



CompTIA A+ 220-1202 Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following should be used to verify the integrity of a downloaded patch?

Options:

- A- Private browsing
- B- Secure DNS
- C- Hashing
- D- Trusted plug-ins



Answer:

C

Explanation:

To verify integrity, you must confirm the file you downloaded matches the vendor's original file and hasn't been altered in transit or replaced by malware. Quentin Docter explains the best preventive measure is to create a Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA) hash of the executable and store it separately; before running the installer, "run the hashing against the install and check its signature. If the signature matches, then the installer has not been tampered with." The All-in-One Exam Guide reinforces that verifying installers "always involves one or more cryptographic techniques such as hashing and/or code signing," and defines a checksum/hash as a cryptographic "digital fingerprint" you can recompute after downloading to confirm the fingerprints match. Mike Meyers' Lab Manual states the same action step: if you manually download an installer, "verify its code signature or use hashing to confirm the installer you downloaded matches the checksums published by the vendor."

Private browsing and Secure DNS do not validate file integrity, and trusted plug-ins are unrelated. Hence, Hashing (C) is correct.



Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A user receives an unexpected text message containing a link to reset an expired password. Which of the following social engineering attacks is taking place?

Options:

- A- Vishing
- B- Spear phishing
- C- Whaling
- D- Smishing

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The correct answer is D. Smishing, which is a form of phishing attack conducted via SMS text messages. The key indicators in this scenario are the unexpected text message and the embedded link prompting the user to reset a password. These attacks rely on urgency and fear to trick users into clicking malicious links or providing credentials.

According to the Quentin Docter -- CompTIA A+ Complete Study Guide, smishing attacks often impersonate legitimate organizations such as banks, IT departments, or service providers. The attacker claims that an account action is required, such as resetting an expired password, to prompt immediate user response.

The Travis Everett & Andrew Hutz -- All-in-One Exam Guide explains that smishing is distinct from other phishing variants based on delivery method. Vishing uses voice calls, spear phishing targets specific individuals via email, and whaling targets high-level executives. Since this attack is delivered via text message, it is classified as smishing.

The Mike Meyers / Mark Soper Lab Manual reinforces that modern attackers increasingly use SMS because users often trust text messages more than emails. This makes smishing a highly effective and common attack vector.

Because the attack uses SMS with a malicious link, smishing is the correct answer.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A technician needs to download and install a new web browser on a desktop. Which attribute should be used to verify the installer's authenticity?

Options:

- A- Date
- B- Hash
- C- Size
- D- Name

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Hash values(like SHA256) are published by vendors to verify file integrity. A match confirms the file hasn't been tampered with.

From Travis Everett -- CompTIA A+ All-in-One Exam Guide:

"Use hash values to ensure downloaded software matches the vendor's published version and hasn't been modified."

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Various alerts on a user's Windows 11 laptop are continually interrupting videoconference calls. Which of the following should a support technician recommend to best solve the issue?

Options:

- A- Use multiple sound output devices for the various source applications
- B- Disable all notifications in different applications in the order they appear
- C- Configure the Sounds option in Control Panel to be set to No Sounds
- D- Set Windows Notifications settings to Do Not Disturb

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

The Do Not Disturb setting in Windows Notification settings allows users to suppress all notification banners and sounds during presentations or video calls.

From Travis Everett -- All-in-One Exam Guide:

"Use Windows 'Do Not Disturb' to prevent notifications from interrupting full-screen apps like video conferencing."

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A technician needs to provide remote support for a legacy Linux-based operating system from their Windows laptop. The solution needs to allow the technician to see what the user is doing and provide the ability to interact with the user's session. Which of the following remote access technologies would support the use case?

Options:

- A- VPN
- B- VNC
- C- SSH
- D- RDP

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

The correct answer is VNC (Virtual Network Computing). VNC is a graphical desktop-sharing system that uses the Remote Frame Buffer protocol (RFB) to remotely control another computer. It is platform-independent and widely supported on Linux, which makes it ideal for providing interactive remote support for a Linux-based operating system. It allows the technician not only to view the remote desktop session but also to control it, fulfilling the need to see and interact with the user's session.

A . VPN (Virtual Private Network) creates a secure tunnel to a network but does not provide desktop sharing or session control by itself.

C . SSH (Secure Shell) provides secure command-line access to Unix/Linux systems but does not

offer graphical desktop interaction, which is a requirement in this case.

D . RDP(Remote Desktop Protocol) is primarily a Microsoft protocol, and although it can be made to work on Linux, it is not natively supported on legacy Linux systems, and thus less suitable than VNC in this scenario.

CompTIA A+ 220-1102 Core 2 Objective Reference:

Objective 1.8 -- Given a scenario, use features and tools of the operating system.

Under this objective, candidates are expected to be familiar with remote access technologies, including RDP, SSH, and VNC, and understand their appropriate uses and limitations on different platforms such as Windows and Linux.



Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The battery on a user's smartphone discharges quickly during travel. The phone was replaced two weeks ago. What should the technician do first?

Options:

- A- Replace the battery with a higher capacity option
- B- Provide an external battery
- C- Ensure the charging port is working
- D- Look for applications that are reporting the highest utilization

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Apps like GPS or roaming services often drain battery during travel. Checking app utilization helps identify battery drain sources.

From QUENTIN DOCTER - COMPTIA A+ COMPLETE study GUIDE:

"Monitoring app activity can reveal high-power usage apps running in the background, especially when mobile data or GPS is active."

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A user has been adding data to the same spreadsheet for several years. After adding a significant amount of data, they are now unable to open the file. Which option best should a technician do to resolve the issue?

Options:

- A- Revert the spreadsheet to the last restore point.
- B- Increase the amount of RAM.
- C- Defragment the storage drive.
- D- Upgrade the network connection speed.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

When a spreadsheet becomes very large, opening and processing it requires more memory (RAM). If the system doesn't have sufficient memory, it may fail to load the file properly. Upgrading or increasing the available RAM can resolve performance and loading issues with very large files.

- A . Restore points roll back system settings, not individual file content.
- C . Defragmentation optimizes disk performance but won't help with memory issues.
- D . Network speed has no effect if the file is stored and opened locally.

CompTIA A+ 220-1102 Objective 3.3: Troubleshoot common application and performance issues.

Study Guide Section: Troubleshooting large-file performance and system resource limitations

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