

COMPTIA 220-1101

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Certification Questions & Answers

Exam Summary – Syllabus –Questions

220-1101 <u>CompTIA A+</u> 90 Questions Exam – 675 / 900 Cut Score – Duration of 90 minutes



Table of Contents:

Know Your 220-1101 Certification Well:	2
CompTIA 220-1101 A+ Core 1 Certification Details:	2
220-1101 Syllabus:	3
Mobile Devices - 15%	
Networking - 20%	
Hardware - 25%	
Virtualization and Cloud Computing - 11%	16
Hardware and Network Troubleshooting - 29%	17
CompTIA 220-1101 Sample Questions:	20
Study Guide to Crack CompTIA A+ Core 1 220-1101	
Exam:	23

Know Your 220-1101 Certification Well:

The 220-1101 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the CompTIA Core. Before you start your 220-1101 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial A+ Core 1 materials like 220-1101 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the 220-1101 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the 220-1101 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the 220-1101 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the 220-1101 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the 220-1101 exam makes you CompTIA A+. Having the A+ Core 1 certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

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

CompTIA 220-1101 A+ Core 1 Certification Details:

220-1101 Syllabus:

Торіс	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
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



Торіс	Details
	Serial interfaces
	Near-field communication (NFC)
	Bluetooth
	Hotspot
	- Accessories
	Touch pens
	Headsets
	Speakers
	Webcam
	- Docking station
	- Port replicator
	- Trackpad/drawing pad
	- Wireless/cellular data network (enable/disable)
	2G/3G/4G/5GHotspot
	 Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) vs. code-division multiple access (CDMA)
	 Preferred Roaming List (PRL) updates
<u>.</u>	- Bluetooth
Given a scenario, configure basic mobile-	Enable Bluetooth
device network	Enable pairing
connectivity and	Find a device for pairing
application support.	Enter the appropriate PIN code
	Test connectivity
	- Location services
	Global Positioning System (GPS) services
	Cellular location services
	 Mobile device management (MDM)/mobile application management (MAM)



Торіс	Details
	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%
	- Ports and protocols
Compare and contrast Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and User Datagram Protocol (UDP) ports, protocols, and their purposes.	 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)

Торіс	Details
	 443 – Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (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
Compare and contrast common networking hardware.	 SSH 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



Торіс	Details
	- Channels
	 Regulations 2.4GHz vs. 5GHz Bluetooth 802.11
	 a b g 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

Торіс	Details
	 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
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



Торіс	Details	
	- Virtual LAN (VLAN)	
	- Virtual private network (VPN)	
	- Internet connection types	
Compare and contrast Internet connection types, network types, and their features.	 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 	
Hardware - 25%		
Explain basic cable types and their connectors, features, and purposes.	 Network cables Copper Cat 5 Cat 5e Cat 6 Cat 6a 	

Торіс	Details
	 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)



Торіс	Details
	Punchdown block
	microUSB
	miniUSB
	• USB-C
	Molex
	Lightning port
	• DB9
	- RAM types
	Virtual RAM
	 Small outline dual inline memory module (SODIMM)
	 Double Data Rate 3 (DDR3)
Given a scenario, install	 Double Data Rate 4 (DDR4)
the appropriate RAM.	 Double Data Rate 5 (DDR5)
	Error correction code (ECC) RAM
	- Single-channel - Dual-channel - Triple-channel - Quad-channel
	- Hard drives
Given a scenario, select and install storage devices.	 Speeds 5,400rpm 7,200rpm 10,000rpm 15,000rpm Form factor 2.5 3.5 SSDs
	 Communications interfaces Non-volatile Memory Express (NVMe) SATA



Торіс	Details
	 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
	Flash drives
	Memory cards
	Optical drives
	 Motherboard form factor Advanced Technology eXtended (ATX) Information Technology eXtended (ITX) Motherboard connector types
Given a scenario, install and configure motherboards, central processing units (CPUs), and add-on	 Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) PCI Express (PCIe) Power connectors SATA eSATA Headers M.2
cards.	- Motherboard compatibility
	 CPU sockets Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (AMD) Intel
	 Server Multisocket
	Desktop



Торіс	Details
	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 Multithreading Virtualization support Expansion cards
	 Sound card Video card Capture card NIC Cooling
	 Fans Heat sink Thermal paste/pads Liquid



Торіс	Details
	- Input 110-120 VAC vs. 220-240 VAC
Given a scenario, install	- Output 3.3V vs. 5V vs. 12V
or replace the	- 20-pin to 24-pin motherboard adapter
appropriate power	- Redundant power supply
supply.	- Modular power supply
	- Wattage rating
	 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
Given a scenario,	Printer share
deploy and configure	Print server
multifunction	- Configuration settings
devices/printers and settings.	Duplex
	Orientation
	Tray settings
	Quality
	- Security
	User authentication
	Badging
	Audit logs
	Secured prints
	- Network scan services
	• Email

Торіс	Details
	SMB
	Cloud services
	- Automatic document feeder (ADF)/flatbed scanner
	- 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
Given a scenario, instal	 Maintenance: Clean heads, replace cartridges, calibrate, clear jams
and replace printer consumables.	- 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

Торіс	Details
	Resin
	Print bed
Virtua	lization and Cloud Computing - 11%
	- 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)
Summarize cloud- computing concepts.	- Cloud characteristics
comparing concepts.	Shared resources
	Metered utilization
	Rapid elasticity
	High availability
	File synchronization
	- Desktop virtualization
	 Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) on premises
	VDI in the cloud
	- Purpose of virtual machines
Summarize aspects of client-side virtualization.	Sandbox
	Test development
	 Application virtualization Legacy software/OS
	- Cross-platform virtualization
	- Resource requirements
	- Security requirements

Торіс	Details
Hardwa	re 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 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

Торіс	Details
	Application crashes
	Grinding noise
	Capacitor swelling
	Inaccurate system date/time
	- Common symptoms
Given a scenario, troubleshoot and diagnose problems with storage drives and RAID arrays.	 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 issues.	 Common symptoms Incorrect data source Physical cabling 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	 Common symptoms Poor battery health

Торіс	Details
issues with mobile	Swollen battery
devices.	Broken screen
	Improper charging
	Poor/no connectivity
	Liquid damage
	Overheating
	Digitizer issues
	Physically damaged ports
	Malware
	Cursor drift/touch calibration
	- Common symptoms
Given a scenario, troubleshoot and resolve printer issues.	 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 Hole punch Incorrect page orientation
Given a scenario,	- Common symptoms
troubleshoot problems	
with wired and wireless	Intermittent wireless connectivity
networks.	Slow network speeds



Торіс	Details
	Limited connectivity
	Jitter
	 Poor Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) quality
	Port flapping
	High latency
	External interference

CompTIA 220-1101 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

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: 2

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: 3

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: 4

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: d

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

Which of the following technologies has the FASTEST connection speed?

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

Answer: a

Question: 7

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: 8

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: 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

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

Study Guide to Crack CompTIA A+ Core 1 220-1101 Exam:

- Getting details of the 220-1101 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the 220-1101 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the CompTIA provided training for 220-1101 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the 220-1101 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on 220-1101 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.

Reliable Online Practice Test for 220-1101 Certification

Make EduSum.com your best friend during your CompTIA A+ (Core 1) exam preparation. We provide authentic practice tests for the 220-1101 exam. Experts design these online practice tests, so we can offer you an exclusive experience of taking the actual 220-1101 exam. We guarantee you 100% success in your first exam attempt if you continue practicing regularly. Don't bother if you don't get 100% marks in initial practice exam attempts. Just utilize the result section to know your strengths and weaknesses and prepare according to that until you get 100% with our practice tests. Our evaluation makes you confident, and you can score high in the 220-1101 exam.

Start Online Practice of 220-1101 Exam by visiting URL https://www.edusum.com/comptia/220-1101-comptia-core-1