



Free Questions for 220-1101

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A technician is commissioning a workstation that is required to have mirrored storage, utilizing two 4TB drives that support one failure. Which of the following BEST meets these requirements?

Options:

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



Answer:

B

Explanation:

RAID 1 is a mirrored configuration that utilizes two drives and provides redundancy by allowing one drive to fail without data loss. This configuration meets the requirement of mirrored storage with two 4TB drives that support one failure. Reference: CompTIA A+ Certification Exam Guide, Ninth Edition, Chapter 8

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A user added a heater underneath a desk, now an external monitor not working. A technician wanted the monitor gets power. Which of the following should the technician do next?

Options:

- A- Have the user unplug me heater
- B- Replace the monitor.
- C- Open the display settings on me computer
- D- Ensure a VGA cable is connected property



Answer:

D

Explanation:

The technician should ensure that a VGA cable is connected properly between the monitor and the computer. A VGA cable is a type of video cable that carries analog signals. If the cable is loose, damaged, or not plugged in correctly, it can cause the monitor to not display any image or show distorted colors. According to the CompTIA Core1 objectives, one of the common display issues is no image on screen. A troubleshooting guide for monitors also recommends checking the VGA cable connection as a possible solution for no signal or blank screen problems.

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Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A technician is troubleshooting a laptop that displays a blank screen when the user turns it on. The technician shines a flashlight into the LCD and sees a faint image. Which of the following is the most likely cause of the issue?

Options:

- A- Defective inverter
- B- Incompatible video driver
- C- Incorrect input source
- D- Burned-out bulb

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Answer:

A

Explanation:

The most likely cause of the issue is a defective inverter. An inverter is a device that converts the direct current (DC) power from the laptop battery or adapter to the alternating current (AC) power that the LCD backlight bulb needs. The backlight bulb is a fluorescent lamp that illuminates the LCD screen and makes the image visible. If the inverter is defective, it may not provide enough power to the backlight bulb, or it may stop working intermittently. This can result in a dim, dark, or blank screen, even though the LCD panel is still functioning and displaying a

faint image.

To troubleshoot a defective inverter, the technician can follow these steps:

Connect an external monitor to the laptop and check if the image is displayed normally. If the external monitor works fine, it means that the laptop video card and driver are not the cause of the issue.

Shine a flashlight into the LCD screen and look for a faint image. If the image is visible, it means that the LCD panel is not the cause of the issue.

Check the inverter cable and connector for any damage, loose connection, or corrosion. The inverter cable is a thin wire that runs from the laptop motherboard to the inverter board, which is usually located at the bottom of the LCD screen. The inverter connector is a small plug that connects the inverter cable to the inverter board. The technician can try to reseat the inverter cable and connector, or replace them if they are faulty.

Check the inverter board for any damage, burn marks, or blown fuses. The inverter board is a small circuit board that contains the inverter and other components. The technician can try to test the inverter board with a multimeter, or replace it if it is defective.

[How to fix laptop screen flickering problem - Windows 101](#)

[How to Fix a Laptop Screen That's Flickering, Black, or Has Lines2](#)

[How to Fix a Dim Laptop Screen | Techwalla3](#)

[How to Test a Laptop Inverter | It Still Works4](#)

[How to Replace a Laptop Inverter Board | Chron.com5](#)

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A user purchased a retail router and would like to set up a private network. Which of the following network address ranges should the user configure?

Options:

- A- 170.50.0.0 to 170.50.255.255
- B- 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255
- C- 224.0.0.0 to 224.255.255.255
- D- 239.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255

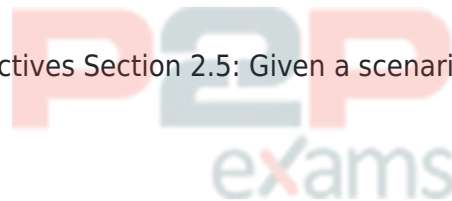
Answer:

B

Explanation:

For setting up a private network, the IP address range should be one that is reserved for private use. The range 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255 falls within the set of IP addresses designated for private networks according to RFC 1918. This range is not routable on the public internet, making it ideal for a private network setup on a retail router.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives Section 2.5: Given a scenario, install and configure basic wired/wireless SOHO networks.



Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer reports that a printer is only printing misaligned images. Which of the following should the technician do to correct the issue?

Options:

- A- Clean the print heads.
- B- Perform a calibration.
- C- Replace the ink cartridge.
- D- Scan the document.



Answer:

B

Explanation:

Calibration is the process of adjusting the printer settings to ensure that the printed output matches the original document. Calibration can fix issues such as misaligned images, color accuracy, and print quality. Reference:[Printer Calibration]

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A technician is upgrading a faulty motherboard that was ordered by an end user for an old, high-end desktop computer. However, the technician is unable to install the CPU into the socket. Upon closer inspection, the technician notices the pins on the CPU do not line up with the socket. Which of the following would be the best course of action for the technician to take NEXT?

Options:

- A- Try to set as many pins as possible.
- B- Install an adaptor to create a universal socket.
- C- Verify the socket type and manufacturer.
- D- Find a compatible motherboard for the CPU.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

In this situation, the best course of action for the technician to take NEXT would be C. Verify the socket type and manufacturer. If the pins on the CPU do not line up with the socket on the motherboard, it is likely that there is a compatibility issue between the two components. The technician should verify that the socket type and manufacturer of the motherboard match those of the CPU to ensure that they are compatible.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A laptop is displaying vertical lines in different colors on the screen. Which of the following components should a technician replace to most likely correct this issue?

Options:

- A- Inverter
- B- Motherboard

- C- Low-voltage differential signaling cable
- D- Liquid crystal display

Answer:

D

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A technician is troubleshooting poor printing quality on an inkjet printer. The pages have white lines running through the text and graphics. Which of the following is the most likely cause?

Options:

- A- Worn out rollers
- B- Clogged printhead
- C- Faulty ink cartridges
- D- Poor quality paper

Answer:

B

Explanation:

White lines running through text and graphics in printouts from an inkjet printer are commonly caused by clogged printheads. When the printhead nozzles are clogged, they cannot deliver ink properly to the paper, resulting in white lines where ink should have been deposited. Worn-out rollers, faulty ink cartridges, and poor-quality paper can cause other printing issues but are less likely to cause white lines in the printed output.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objectives Section 3.7: Given a scenario, install and replace printer consumables.

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