Excel at 220-1101 A+ Core 1 Exam: Proven Study Methods for Triumph

CompTIA A+ Core 1 CERTIFICATION QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Get Instant Access to Vital Exam Acing Materials | Study Guide | Sample Questions | Practice Test

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Getting Ready for the 220-1101 Exam:

Use proven study tips and techniques to prepare for the **220-1101 exam** confidently. Boost your readiness, improve your understanding regarding the Core, and increase your chances of success in the CompTIA CompTIA A+ with our comprehensive guide. Start your journey towards exam excellence today.

CompTIA A+ Certification Details:

Exam Name	CompTIA A+
Exam Code	220-1101
Exam Price	$246 (USD)
Duration	90 mins
Number of Questions	90
Passing Score	675 / 900
Books / Training	**CertMaster Learn for A+**
Schedule Exam	**Pearson VUE**
Sample Questions	**CompTIA A+ Core 1 Sample Questions**
Practice Exam	**CompTIA 220-1101 Certification Practice Exam**

Explore 220-1101 Syllabus:

Topic	Details
Mobile Devices - 15%	
Given a scenario, install and configure laptop hardware and components.	- Hardware/device replacement • Battery • Keyboard/keys • Random-access memory (RAM) • Hard disk drive (HDD)/solid state drive (SSD) migration • HDD/SSD replacement • Wireless cards - Physical privacy and security components • Biometrics • Near-field scanner features

Topic	Details

Compare and contrast the display components of mobile devices.	- Types
	
	• Liquid crystal display (LCD)
	  - In-plane switching (IPS)
	  - Twisted nematic (TN)
	  - Vertical alignment (VA)
	• Organic light-emitting diode (OLED)
	
	- Mobile display components
	- WiFi antenna connector/placement
	- Camera/webcam
	- Microphone
	- Touch screen/digitizer
	- Inverter

Given a scenario, set up and configure accessories and ports of mobile devices.	- Connection methods • Universal Serial Bus (USB)/USB-C/microUSB/miniUSB • Lightning • Serial interfaces • Near-field communication (NFC) • Bluetooth • Hotspot - Accessories • Touch pens • Headsets • Speakers • Webcam - Docking station - Port replicator - Trackpad/drawing pad
Given a scenario, configure basic mobile-device network connectivity and application support.	- Wireless/cellular data network (enable/disable) • 2G/3G/4G/5G • Hotspot • Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) vs. code-division multiple access (CDMA) • Preferred Roaming List (PRL) updates - Bluetooth • Enable Bluetooth • Enable pairing • Find a device for pairing • Enter the appropriate PIN code

Topic	Details
	• Test connectivity - Location services • Global Positioning System (GPS) services • Cellular location services - Mobile device management (MDM)/mobile application management (MAM) • Corporate email configuration • Two-factor authentication • Corporate applications - Mobile device synchronization • Account setup - Microsoft 365 - Google Workspace - iCloud • Data to synchronize - Mail - Photos - Calendar - Contacts - Recognizing data caps
	Networking - 20%
Compare and contrast Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and User Datagram Protocol (UDP) ports, protocols, and their purposes.	- Ports and protocols • 20/21 – File Transfer Protocol (FTP) • 22 – Secure Shell (SSH) • 23 – Telnet • 25 – Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) • 53 – Domain Name System (DNS) • 67/68 – Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) • 80 – Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) • 110 – Post Office Protocol 3 (POP3) • 137/139 – Network Basic Input/ Output System (NetBIOS)/ NetBIOS over TCP/IP (NetBT) • 143 – Internet Mail Access Protocol (IMAP) • 161/162 – Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) • 389 – Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) • 443 – Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure

Topic	Details
	(HTTPS) • 445 – Server Message Block (SMB)/Common Internet File System (CIFS) • 3389 – Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) - TCP vs. UDP • Connectionless - DHCP - Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) • Connection-oriented - HTTPS - SSH
Compare and contrast common networking hardware.	- Routers - Switches • Managed • Unmanaged - Access points - Patch panel - Firewall - Power over Ethernet (PoE) • Injectors • Switch • PoE standards - Hub - Cable modem - Digital subscriber line (DSL) - Optical network terminal (ONT) - Network interface card (NIC) - Software-defined networking (SDN)
Compare and contrast protocols for wireless networking.	- Frequencies • 2.4GHz • 5GHz - Channels • Regulations • 2.4GHz vs. 5GHz - Bluetooth - 802.11 • a • b • g

Topic	Details
	- n - ac (WiFi 5) - ax (WiFi 6) - Long-range fixed wireless - Licensed - Unlicensed - Power - Regulatory requirements for wireless power - NFC - Radio-frequency identification (RFID)
Summarize services provided by networked hosts.	- Server roles - DNS - DHCP - Fileshare - Print servers - Mail servers - Syslog - Web servers - Authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) - Internet appliances - Spam gateways - Unified threat management (UTM) - Load balancers - Proxy servers - Legacy/embedded systems - Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) - Internet of Things (IoT) devices

Given a scenario, install and configure basic wired/wireless small office/home office (SOHO) networks.	- Internet Protocol (IP) addressing - IPv4
	  - Private addresses
	  - Public addresses - IPv6 - Automatic Private IP Addressing (APIPA) - Static - Dynamic - Gateway

Topic	Details

Compare and contrast common network configuration concepts.	- DNS
	  • Address
	    - A
	    - AAAA
	  • Mail exchanger (MX)
	  • Text (TXT)
	    - Spam management
	    (i) DomainKeys Identified Mail (DKIM)
	    (ii) Sender Policy Framework (SPF)
	    (iii) Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance (DMARC)
	- DHCP
	  • Leases
	  • Reservations
	  • Scope
	- Virtual LAN (VLAN)
	- Virtual private network (VPN)

Compare and contrast Internet connection types, network types, and their features.	- Internet connection types
	  • Satellite
	  • Fiber
	  • Cable
	  • DSL
	  • Cellular
	  • Wireless Internet service provider (WISP)
	- Network types
	  • Local area network (LAN)
	  • Wide area network (WAN)
	  • Personal area network (PAN)
	  • Metropolitan area network (MAN)
	  • Storage area network (SAN)
	  • Wireless local area network (WLAN)

Given a scenario, use networking tools.	- Crimper - Cable stripper - WiFi analyzer - Toner probe - Punchdown tool - Cable tester - Loopback plug - Network tap

Topic	Details
	Hardware - 25%

Explain basic cable types and their connectors, features, and purposes.	- Network cables
	
	• Copper
	  - Cat 5
	  - Cat 5e
	  - Cat 6
	  - Cat 6a
	  - Coaxial
	  - Shielded twisted pair
	  (i) Direct burial
	  - Unshielded twisted pair
	• Plenum
	• Optical
	  - Fiber
	• T568A/T568B
	- Peripheral cables
	• USB 2.0
	• USB 3.0
	• Serial
	• Thunderbolt
	- Video cables
	• High-Definition Multimedia Interface (HDMI)
	• DisplayPort
	• Digital Visual Interface (DVI)
	• Video Graphics Array (VGA)
	- Hard drive cables
	• Serial Advanced Technology Attachment (SATA)
	• Small Computer System Interface (SCSI)
	• External SATA (eSATA)
	• Integrated Drive Electronics (IDE)
	- Adapters
	- Connector types
	• RJ11
	• RJ45
	• F type
	• Straight tip (ST)
	• Subscriber connector (SC)
	• Lucent connector (LC)
	• Punchdown block

Topic	Details
	- microUSB - miniUSB - USB-C - Molex - Lightning port - DB9
Given a scenario, install the appropriate RAM.	- RAM types - Virtual RAM - Small outline dual inline memory module (SODIMM) - Double Data Rate 3 (DDR3) - Double Data Rate 4 (DDR4) - Double Data Rate 5 (DDR5) - Error correction code (ECC) RAM - Single-channel - Dual-channel - Triple-channel - Quad-channel
Given a scenario, select and install storage devices.	- Hard drives - Speeds - 5,400rpm - 7,200rpm - 10,000rpm - 15,000rpm - Form factor - 2.5 - 3.5 - SSDs - Communications interfaces - Non-volatile Memory Express (NVMe) - SATA - Peripheral Component Interconnect Express (PCIe) - Form factors - M.2 - mSATA - Drive configurations - Redundant Array of Independent (or Inexpensive) Disks (RAID) 0, 1, 5, 10 - Removable storage

Topic	Details
	• Flash drives • Memory cards • Optical drives

Given a scenario, install and configure motherboards, central processing units (CPUs), and add-on cards.	- Motherboard form factor
	  • Advanced Technology eXtended (ATX)
	  • Information Technology eXtended (ITX)
	- Motherboard connector types
	  • Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI)
	  • PCI Express (PCIe)
	  • Power connectors
	  • SATA
	  • eSATA
	  • Headers
	  • M.2
	- Motherboard compatibility
	  • CPU sockets
	    - Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (AMD)
	    - Intel
	  • Server
	  • Multisocket
	  • Desktop
	  • Mobile
	- Basic Input/Output System (BIOS)/Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) settings
	  • Boot options
	  • USB permissions
	  • Trusted Platform Module (TPM) security features
	  • Fan considerations
	  • Secure Boot
	  • Boot password
	- Encryption
	  • TPM
	  • Hardware security module (HSM)
	- CPU architecture
	  • x64/x86
	  • Advanced RISC Machine (ARM)
	  • Single-core
	  • Multicore

Topic	Details
	• Multithreading • Virtualization support - Expansion cards • Sound card • Video card • Capture card • NIC - Cooling • Fans • Heat sink • Thermal paste/pads • Liquid
Given a scenario, install or replace the appropriate power supply.	- Input 110-120 VAC vs. 220-240 VAC - Output 3.3V vs. 5V vs. 12V - 20-pin to 24-pin motherboard adapter - Redundant power supply - Modular power supply - Wattage rating
Given a scenario, deploy and configure multifunction devices/printers and settings.	- Properly unboxing a device – setup location considerations - Use appropriate drivers for a given OS • Printer Control Language (PCL) vs. PostScript - Device connectivity • USB • Ethernet • Wireless - Public/shared devices • Printer share • Print server - Configuration settings • Duplex • Orientation • Tray settings • Quality - Security • User authentication • Badging • Audit logs

Topic	Details

	• Secured prints
	- Network scan services
	   • Email
	   • SMB
	   • Cloud services
	- Automatic document feeder (ADF)/flatbed scanner

Given a scenario, install and replace printer consumables.	- Laser
	   • Imaging drum, fuser assembly, transfer belt, transfer roller, pickup rollers, separation pads, duplexing assembly
	   • Imaging process: processing, charging, exposing, developing, transferring, fusing, and cleaning
	   • Maintenance: Replace toner, apply maintenance kit, calibrate, clean
	- Inkjet
	   • Ink cartridge, print head, roller, feeder, duplexing assembly, carriage belt
	   • Calibration
	   • Maintenance: Clean heads, replace cartridges, calibrate, clear jams
	- Thermal
	   • Feed assembly, heating element
	   • Special thermal paper
	   • Maintenance: Replace paper, clean heating element, remove debris
	   • Heat sensitivity of paper
	- Impact
	   • Print head, ribbon, tractor feed
	   • Impact paper
	   • Maintenance: Replace ribbon, replace print head, replace paper
	- 3-D printer
	   • Filament
	   • Resin
	   • Print bed

Virtualization and Cloud Computing - 11%	
Summarize cloud-	- Common cloud models

Topic	Details

computing concepts.	• Private cloud
	• Public cloud
	• Hybrid cloud
	• Community cloud
	• Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
	• Software as a service (SaaS)
	• Platform as a service (PaaS)
	- Cloud characteristics
	  • Shared resources
	  • Metered utilization
	  • Rapid elasticity
	  • High availability
	  • File synchronization
	- Desktop virtualization
	  • Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) on premises
	  • VDI in the cloud

Summarize aspects of client-side virtualization.	- Purpose of virtual machines
	  • Sandbox
	  • Test development
	  • Application virtualization
	    - Legacy software/OS
	    - Cross-platform virtualization
	- Resource requirements
	- Security requirements

Hardware and Network Troubleshooting - 29%	

Given a scenario, apply the best practice methodology to resolve problems.	- Always consider corporate policies, procedures, and impacts before implementing changes
	  1. Identify the problem
	    - Gather information from the user, identify user changes, and, if applicable, perform backups before making changes
	    - Inquire regarding environmental or infrastructure changes
	  2. Establish a theory of probable cause (question the obvious)
	    - If necessary, conduct external or internal research based on symptoms
	  3. Test the theory to determine the cause
	    - Once the theory is confirmed, determine the

Topic	Details
	next steps to resolve the problem - If the theory is not confirmed, re-establish a new theory or escalate 4. Establish a plan of action to resolve the problem and implement the solution - Refer to the vendor's instructions for guidance 5. Verify full system functionality and, if applicable, implement preventive measures 6. Document the findings, actions, and outcomes
Given a scenario, troubleshoot problems related to motherboards, RAM, CPU, and power.	- Common symptoms • Power-on self-test (POST) beeps • Proprietary crash screens (blue screen of death [BSOD]/ pinwheel) • Black screen • No power • Sluggish performance • Overheating • Burning smell • Intermittent shutdown • Application crashes • Grinding noise • Capacitor swelling • Inaccurate system date/time
Given a scenario, troubleshoot and diagnose problems with storage drives and RAID arrays.	- Common symptoms • Light-emitting diode (LED) status indicators • Grinding noises • Clicking sounds • Bootable device not found • Data loss/corruption • RAID failure • Self-monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology (S.M.A.R.T.) failure • Extended read/write times • Input/output operations per second (IOPS) • Missing drives in OS
Given a scenario, troubleshoot video, projector, and display	- Common symptoms • Incorrect data source • Physical cabling issues

Topic	Details
issues.	• Burned-out bulb • Fuzzy image • Display burn-in • Dead pixels • Flashing screen • Incorrect color display • Audio issues • Dim image • Intermittent projector shutdown
Given a scenario, troubleshoot common issues with mobile devices.	- Common symptoms • Poor battery health • Swollen battery • Broken screen • Improper charging • Poor/no connectivity • Liquid damage • Overheating • Digitizer issues • Physically damaged ports • Malware • Cursor drift/touch calibration
Given a scenario, troubleshoot and resolve printer issues.	- Common symptoms • Lines down the printed pages • Garbled print • Toner not fusing to paper • Paper jams • Faded print • Incorrect paper size • Paper not feeding • Multipage misfeed • Multiple prints pending in queue • Speckling on printed pages • Double/echo images on the print • Incorrect color settings • Grinding noise • Finishing issues - Staple jams

Topic	Details
	- Hole punch • Incorrect page orientation
Given a scenario, troubleshoot problems with wired and wireless networks.	- Common symptoms • Intermittent wireless connectivity • Slow network speeds • Limited connectivity • Jitter • Poor Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) quality • Port flapping • High latency • External interference

Prepare with 220-1101 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

A user with a new 5G smartphone notices the device has separated at the seam on one edge and is measurably thicker at that point.

Which of the following actions should the user take FIRST?

a) Power off the smartphone and place it in a bucket of rice for 48 hours.
b) Place the smartphone in a refrigerator between 35°F (1.6°C) and 40°F (4.4°C) overnight.
c) Fully deplete the phone's battery and then charge it to 100%.
d) Contact the smartphone manufacturer for warranty support.

Answer: a

Question: 2

A technician needs to replace a failed power supply on a server. The server in question only has one power supply. The server contains two processors that need 100w, five hard drives that need 9w, and a GPU that uses 200w.

Which of the following power supplies should the technician use?

a) 500w
b) 425w
c) 325w
d) 375w

Answer: a

Question: 3

An organization uses a cloud storage service to store company files. The file synchronization client for this cloud service is installed on every user's computer.

One user reports that a file synced with the client to their computer does not contain information a co-worker of theirs added earlier today.

Indicate the BEST action to take when troubleshooting this problem.

a) Exit the cloud service's client that is locally installed, restart the computer, and check to see if the file contains the information that is missing.
b) Visit the cloud service's website, locate the service status page, and determine if their is a service outage impacting the organization.
c) Open the cloud service's client that is locally installed, determine if there are any reported errors, and follow the steps provided to correct the synchronization errors.
d) Open the cloud service's client that is locally installed and check to see if there are any updates available for the client.

Answer: c

Question: 4

A technician is helping a user configure a new mobile phone. The user could pay for purchases with the previous phone by touching the phone to the payment system.

Which of the following features should the technician enable so that the user can use the new phone to also pay for purchases this way?

a) PAN
b) RFID
c) NFC
d) Bluetooth

Answer: c

Question: 5

A user recently reported that every few days the system clock is approximately three minutes behind. The user also received an error message on the BIOS screen.

Which of the following would MOST likely fix the clock issue?

a) Replace the motherboard's CMOS battery.
b) Install a new power supply.
c) Enable dual-channel memory by adding a second RAM stick.
d) Configure the PC to be an NTP server.

Answer: a

Question: 6

What type of network is most commonly associated with Bluetooth devices such as wireless keyboards, mice, and headphones, and covers a small area?

a) LAN
b) WAN
c) PAN
d) MAN

Answer: c

Question: 7

You have a desktop computer that is behaving erratically on the network. The wired connection will often disconnect without warning. Which tool should you use to troubleshoot the network adapter?

a) Multimeter
b) Loopback plug
c) Tone generator and probe
d) Cable tester

Answer: b

Question: 8

A technician is replacing a laptop's HDD with an SSD. Which of the following should the technician do FIRST?

a) Create a backup of the HDD.
b) Upgrade the RAM on the laptop.
c) Enable SSD support at BIOS.
d) Install SSD drivers inside the OS.

Answer: a

Question: 9

A PC in a conference room will be connected to a large-screen TV for video presentations during training sessions. Which of the following video connectors is the MOST likely choice for this environment?

a) Video Graphics Array
b) Thunderbolt
c) Digital Visual Interface
d) High-Definition Multimedia Interface

Answer: d

Question: 10

Which of the following technologies has the FASTEST connection speed?

a) Fiber
b) Satellite
c) DSL
d) Cable

Answer: a

Study Tips to Pass the CompTIA A+ (Core 1) Exam:

Understand the 220-1101 Exam Format:

Before diving into your study routine, it's essential to familiarize yourself with the 220-1101 exam format. Take the time to review the **exam syllabus**, understand the test structure, and identify the key areas of focus. Prior knowledge of what to expect on exam day will help you tailor your study plan.

Make A Study Schedule for the 220-1101 Exam:

To effectively prepare for the 220-1101 exam, make a study schedule that fits your lifestyle and learning style. Set specific time slots for studying each day and focus on the topics based on their importance and your proficiency level. Consistency is a must, so stick to your schedule and avoid procrastination.

Study from Different Resources:

Make sure to expand beyond one source of study material. Utilize multiple resources such as textbooks, online courses, practice exams, and study guides to understand the 220-1101 exam topics comprehensively. Each resource offers unique insights and explanations that can enhance your learning experience.

Practice Regularly for the 220-1101 Exam:

Practice makes you perfect for the 220-1101 exam preparation as well. Regular practice allows you to reinforce your knowledge of key concepts, enhance your problem-solving skills, and familiarize yourself with the exam format. Dedicate time to solving **practice questions** and sample tests to gauge your progress.

Take Breaks and Rest:

While it's essential to study, taking breaks and allowing yourself to rest is equally important. Overloading your brain with information without adequate rest can lead to burnout and decreased productivity. Set short breaks during your study sessions to recharge and maintain focus.

Stay Organized During the 220-1101 Exam Preparation:

Stay organized throughout your 220-1101 study journey by keeping track of your progress and materials. Maintain a tidy study space, use folders or digital tools to organize your notes and resources, and create a checklist of topics to cover. An organized approach helps you stay on track and minimize stress.

Seek Clarification from Mentors:

Feel free to seek clarification if you encounter any confusing or challenging concepts during your study sessions. Reach out to peers, instructors, or online forums for assistance. Clarifying doubts early on will prevent misunderstandings and ensure you have a solid grasp of the **material**.

Regular Revision Plays A vital Role for the 220-1101 Exam:

Consistent revision is essential for the long-term retention of information. Review previously covered topics to reinforce your understanding and identify any areas requiring additional attention. Reviewing regularly will help solidify your knowledge and boost your confidence.

Practice Time Management for the 220-1101 Exam:

Effective time management is crucial on exam day to ensure you complete all sections within the allocated time frame. During your practice sessions, simulate 220-1101 exam conditions and practice pacing yourself accordingly. Develop strategies for tackling each section efficiently to maximize your score.

Stay Positive and Confident:

Lastly, always have a positive mindset and believe in your abilities. Stay confident in your preparation efforts and trust that you have adequately equipped yourself to tackle the 220-1101 exam. Visualize success, stay focused, and approach the exam calmly and confidently.

Benefits of Earning the 220-1101 Exam:

- Achieving the 220-1101 certification opens doors to new career opportunities and advancement within your field.
- The rigorous preparation required for the 220-1101 exam equips you with in-depth knowledge and practical skills relevant to your profession.
- Holding the 220-1101 certification demonstrates your expertise and commitment to excellence, earning recognition from peers and employers.
- Certified professionals often grab higher salaries and enjoy greater earning potential than their non-certified counterparts.
- Obtaining the 220-1101 certification validates your proficiency and credibility, instilling confidence in clients, employers, and colleagues.

Discover the Reliable Practice Test for the 220-1101 Certification:

EduSum.com brings you comprehensive information about the 220-1101 exam. We offer genuine practice tests tailored for the 220-1101 certification. What benefits do these practice tests offer? You'll encounter authentic exam-like questions crafted by industry experts, providing an opportunity to enhance your performance in the actual exam. Count on EduSum.com for rigorous, unlimited access to 220-1101 practice tests over two months, enabling you to bolster your confidence steadily. Through dedicated practice, many candidates have succeeded in streamlining their journey towards obtaining the CompTIA A+.

Concluding Thoughts:

Preparing for the 220-1101 exam requires dedication, strategy, and effective study techniques. These study tips can enhance your preparation, boost your confidence, and improve your chances of passing the exam with flying colors. Remember to stay focused, stay organized, and believe in yourself. Good luck!

Here is the Trusted Practice Test for the 220-1101 Certification

EduSum.com offers comprehensive details about the 220-1101 exam. Our platform provides authentic practice tests designed for the 220-1101 exam. What benefits do these practice tests offer? By accessing our practice tests, you will encounter questions closely resembling those crafted by industry experts in the exam. This allows you to enhance your performance and readiness for the real exam. Count on EduSum.com to provide rigorous practice opportunities, offering unlimited attempts over two months for the 220-1101 practice tests. Through consistent practice, many candidates have found success and simplified their journey towards attaining the CompTIA A+.

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