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#1 Online Certification Guide

CompTIA A+ Core 1 CERTIFICATION QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

**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 220-1201 Exam:

Use proven study tips and techniques to prepare for the 220-1201 exam confidently. Boost your readiness, improve your understanding regarding the Tech Support, and increase your chances of success in the CompTIA A+ with our comprehensive guide. Start your journey towards exam excellence today.

CompTIA A+ Certification Details:

Exam Name	CompTIA A+
Exam Code	220-1201
Exam Price	\$186 (USD)
Duration	90 mins
Number of Questions	90
Passing Score	675 (on a scale of 900)
Books / Training	CompTIA CertMaster Learn
Schedule Exam	Pearson VUE
Sample Questions	CompTIA A+ Core 1 Sample Questions
Practice Exam	CompTIA 220-1201 Certification Practice Exam

Explore 220-1201 Syllabus:

Topic	Details
Mobile Devices - 13%	
Given a scenario, monitor mobile device hardware and use appropriate replacement techniques.	- Battery - Keyboard/keys - Random-access memory (RAM) - Hard disk drive (HDD)/solid-state drive (SSD) - Wireless cards - Physical privacy and security components • Biometrics • Near-field scanner features - Wi-Fi antenna connector/placement - Camera/webcam - Microphone
Compare and contrast accessories and connectivity options for mobile devices.	- Connection methods • Universal Serial Bus (USB)/USB-C/microUSB/miniUSB • Lightning • Near-field communication (NFC) • Bluetooth • Tethering/hotspot - Accessories • Stylus • Headsets • Speakers

Topic	Details
	• Webcam - Docking station - Port replicator - Trackpad/drawing pad/track points
Given a scenario, configure basic mobile device network connectivity and provide application support.	- Wireless/cellular data network (enable/disable) • 3G/4G/5G • Hotspot • Wi-Fi • Subscriber Identity Module (SIM)/eSIM - Bluetooth • Enable Bluetooth • Enable pairing • Find a device for pairing • Enter the appropriate personal identification number (PIN) code • Test connectivity - Location services • Global Positioning System (GPS) services • Cellular location services - Mobile device management (MDM) • Device configurations - Corporate - Bring your own device (BYOD) • Policy enforcement • Corporate applications - Mobile device synchronization • Recognizing data caps • Calendar • Contacts • Business applications - Mail - Cloud storage
Networking - 23%	
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) • 143 – Internet Mail Access Protocol (IMAP) • 137-139 Network Basic Input/ Output System (NetBIOS)/ NetBIOS over TCP/IP (NetBT) • 389 – Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) • 443 – Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) • 445 – Server Message Block (SMB)/ Common Internet File System (CIFS) • 3389 – Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) - TCP vs. UDP

Topic	Details
Explain wireless networking technologies.	- Frequencies • 2.4GHz • 5GHz • 6GHz - Channels • Regulations • Channel selection - Widths - Frequencies - Bands - Bluetooth - 802.11 standards - 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) • Database servers • Network Time Protocol (NTP) - 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
Explain common network configuration concepts.	- DNS • A • AAAA • Canonical Name (CNAME) • 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 • Exclusions - Virtual LAN [local area network] (VLAN) - Virtual private network (VPN)

Topic	Details
Compare and contrast common networking hardware devices.	- Routers - Switches • Managed • Unmanaged - Access points - Patch panel - Firewall - Power over Ethernet (PoE) • Injectors • Switch • PoE standards - Cable modem - Digital subscriber line (DSL) - Optical network terminal (ONT) - Network interface card (NIC) • Physical media access control (MAC) address
Given a scenario, 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 • Subnet mask • Gateway
Compare and contrast internet connection types, network types, and their characteristics.	- Internet connection types • Satellite • Fiber • Cable • DSL • Cellular • Wireless internet service provider (WISP) - Network types • LAN • Wide area network (WAN) • Personal area network (PAN) • Metropolitan area network (MAN) • Storage area network (SAN) • Wireless local area network (WLAN)
Explain networking tools and their purposes.	- Crimper - Cable stripper - Wi-Fi analyzer - Toner probe - Punchdown tool - Cable tester - Loopback plug - Network tap

Hardware - 25%	
Compare and contrast display components and attributes.	- Types • Liquid crystal display (LCD) - In-plane switching (IPS) - Twisted nematic (TN) - Vertical alignment (VA) • Organic light-emitting diode (OLED) • Mini light-emitting diode (Mini-LED) - Touch screen/digitizer - Inverter - Attributes • Pixel density • Refresh rates • Screen resolution • Color gamut
Summarize basic cable types and their connectors, features, and purposes.	- Network cables • Copper - Categories 1. T568A/T568B standards - Coaxial - Shielded twisted pair 1. Direct burial - Unshielded twisted pair • Plenum-rated • Optical - Single-mode - Multimode - 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) • USB-C - Hard drive cables • Serial Advanced Technology Attachment (SATA) • External SATA (eSATA) - Adapters - Connector types • RJ11 • RJ45 • F-type • Straight tip (ST) • Subscriber connector (SC) • Lucent connector (LC) • Punchdown block • microUSB • miniUSB

	• USB-C • Molex • Lightning • DB9
Compare and contrast RAM characteristics.	- Form factors • Small Outline Dual In-line Memory Module (SODIMM) • Dual In-line Memory Module (DIMM) - Double Data Rate (DDR) iterations - Error-correcting code (ECC) vs. non-ECC RAM - Channel configurations
Compare and contrast storage devices.	- Hard drives • Spindle Speeds • Form factors - 2.5-inch - 3.5-inch - Solid-state drives • Communications interfaces - Non-volatile Memory Express (NVMe) - SATA - Peripheral Component Interconnect Express (PCIe) - Serial Attached SCSI [Small Computer System Interface] (SAS) • Form factors - M.2 - Mini-serial Advanced Technology Attachment (mSATA) - Drive configurations • Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID) 0, 1, 5, 6, 10 - Removable storage • 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) • microATX • Information Technology eXtended (ITX) - Motherboard connector types • Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) • PCIe • Power connectors • SATA • eSATA • Headers • M.2 - Motherboard compatibility • CPU socket types - Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (AMD) - Intel • Multisocket - BIOS/Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) settings • Boot options • USB permissions • Trusted Platform Module (TPM) security features

	• Fan considerations • Secure Boot • Boot password • BIOS password • Temperature monitoring - Virtualization support - Encryption • TPM • Hardware security module (HSM) - CPU architecture • x86/x64 • Advanced RISC [Reduced Instruction Set Computer] Machine (ARM) • Core configurations - Expansion cards • Sound card • Video card • Capture card • Network interface card - Cooling • Fans • Heat sink • Thermal paste/pads • Liquid
Given a scenario, install the appropriate power supply.	- Input 110–120 VAC vs. 220–240 VAC - Output 3.3V vs. 5V vs. 12V - 20+4 pin motherboard connector - Redundant power supply - Modular power supply - Wattage rating - Energy efficiency
Given a scenario, deploy and configure multifunction devices/printers and settings.	- Properly unbox device and consider set-up location - Use appropriate drivers for a given operating system • Printer Control Language (PCL) vs. PostScript - Firmware - 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 • Secured prints

	- Network scan services • Email • SMB • Cloud services - Automatic document feeder (ADF)/flatbed scanner
Given a scenario, perform appropriate printer maintenance.	- Laser • Maintenance: Replace toner, apply maintenance kit, calibrate, and clean - Inkjet • Ink cartridge, printhead, roller, and feeder • Maintenance: Clean printheads, replace cartridges, calibrate, and clear jams - Thermal • Feed assembly • Special thermal paper • Maintenance: Replace paper, clean heating element, and remove debris - Impact • Multipart paper • Maintenance: Replace ribbon, printhead, and paper
Virtualization and Cloud Computing - 11%	
Explain virtualization concepts.	- Purpose of virtual machines • Sandbox • Test development • Application virtualization - Legacy software/OS - Cross-platform virtualization - Requirements • Security • Network • Storage - Desktop virtualization • Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) - Containers - Hypervisors • Type 1 • Type 2
Summarize cloud computing concepts.	- Common cloud models • 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 vs. dedicated resources • Metered utilization - Ingress/egress • Elasticity • Availability • File synchronization

	• Multitenancy
Hardware and Network Troubleshooting - 28%	
Given a scenario, troubleshoot motherboards, RAM, CPUs, and power.	- Common symptoms • Power-on self-test (POST) beeps • Proprietary crash screens • Blank screen • No power • Sluggish performance • Overheating • Burning smell • Random shutdown • Application crashes • Unusual noise • Capacitor swelling • Inaccurate system date/time
Given a scenario, troubleshoot drive and RAID issues.	- Common symptoms • Light-emitting diode (LED) status indicators • Grinding noises • Clicking sounds • Bootable device not found • Data loss/corruption • RAID failure • Self-monitoring and Reporting Technology (S.M.A.R.T.) failure • Extended read/write times • Low performance input/output operations per second (IOPS) • Missing drives in OS • Array missing • Audible alarms
Given a scenario, troubleshoot video, projector, and display issues.	- Common symptoms • Incorrect input source • Physical cabling issues • Burnt-out bulb • Fuzzy image • Display burn-in • Dead pixels • Flashing screen • Incorrect color display • Audio issues • Dim image • Intermittent projector shutdown • Sizing issues • Distorted image
Given a scenario, troubleshoot common mobile device issues.	- 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 • Unable to install new applications • Stylus does not work • Degraded performance
Given a scenario, troubleshoot network issues.	- Common symptoms • Intermittent wireless connectivity • Slow network speeds • Limited connectivity • Jitter • Poor Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) quality • Port flapping • High latency • External interference • Authentication failures • Intermittent internet connectivity
Given a scenario, troubleshoot printer issues.	- Common symptoms • Lines down the printed pages • Garbled print • Paper jams • Faded prints • Paper not feeding • Multipage misfeed • Multiple prints pending in queue • Speckling on printed pages • Double/echo images on the print • Grinding noise • Finishing issues - Staple jams - Hole punch • Incorrect page orientation • Tray not recognized • Connectivity issues • Frozen print queue

Prepare with 220-1201 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

A user's computer displays the wrong time. The user tries turning the computer off and on, but the time is still incorrect. The user then changes the time in the system settings, which fixes it momentarily, but the time is wrong again after a day.

Which of the following is most likely causing the issue?

- a) Unseated RAM
- b) Power cable
- c) CMOS battery
- d) Video card

Answer: c

Question: 2

A technician needs to install the appropriate RAM for a performance-intensive gaming desktop computer. Which of the following technologies will the technician most likely select?

- a) Non-ECC
- b) Single channel
- c) Registered
- d) DDR5

Answer: d

Question: 3

Which of the following is used to register inputs on a touch-screen monitor?

- a) Inverter
- b) Digitizer
- c) OLED
- d) LCD

Answer: b

Question: 4

A user reports slow internet browsing. The technician finds high CPU and memory usage, and pop-ups occur every minute. Which of the following should the technician do next?

- a) Escalate to the network team to check end-to-end connectivity.
- b) Download and install the latest drivers.
- c) Update the anti-malware signatures and scan the system.
- d) Check the wireless settings and validate the DHCP configuration.

Answer: c

Question: 5

A user's mobile phone has stopped charging. The technician first inspects the port for dirt or debris. Which of the following steps should the technician perform next to diagnose the issue?

- a) Try a known-good cable.
- b) Restore the phone to factory defaults.
- c) Restart the phone.
- d) Send the phone to the vendor for replacement.

Answer: a

Question: 6

A financial organization wants to establish an exclusive cloud instance. Which of the following cloud models should the organization adopt?

- a) Hybrid
- b) Community
- c) Private
- d) Public

Answer: c

Question: 7

Which of the following cable types is used to connect a display?

- a) USB 1.1
- b) RJ45
- c) SATA
- d) DVI

Answer: d

Question: 8

A user brings their laptop to the local IT technician due to slow charging. The technician tries using a different AC adapter, but it does not fix the issue. Which of the following components should the technician replace next?

- a) Battery
- b) RAM
- c) TPM
- d) Motherboard

Answer: a

Question: 9

Which of the following would be the best technology for a device to wirelessly connect to a speaker?

- a) Wi-Fi
- b) NFC
- c) Bluetooth
- d) 5G

Answer: c

Question: 10

A customer uses a previously configured smartphone to interact with a payment terminal to purchase an item. Which of the following technologies is the smartphone using?

- a) RFID
- b) NFC
- c) 802.11
- d) Bluetooth

Answer: b

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

Understand the 220-1201 Exam Format:

Before diving into your study routine, it's essential to familiarize yourself with the 220-1201 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 220-1201 Exam:

To effectively prepare for the 220-1201 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 220-1201 exam topics comprehensively. Each resource

offers unique insights and explanations that can enhance your learning experience.

Practice Regularly for the 220-1201 Exam:

Practice makes you perfect for the 220-1201 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 220-1201 Exam Preparation:

Stay organized throughout your 220-1201 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 220-1201 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 220-1201 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 220-1201 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 220-1201 exam. Visualize success, stay focused, and approach the exam calmly and confidently.

Benefits of Earning the 220-1201 Exam:

- Achieving the 220-1201 certification opens doors to new career opportunities and advancement within your field.
- The rigorous preparation required for the 220-1201 exam equips you with in-depth knowledge and practical skills relevant to your profession.
- Holding the 220-1201 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 220-1201 certification validates your proficiency and credibility, instilling confidence in clients, employers, and colleagues.

Discover the Reliable Practice Test for the 220-1201 Certification:

Edusum brings you comprehensive information about the 220-1201 exam. We offer genuine practice tests tailored for the 220-1201 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 for rigorous, unlimited access to 220-1201 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 220-1201 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 220-1201 Certification

EduSum.com offers comprehensive details about the 220-1201 exam. Our platform provides authentic practice tests designed for the 220-1201 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 to provide rigorous practice opportunities, offering unlimited attempts over two months for the 220-1201 practice tests. Through consistent practice, many candidates have found success and simplified their journey towards attaining the CompTIA A+.

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