

CompTIA

220-1002 Exam

CompTIA A+ Core 2

**Questions & Answers
Demo**

Version: 32.0

Topic 1, Exam Pool A

Question: 1

A user has installed two new drives in one of the computers in the computer lab and has been unable to format Disk1 from the command prompt.

The lab requires that Disk1 be a dynamic disk configured with two partitions. The first partition must be 256,000 MB in size and mapped to drive F. The second partition must be 512,000 MB in size and mapped to drive G.

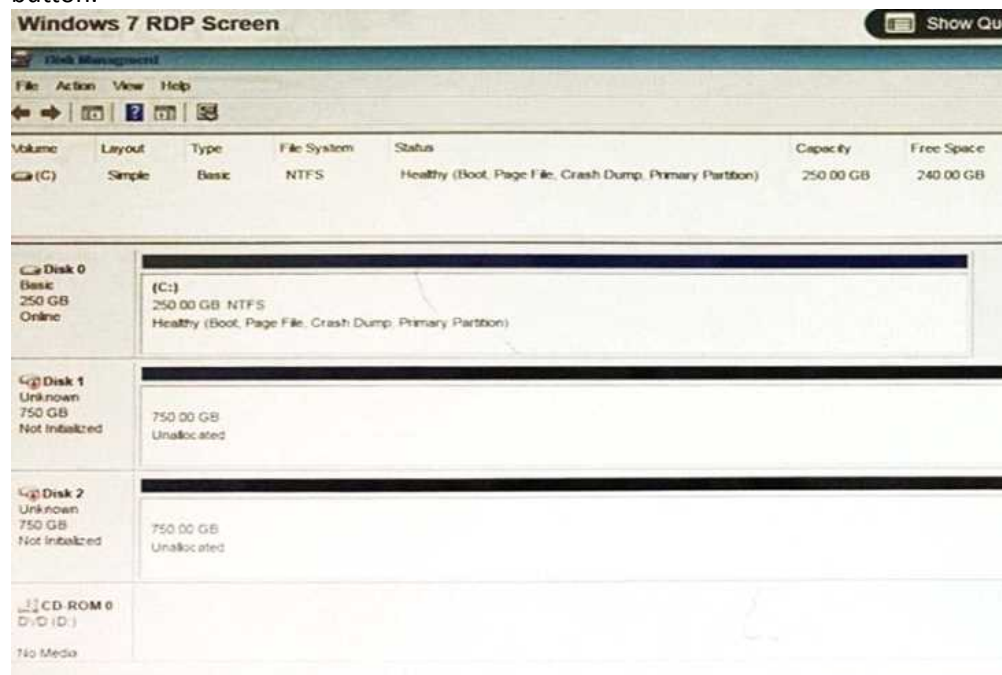
The new partitions must be formatted to ensure that user's files can be secured from other users and that the disk must be configured to account for future redundancy.

Make sure to maintain a consistent file system.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Conduct the necessary steps within the Disk Manager to accomplish these tasks.

If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.



Answer: Please review explanation for detailed answer.

Please review explanation for detailed answer.

Right click on disk 1, click on initialize

Choose disk and option as MBR. Hit ok.

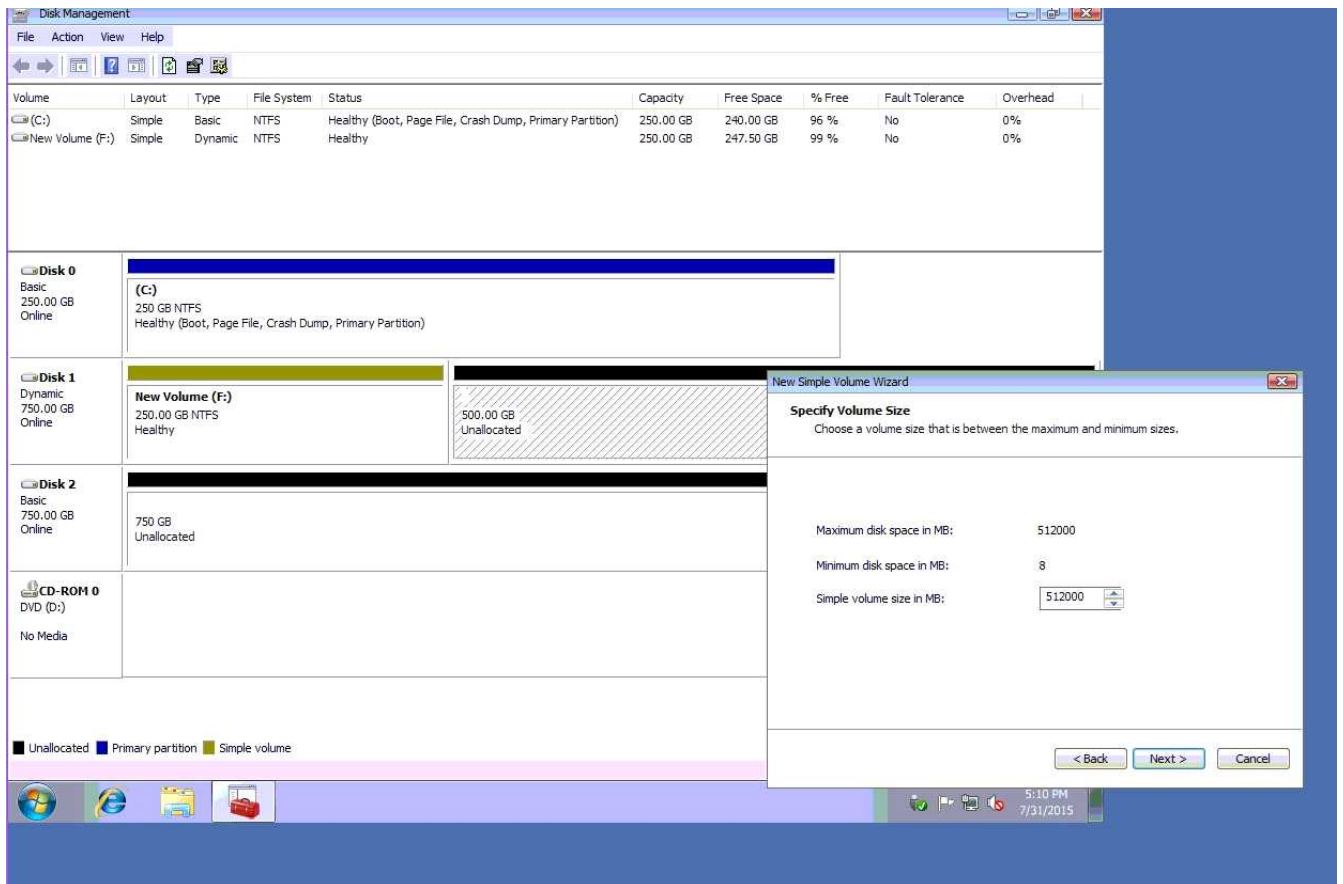
Again, right click on disk 1 and choose convert to dynamic disk.

Now right click on disk 1 and choose new simple volume.

Specify storage as 256000 and assign a drive letter F and choose file system as NTFS and click finish.

Do the same thing for rest of space of disk 1, assigning 512000MB and using Disc G

Here are the screen shots showing this process:



The screenshot displays the Windows Disk Management console. At the top, a table lists the volumes:

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free	Fault Tolerance	Overhead
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)	250.00 GB	240.00 GB	96 %	No	0%
New Volume (F:)	Simple	Dynamic	NTFS	Healthy	250.00 GB	247.50 GB	99 %	No	0%

Below the table, the disk layout is visualized. Disk 0 (250 GB) contains the (C:) partition. Disk 1 (750 GB) contains the (F:) partition and a 500 GB unallocated space. Disk 2 (750 GB) is entirely unallocated. A CD-ROM drive (D:) is also present but contains no media.

The 'New Simple Volume Wizard' dialog box is open, showing the 'Assign Drive Letter or Path' step. The 'Assign the following drive letter:' option is selected, and the letter 'G' is chosen from the dropdown menu. The 'Next >' button is highlighted.

The screenshot shows the Windows Disk Management console. At the top, a table lists the volumes:

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free	Fault Tolerance	Overhead
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)	250.00 GB	240.00 GB	96 %	No	0%
New Volume (F:)	Simple	Dynamic	NTFS	Healthy	250.00 GB	247.50 GB	99 %	No	0%

Below the table, the details for Disk 1 are shown. It is a 750.00 GB Dynamic disk with a simple volume (F:) of 250.00 GB NTFS. A 500.00 GB unallocated space is also visible on this disk.

The 'Format Partition' dialog box is open, showing the following settings:

- Do not format this volume:
- Format this volume with the following settings:
 - File system: NTFS
 - Allocation unit size: Default
 - Volume label: New Volume
 - Perform a quick format:
 - Enable file and folder compression:

Buttons at the bottom of the dialog include '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. The system tray at the bottom right shows the time as 5:10 PM on 7/31/2015.

The screenshot displays the Windows Disk Management console. At the top, a table lists the available volumes:

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free	Fault Tolerance	Overhead
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)	250.00 GB	240.00 GB	96 %	No	0%

Below the table, the physical disks are shown:

- Disk 0:** Basic, 250.00 GB, Online. Contains a primary partition (C:).
- Disk 1:** Unknown, 750.00 GB, Not Initialized. Unallocated.
- Disk 2:** Unknown, 750.00 GB, Not Initialized. Unallocated.
- CD-ROM 0:** DVD (D:), No Media.

An "Initialize Disk" dialog box is open, prompting the user to initialize Disk 1 and Disk 2. The "Select disks:" list contains Disk 1 and Disk 2, both checked. Under "Use the following partition style for the selected disks:", the "MBR (Master Boot Record)" option is selected. A note at the bottom of the dialog states: "Note: The GPT partition style is not recognized by all previous versions of Windows. It is recommended for disks larger than 2TB, or disks used on Itanium-based computers." The dialog has "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

The taskbar at the bottom shows the system clock as 5:0 PM on 7/31/2015.

The screenshot shows the Windows Disk Management console. At the top, a table lists disk details:

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free	Fault Tolerance	Overhead
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)	250.00 GB	240.00 GB	96 %	No	0%

Below the table, three disks are listed:

- Disk 0:** Basic, 250.00 GB, Online. Contains a 250 GB NTFS primary partition.
- Disk 1:** Dynamic, 750.00 GB, Online. Contains a 750 GB unallocated space.
- Disk 2:** Unknown, 750.00 GB, Not Initialized. Contains a 750 GB unallocated space.

A 'New Simple Volume Wizard' dialog is open, currently on the 'Assign Drive Letter or Path' step. The options are:

- Assign the following drive letter: (Dropdown menu showing 'E' selected)
- Mount in the following empty NTFS folder: (Text box)
- Do not assign a drive letter or drive path

Buttons at the bottom of the wizard include '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. The system tray at the bottom right shows the time as 5:3 PM on 7/31/2015.

The screenshot shows the Windows Disk Management console. At the top, a table lists the volumes:

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free	Fault Tolerance	Overhead
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)	250.00 GB	240.00 GB	96 %	No	0%

Below the table, the details for Disk 0 and Disk 1 are shown:

- Disk 0:** Basic, 250.00 GB, Online. Contains a 250 GB NTFS partition (C:).
- Disk 1:** Dynamic, 750.00 GB, Online. Contains 750 GB of unallocated space.
- Disk 2:** Unknown, 750.00 GB, Not Initialized. Contains 750 GB of unallocated space.
- CD-ROM 0:** DVD (D:), No Media.

A 'New Simple Volume Wizard' dialog box is open, showing the 'Format Partition' step. The options are:

- Do not format this volume.
- Format this volume with the following settings:
 - File system: FAT32
 - Allocation unit size: FAT32
 - Volume label: NTFS
 - Perform a quick format
 - Enable file and folder compression

The system tray at the bottom right shows the time as 5:33 PM on 7/31/2015.

The screenshot shows the Windows Disk Management console. At the top, a table lists the volumes on the system:

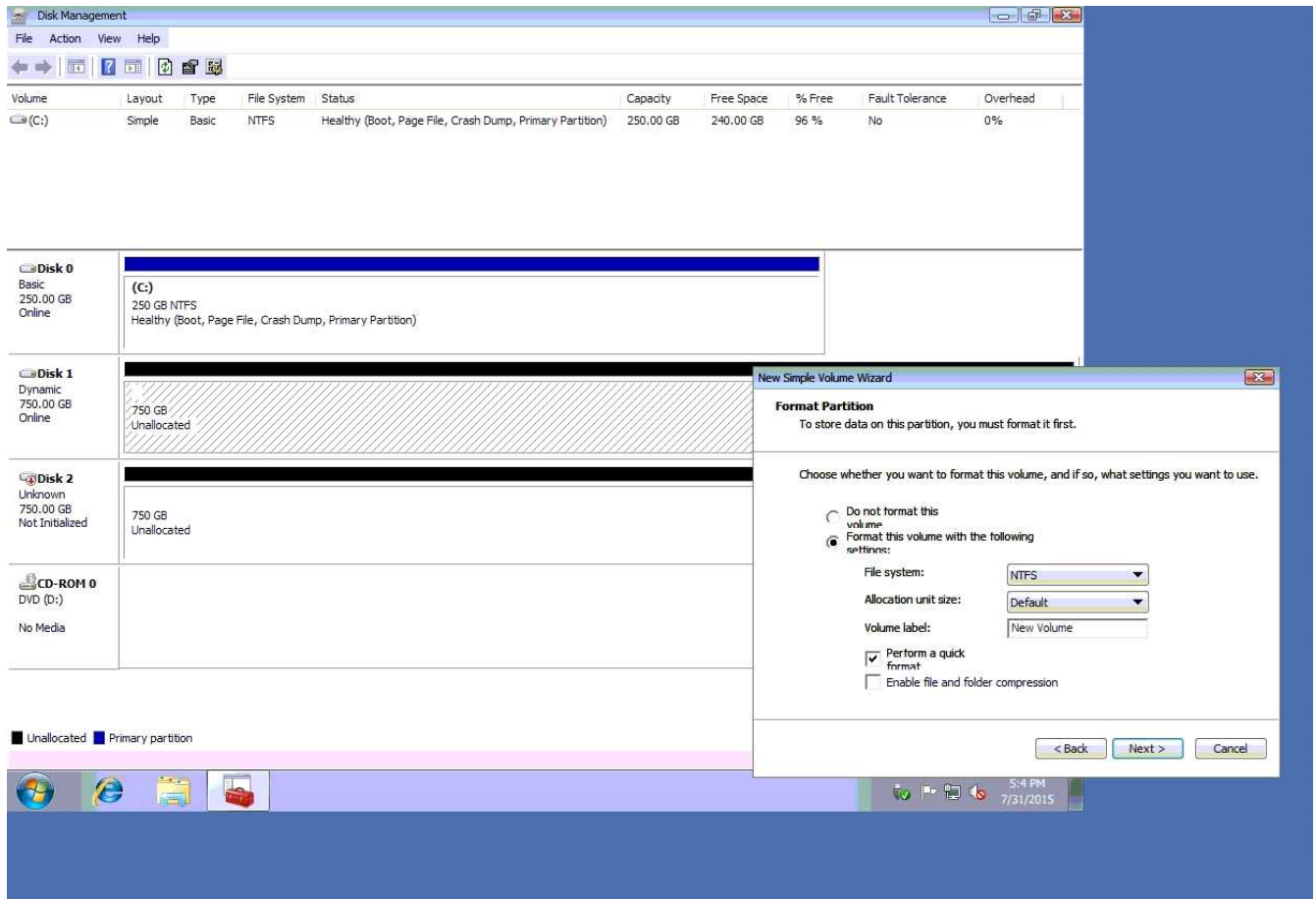
Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free	Fault Tolerance	Overhead
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)	250.00 GB	240.00 GB	96 %	No	0%
New Volume (F:)	Simple	Dynamic	NTFS	Healthy	250.00 GB	247.50 GB	99 %	No	0%
New Volume (G:)	Simple	Dynamic	NTFS	Healthy	500.00 GB	495.00 GB	99 %	No	0%

Below the table, the details for each disk are shown:

- Disk 0:** Basic, 250.00 GB, Online. Contains volume (C:) with 250 GB NTFS, Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition).
- Disk 1:** Dynamic, 750.00 GB, Online. Contains two simple volumes: New Volume (F:) (250.00 GB NTFS, Healthy) and New Volume (G:) (500.00 GB NTFS, Healthy).
- Disk 2:** Basic, 750.00 GB, Online. Contains 750 GB of unallocated space.
- CD-ROM 0:** DVD (D:), No Media.

A legend at the bottom indicates: Unallocated (black), Primary partition (blue), Simple volume (green).

The taskbar at the bottom shows the system tray with the time 5:13 PM on 7/31/2015.



Question: 2

A technician arrives on site to find that two users who have the same model on Android smartphone are having the same issue with a specific application. Whenever they attempt to launch the application, it fails and gives an error message. Which of the following should the technician do FIRST?

- A. Reinstall the application
- B. Roll back the application to the earlier version
- C. Clear the application cache
- D. Update the OS of the smartphones

Answer: D

Question: 3

A technician is working on a Windows 10 PC that is running slowly. Which of the following commands should the technician use to correct this issue? (Select two.)

- A. dir
- B. chdsk

- C. diskpart
- D. ipconfig
- E. format
- F. diskpart

Answer: B, C

Question: 4

An administrator is setting up a Windows terminal server. Which of the following settings should the administrator modify to increase server security? (Select two.)

- A. Change the default access port
- B. Enforce password complexity
- C. Put the terminal server into the router's DMZ
- D. Disable logon time restrictions
- E. Block all unused ports on the LAN smart switch
- F. Use the local client certificate for server authentication

Answer: B, E

Question: 5

A company has hired a new IT firm to manage its network switches and routers.

The firm is geographically separated from the company and will need to be able to securely access the devices.

Which of the following will provide the ability to access these devices?

- A. Telnet
- B. SSH
- C. RDP
- D. VNC

Answer: B
