certification Exam Core 1 Objectives - Domain 4.0 Virtualization and Cloud Computing - Objective 4.2: Summarize cloud computing concepts.

NEW QUESTION: 94

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. Deprecated battery
- D. Broken screen

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Bulging tablet casing is a classic sign of a swollen lithium-ion battery, often caused by age, overheating, or overcharging. This is a dangerous condition, as swollen batteries can rupture or catch fire. It also explains why the tablet only works when plugged in - the battery is no longer holding a charge.

Option A: Power supply issues wouldn't cause physical bulging.

Option B: A bad charge port wouldn't cause screen damage or physical distortion.

Option D: A broken screen could cause display issues, but not the bulging chassis.

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: 95

A technician needs to figure out why a laser printer is intermittently not feeding paper to print. The technician verifies the issue by running several copy-and-print tests. Which of the following should the technician do next?

- A. Update the printer drivers.
- B. Select the correct paper size.
- C. Clean the pickup rollers.
- D. Replace the toner cartridge.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

When a laser printer intermittently fails to feed paper, the most common hardware cause is worn or dirty pickup rollers. These rollers grab the paper from the tray and move it into the printer. Over time, dust, paper debris, or worn rubber reduces their effectiveness, causing feeding issues.

From the CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 4.3 - Troubleshoot printing problems:

"If the printer is not picking up paper correctly or is experiencing paper jams, check and clean or replace the pickup rollers and separation pads as these are responsible for feeding paper into the print path." Other options like updating drivers, selecting paper size, or replacing toner will not resolve a mechanical paper feed problem.

Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 4: Troubleshooting Printing Problems CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 4.3

NEW QUESTION: 96

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 97

Which of the following connectors supports High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection (HDCP)?

- A. DVI-A
- B. F-type
- C. VGA
- D. DisplayPort

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

DisplayPort is a fully digital video interface that supports HDCP (High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection), a digital rights-management protocol used to protect copyrighted content such as movies, streaming video, and Blu-ray playback. The CompTIA A+ study guide notes that DisplayPort and HDMI support HDCP, while analog connections like VGA and DVI-A do not support HDCP because analog signals cannot enforce digital content protection.

F-type connectors are used for coaxial cabling (cable TV, satellite), not digital video output.

DisplayPort's support for encrypted high-definition video streams makes it the correct answer and aligns with CompTIA's coverage of display connectors and digital content protection technologies.

NEW QUESTION: 98

A Wi-Fi router is set up in a central room. A user on the outer edge of the building reports slow connections and intermittent internet drops. Which of the following actions will solve the issue?

- A. Enabling the 5GHz band
- B. Running the flushdns command
- C. Upgrading the laptop to a Wi-Fi 6 NIC
- D. Installing additional wireless APs around the location

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

CompTIA A+ explains that Wi-Fi issues at the edges of a building are typically caused by weak signal coverage, not client configuration. The recommended solution is to add additional wireless access points (APs) or mesh extenders to expand coverage and eliminate dead zones.

Enabling 5GHz would worsen the problem because 5GHz has shorter range and penetrates walls less effectively than 2.4GHz. Flushing DNS affects name resolution, not wireless signal strength. Upgrading the NIC to Wi-Fi 6 improves maximum throughput but still depends on sufficient signal, which the user does not have.

Additional APs ensure strong signal-to-noise ratio, consistent throughput, and stable roaming all solutions emphasized in the A+ wireless troubleshooting section. Therefore, option D is the correct and CompTIA- aligned fix.

NEW QUESTION: 99

A technician is diagnosing several device issues reported by employees.

INSTRUCTIONS

Click on each device to review the issue. Then select the appropriate issue and solution from the drop-down menu. Each option may be used more than once.

The image displays a collection of device icons for a troubleshooting exercise. Each device is accompanied by two dropdown menus: 'Select an issue' and 'Select a solution'. The devices include:

- Three laptops: The first shows a blank screen; the second and third show terminal windows with network-related text.
- Two smartphones: One shows a lock screen, the other shows a settings page.
- Three monitors: One displays 'Monitor no signal'; the other two show desktop environments with various icons and windows.

A large 'CompTIA' watermark is visible in the background of the image.



Answer:



Explanation:

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



NEW QUESTION: 100

Which of the following can be used to logically segment networks?

- A. MAC
- B. VLAN
- C. NIC
- D. DSL

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

A VLAN (Virtual Local Area Network) is a network technology used to logically segment a physical network into multiple distinct broadcast domains, even if they share the same hardware.

From the CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 2.2 - Compare and contrast common networking hardware:

"VLANs allow network administrators to segment a network logically, isolating broadcast traffic and improving security and management, regardless of the physical network layout." Other options explained:

MAC (Media Access Control) is a hardware address, not a segmentation method.

NIC (Network Interface Card) is network hardware, not for logical segmentation.

DSL (Digital Subscriber Line) is an internet connection type.

Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 2: Networking Concepts CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 2.2

NEW QUESTION: 101

A technician observes slow startup times on a laptop. Which of the following is most likely causing the issue?

- A.** HDD
- B.** RAM
- C.** NIC
- D.** BIOS

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A hard disk drive (HDD), especially if it's older or nearly full, is the most common cause of slow startup times in laptops. HDDs are much slower than SSDs and can significantly bottleneck the boot process.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 4.1 - Troubleshoot common hardware problems:

"A slow startup or sluggish system performance is commonly due to a failing or fragmented hard disk drive (HDD). Replacing with an SSD can greatly improve boot times and overall system responsiveness." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 4: Troubleshooting PC Hardware
CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 4.1

NEW QUESTION: 102

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 103

A technician needs to move a workstation to a different logical network segment. Which of the following technologies should the technician use?

- A. DHCP
- B. VLAN
- C. DNS
- D. VPN

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

AVLAN (Virtual LAN) is used to logically segment a network without requiring physical separation. It enables grouping devices based on function or department regardless of their physical location.

Option A (DHCP): Assigns IP addresses dynamically but doesn't create network segments.

Option C (DNS): Resolves domain names to IP addresses, not used for network segmentation.

Option D (VPN): Provides secure remote access but does not relate to logical segmentation within a local network.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

Objective 2.3: Explain common logical networking concepts.

NEW QUESTION: 104

Which of the following connector types is associated with coaxial terminations serving cable internet deployments?

- A. DB9
- B. ST
- C. F-type
- D. RJ45

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

F-type connectors are commonly used to terminate coaxial cables in cable internet, cable TV, and satellite connections.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.1 - Network cables and connectors:

"F-type connectors are used for coaxial cable terminations in cable modem and TV installations."

Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: Networking Cables and Connectors CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.1

NEW QUESTION: 105

A technician wants to monitor network statistics for devices communicating with one another on the local subnet. Which of the following devices should the technician install.

- A. Managed switch
- B. Router
- C. Access point
- D. Firewall

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

A managed switch provides advanced features such as traffic monitoring and VLAN configuration, allowing a technician to view network statistics for devices on the local subnet.

Why Not B (Router): A router connects different networks and directs traffic between them but does not provide detailed subnet-level statistics.

Why Not C (Access point): Access points provide wireless connectivity but lack traffic monitoring features.

Why Not D (Firewall): A firewall filters traffic but is not used for monitoring detailed statistics on a local subnet.

CompTIA A+ Exam Reference: Core 1 (220-1201), Section 2.6, network monitoring tools.

NEW QUESTION: 106

Which of the following ports is commonly used for remote desktop connections?

- A. 137
- B. 445
- C. 3389
- D. 4443

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Port 3389 is used by the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) for remote desktop connections in Windows environments. This port allows remote control and management of systems across the network.

Reference: CompTIA A+ Certification Exam Core 1 Objectives - Domain 2.0 Networking - Objective 2.2:

Compare and contrast common networking hardware devices and ports.

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NEW QUESTION: 107

A user cannot see the office multifunction printer in their laptop's print options. They have printed to the device in the past successfully. The user's laptop is connected to the guest wireless network. Other users on both wireless and wired computers can see and print to the printer. Which of the following will fix the issue?

- A. Power cycle the printer to refresh connectivity.
- B. Reset the closest wireless AP.
- C. Download the printer driver from the manufacturer's website.
- D. Connect the laptop to the corporate Wi-Fi.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

If the user is on a guest network and cannot access internal resources like printers, connecting to the corporate Wi-Fi will place the device on the correct subnet to access the printer.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 2.2 - Network segmentation:

"Guest networks are isolated from internal resources for security. Connect to the main corporate Wi-Fi to access shared devices." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 2: Wireless Networking CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 2.2

NEW QUESTION: 108

Which of the following should a company use to implement automatic time synchronization?

- A. DHCP
- B. UTM
- C. NTP
- D. AAA

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NTP (Network Time Protocol) is specifically designed to synchronize the clocks of networked computers and devices automatically.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 2.6 - Network services and protocols:

"NTP is used to automatically synchronize system clocks on network devices, ensuring all systems have accurate time." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 2: Networking Protocols CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 2.6

NEW QUESTION: 109

Which of the following cloud models exclusively utilizes a local data center?

- A. Private
- B. Public

- C. Hybrid
- D. Community

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

A Private Cloud is operated solely for a single organization. It is hosted on-premises or in a dedicated off-site data center, giving the company full control over data, security, and compliance often hosted in the organization'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.

NEW QUESTION: 110

A technician checks a RAID 5 array and sees a S.M.A.R.T. alert on one disk, but the array still shows healthy.

What should the technician do next?

- A. Run `chkdsk /f`
- B. Disable write caching
- C. Rebuild the RAID array
- D. Replace the failing drive

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

CompTIA A+ teaches that S.M.A.R.T. warnings indicate imminent drive failure. Even if the RAID controller reports the array as "healthy," a S.M.A.R.T. alert means the drive should be replaced immediately.

RAID 5 provides redundancy for one drive failure, but technicians should replace the degrading drive before it fails fully, ensuring the rebuild happens proactively.

Running `chkdsk` affects file systems, not drive health. Disabling write caching is unrelated.

Rebuilding the array should only occur after replacing the faulty drive.

Replacing the drive prevents a catastrophic dual-drive failure scenario, which RAID 5 cannot survive.

This approach aligns with CompTIA troubleshooting guidelines for RAID maintenance and S.M.A.R.T. diagnostics.

NEW QUESTION: 111

Which of the following is commonly affected by high latency?

- A. Satellite
- B. Fiber
- C. Cable
- D. DSL

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

CompTIA A+ emphasizes that satellite internet connections inherently suffer from extremely high latency because the data must travel from the user's antenna to satellites orbiting tens of thousands of miles above Earth and back. Although satellite systems offer broad geographic coverage, this long travel distance introduces noticeable delays often 500ms or more.

Fiber, cable, and DSL operate through terrestrial wiring and have far lower latency due to short signal paths.

Fiber, in particular, is the fastest and lowest-latency connection type.

Satellite delay significantly impacts VoIP calls, video conferencing, online gaming, and real-time applications. The A+ exam specifically notes latency as a major performance characteristic of satellite service, distinguishing it from other broadband technologies.

NEW QUESTION: 112

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 113

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

- Wire cutters
- Crimping tool
- Screwdriver

freecram.net

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Answer:

See the answer below in explanation part.

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: 114

An end user reports that their laptop shuts down when they undock it. Even when using a new charging cable, the issue persists. Which of the following should the technician do next?

- A. Flash the BIOS
- B. Update the drivers
- C. Try a different charger
- D. Replace the battery

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

If a laptop shuts down when undocked and remains powered off even with a new charging cable, the internal battery is likely faulty and cannot hold a charge. Replacing the battery is the next troubleshooting step.

From the CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 4.1 - Troubleshoot common hardware problems:

"If a laptop only works when docked or connected to AC power, and a replacement cable does not resolve the issue, the internal battery may need to be replaced." Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 4: Troubleshooting Mobile Devices
 CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 4.1

NEW QUESTION: 115

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 116

Which of the following has the best penetration through physical objects, such as walls?

- A. 2.4GHz
- B. 5GHz
- C. 6GHz
- D. NFC

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

2.4GHz Wi-Fi signals have better penetration through walls and other obstacles compared to 5GHz and

6GHz. Lower frequency waves (like 2.4GHz) travel farther and are less absorbed by physical barriers.

From the CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 2.5 - Compare and contrast wireless networking protocols:

"The 2.4GHz frequency band offers greater range and better penetration through walls and obstacles than higher frequencies like 5GHz and 6GHz. Higher frequencies provide faster speeds but are more easily absorbed by walls." NFC (Near Field Communication) is not a Wi-Fi technology and works only over very short distances (a few centimeters).

Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 2: Wireless Networking CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 2.5

NEW QUESTION: 117

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 118

A developer wants to ensure their critical data is protected from hard drive failure. Their workstation has two hard drives. Which RAID level should they use?

- A. RAID 0
- B. RAID 1
- C. RAID 5
- D. RAID 10

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

RAID 1 is known as mirroring. It duplicates all data to both drives simultaneously, providing redundancy in the event of a single drive failure. CompTIA A+ teaches that RAID 1 is ideal when reliability is the priority and only two drives are available exactly matching this scenario.

RAID 0 offers no redundancy. RAID 5 requires three or more drives. RAID 10 requires four or more drives.

Since the workstation has only two drives, RAID 1 is the only RAID configuration providing data protection and is heavily featured in CompTIA's coverage of RAID technologies, their requirements, and their purposes in fault tolerance.

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