

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

COMPTIA A+ CORE 1 CERTIFICATION QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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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 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          | \$253 (USD)                                  |
| Duration            | 90 mins                                      |
| Number of Questions | 90   |
| Passing Score       | 675 / 900                                    |
| Books / Training    | CertMaster Learn for A+                      |
|                     | CompTIA A+ Certification Training            |
| 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<br>and configure laptop<br>hardware and<br>components. | <ul> <li>Hardware/device replacement</li> <li>Battery</li> <li>Keyboard/keys</li> <li>Random-access memory (RAM)</li> <li>Hard disk drive (HDD)/solid state drive (SSD) migration</li> <li>HDD/SSD replacement</li> <li>Wireless cards</li> <li>Physical privacy and security components</li> <li>Biometrics</li> <li>Near-field scanner features</li> </ul> |
| Compare and contrast<br>the display components<br>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  |



| Topic                     | Details   |
|---------------------------|---|
| - F -                     | - Connection methods  |
|                           | Universal Serial Bus (USB)/USB-C/microUSB/miniUSB                           |
|                           | • Lightning   |
|                           | Serial interfaces   |
|                           |   |
|                           | Near-field communication (NFC)      Near-field communication (NFC)          |
| Given a scenario, set up  | Bluetooth   |
| and configure accessories | Hotspot   |
| and ports of mobile       | - Accessories   |
| devices.                  | Touch pens  |
|                           | Headsets  |
|                           | • Speakers  |
|                           | Webcam  |
|                           | - Docking station   |
|                           | - Port replicator   |
|                           | - Trackpad/drawing pad  |
|                           | - Wireless/cellular data network (enable/disable)                           |
|                           | • 2G/3G/4G/5G   |
|                           | Hotspot   |
|                           | <ul> <li>Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) vs. code-</li> </ul> |
|                           | division multiple access (CDMA)   |
|                           | Preferred Roaming List (PRL) updates  |
|                           | - Bluetooth   |
|                           | Enable Bluetooth  |
|                           | Enable pairing  |
|                           | Find a device for pairing   |
|                           | Enter the appropriate PIN code  |
|                           | Test connectivity   |
|                           | - Location services   |
| Given a scenario,         | Global Positioning System (GPS) services                                    |
| configure basic mobile-   | Cellular location services  |
| device network            | - Mobile device management (MDM)/mobile application management              |
| connectivity and          | (MAM)   |
| application support.      | Corporate email configuration   |
| аррисастот зарротст       | 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      | - Ports and protocols   |
| Transmission Control      | 20/21 – File Transfer Protocol (FTP)  |
| Protocol (TCP) and User   | • 22 – Secure Shell (SSH)   |
| Datagram Protocol (UDP)   | • 23 – Telnet   |



| Topic                  | Details   |
|------------------------|---|
| ports, protocols, and  | 25 – Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)                                   |
| their purposes.        | • 53 – Domain Name System (DNS)   |
|                        | 67/68 – Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)                          |
|                        | 80 – Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)                                     |
|                        | 110 – Post Office Protocol 3 (POP3)   |
|                        | <ul> <li>137/139 – Network Basic Input/ Output System (NetBIOS)/</li> </ul> |
|                        | NetBIOS over TCP/IP (NetBT)   |
|                        | <ul> <li>143 – Internet Mail Access Protocol (IMAP)</li> </ul>              |
|                        | <ul> <li>161/162 – Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)</li> </ul>     |
|                        | 389 – Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP)                          |
|                        | <ul> <li>443 – Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS)</li> </ul>        |
|                        | 445 – Server Message Block (SMB)/Common Internet File System                |
|                        | (CIFS)  |
|                        | 3389 – Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP)  |
|                        | - TCP vs. UDP   |
|                        | <ul> <li>Connectionless</li> </ul>  |
|                        | - DHCP  |
|                        | - Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)                                     |
|                        | Connection-oriented   |
|                        | - HTTPS   |
|                        | - SSH   |
|                        | - Routers   |
|                        | - Switches  |
|                        | Managed   |
|                        | Unmanaged   |
|                        | - Access points   |
|                        | - Patch panel   |
|                        | - Firewall  |
| Compare and contrast   | - Power over Ethernet (PoE)   |
| common networking      | Injectors   |
| hardware.              | Switch  |
|                        | PoE standards   |
|                        | - Hub   |
|                        | - Cable modem   |
|                        | - Digital subscriber line (DSL)   |
|                        | - Optical network terminal (ONT)  |
|                        | - Network interface card (NIC)  |
|                        | - Software-defined networking (SDN)   |
|                        | - Frequencies   |
|                        | <ul><li>2.4GHz</li><li>5GHz</li></ul>                                       |
|                        | • 5GHz<br>- Channels  |
|                        |   |
| Compare and contrast   | <ul><li>Regulations</li><li>2.4GHz vs. 5GHz</li></ul>                       |
| protocols for wireless | - Bluetooth   |
| networking.            | - 802.11  |
| HELWOIKING.            |   |
|                        | • a<br>• b  |
|                        |   |
|                        | • g<br>• n  |
|                        | • n • ac (WiFi 5)   |
|                        | - ac (vvii i 3)   |



| Topic                     | Details   |
|---------------------------|---|
|                           | ax (WiFi 6)   |
|                           | - Long-range fixed wireless   |
|                           | • Licensed  |
|                           | <ul> <li>Unlicensed</li> </ul>  |
|                           | • Power   |
|                           | Regulatory requirements for wireless power  |
|                           | - NFC   |
|                           | - Radio-frequency identification (RFID)   |
|                           | - Server roles  |
|                           | • DNS   |
|                           | • DHCP  |
|                           | Fileshare   |
|                           | • Print servers   |
|                           | Mail servers  |
|                           | • Syslog  |
| Summarize services        | Web servers   |
| provided by networked     | <ul> <li>Authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA)</li> </ul>   |
| hosts.                    | - Internet appliances   |
| 110313.                   | Spam gateways   |
|                           | <ul> <li>Unified threat management (UTM)</li> </ul>   |
|                           | Load balancers  |
|                           | Proxy servers   |
|                           | - Legacy/embedded systems   |
|                           | Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA)  |
|                           | - Internet of Things (IoT) devices  |
|                           | - Internet Protocol (IP) addressing   |
|                           | IPv4  |
| Given a scenario, install | - Private addresses   |
| and configure basic       | - Public addresses  |
| wired/wireless small      | IPv6  |
| office/home office        | Automatic Private IP Addressing (APIPA)   |
| (SOHO) networks.          |   |
| (SOHO) Hetworks.          | Static     Dynamic  |
|                           | Dynamic     Catoway   |
|                           | Gateway   |
|                           | - DNS   |
|                           | • Address   |
|                           | - A   |
|                           | - AAAA  |
|                           | Mail exchanger (MX)      The second control of the second con |
|                           | Text (TXT)  |
|                           | - Spam management   |
| Compare and contrast      | (i) DomainKeys Identified Mail (DKIM)   |
| common network            | (ii) Sender Policy Framework (SPF)  |
| configuration concepts.   | (iii) Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and   |
|                           | Conformance (DMARC)   |
|                           | - DHCP  |
|                           | • Leases  |
|                           | <ul> <li>Reservations</li> </ul>  |
|                           | • Scope   |
|                           | - Virtual LAN (VLAN)  |
|                           | - Virtual private network (VPN)   |



| Торіс   | Details  |
|---|--|
| -   | - Internet connection types                                      |
|   | Satellite  |
|   | Fiber  |
|   | • Cable  |
|   | • DSL  |
| Compare and contrast                          | Cellular   |
| Internet connection                           | Wireless Internet service provider (WISP)                        |
| types, network types, and                     | · · · · · ·  |
| their features.                               | Local area network (LAN)   |
| their reatures.                               | Wide area network (WAN)  |
|   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                            |
|   | Personal area network (PAN)  Matter a litera area network (MAN)  |
|   | Metropolitan area network (MAN)  Character area network (CAN)    |
|   | Storage area network (SAN)  Missless less less est (M/(AN))      |
|   | Wireless local area network (WLAN)                               |
|   | - Crimper  |
|   | - Cable stripper   |
|   | - WiFi analyzer  |
| Given a scenario, use                         | - Toner probe  |
| networking tools.                             | - Punchdown tool   |
|   | - Cable tester   |
|   | - Loopback plug  |
|   | - Network tap  |
|   | Hardware - 25%   |
|   | - Network cables   |
|   | Copper   |
|   | - Cat 5  |
|   | - Cat 5e   |
|   | - Cat 6  |
|   | - Cat 6a   |
|   | - Coaxial  |
|   | - Shielded twisted pair  |
|   | (i) Direct burial  |
|   | - Unshielded twisted pair  |
|   | Plenum   |
|   | Optical  |
|   | - Fiber  |
| Explain basic cable types                     | • T568A/T568B  |
| and their connectors, features, and purposes. | - 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 (SSATA) |
|   | External SATA (eSATA)  |



| Topic                     | Details  |
|---------------------------|--|
|                           | Integrated Drive Electronics (IDE)   |
|                           | - Adapters   |
|                           | - Connector types  |
|                           | • RJ11   |
|                           | • RJ45   |
|                           | F type   |
|                           | Straight tip (ST)  |
|                           | Subscriber connector (SC)  |
|                           | Lucent connector (LC)  |
|                           | 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)  |
|                           | 0 11 0 1 0 1 1/0001)   |
| Given a scenario, install | <ul> <li>Double Data Rate 4 (DDR4)</li> <li>Double Data Rate 5 (DDR5)</li> </ul> |
| the appropriate RAM.      | Error correction code (ECC) RAM  |
|                           | - Single-channel   |
|                           | - Dual-channel   |
|                           | - Triple-channel   |
|                           | - Quad-channel   |
|                           | - Hard drives  |
|                           | • Speeds   |
|                           |  |
|                           | - 5,400rpm   |
|                           | - 7,200rpm   |
|                           | - 10,000rpm  |
|                           | - 15,000rpm  • Form factor   |
|                           |  |
|                           | - 2.5  |
|                           | - 3.5  |
|                           | - SSDs   |
| Given a scenario, select  | Communications interfaces     Name and State and Children                        |
| and install storage       | - Non-volatile Memory Express (NVMe)   |
| devices.                  | - 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  |
|                           | Flash drives   |
|                           | Memory cards   |
| I                         | Optical drives   |



| Topic                      | Details   |
|----------------------------|---|
|                            | - Motherboard form factor   |
|                            | <ul> <li>Advanced Technology eXtended (ATX)</li> </ul>  |
|                            | 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  Adultional set  |
|                            | Multisocket     Dealter   |
|                            | Desktop   |
|                            | Mobile  Residuant (Output Sustant (BIOS) (Unified Sutantible Simples and Interference)  |
|                            | - Basic Input/Output System (BIOS)/Unified Extensible Firmware Interface  |
| Cirron a accomonia imetall | (UEFI) settings   |
| Given a scenario, install  | Boot options  USB remains in a  |
| and configure              | USB permissions  Tracked Bloke was Maddala (TBM) as surity for thems.   |
| motherboards, central      | Trusted Platform Module (TPM) security features  Trusted Platform Module (TPM) security features  |
| processing units (CPUs),   | Fan considerations  |
| and add-on cards.          | Secure Boot   |
|                            | Boot password  From which   |
|                            | - Encryption  |
|                            | TPM     Handware accomits reading (HSNA)  |
|                            | Hardware security module (HSM) - CPU architecture   |
|                            |   |
|                            | • x64/x86   |
|                            | Advanced RISC Machine (ARM)     Single care   |
|                            | Single-core     Adultions   |
|                            | Multicore  Adultithus a discrete  |
|                            | Multithreading     Winter all and a suppose the second and th |
|                            | Virtualization support  |
|                            | - Expansion cards   |
|                            | Sound card     Widea card   |
|                            | Video card     Cantuma and  |
|                            | Capture card  |
|                            | • NIC   |
|                            | - Cooling   |
|                            | • Fans  |
|                            | Heat sink   |
|                            | Thermal paste/pads  |
|                            | • Liquid  |
| Given a scenario, install  | - Input 110-120 VAC vs. 220-240 VAC   |
| or replace the             | - Output 3.3V vs. 5V vs. 12V  |
| appropriate power          | - 20-pin to 24-pin motherboard adapter  |
| supply.                    | - Redundant power supply  |



| Topic                            | Details  |
|----------------------------------|--|
|                                  | - 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  |
|                                  | Printer share  |
|                                  | Print server   |
| Given a scenario, deploy         | - Configuration settings   |
| and configure                    | Duplex   |
| multifunction                    | Orientation  |
| devices/printers and             | Tray settings  |
| settings.                        | Quality  |
|                                  | - Security   |
|                                  | User authentication  |
|                                  | Badging  |
|                                  | Audit logs   |
|                                  | Secured prints   |
|                                  | - Network scan services  |
|                                  | Email  |
|                                  | • SMB  |
|                                  | Cloud services   |
|                                  | - Automatic document feeder (ADF)/flatbed scanner  |
|                                  | - Laser  |
|                                  | <ul> <li>Imaging drum, fuser assembly, transfer belt, transfer roller, pickup</li> </ul> |
|                                  | rollers, separation pads, duplexing assembly   |
|                                  | <ul> <li>Imaging process: processing, charging, exposing, developing,</li> </ul>         |
|                                  | transferring, fusing, and cleaning   |
|                                  | <ul> <li>Maintenance: Replace toner, apply maintenance kit, calibrate,</li> </ul>        |
|                                  | clean  |
|                                  | - Inkjet   |
|                                  | <ul> <li>Ink cartridge, print head, roller, feeder, duplexing assembly,</li> </ul>       |
|                                  | carriage belt  |
| Given a scenario, install        | Calibration  |
|                                  | <ul> <li>Maintenance: Clean heads, replace cartridges, calibrate, clear</li> </ul>       |
| and replace printer consumables. | jams   |
|                                  | - Thermal  |
|                                  | <ul> <li>Feed assembly, heating element</li> </ul>                                       |
|                                  | 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  |



| Topic                       | Details   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| -                           | Filament  |
|                             | • Resin   |
|                             | Print bed   |
|                             | Virtualization and Cloud Computing - 11%  |
|                             | - Common cloud models   |
|                             | Private cloud   |
|                             | Public cloud  |
|                             | Hybrid cloud  |
|                             | Community cloud   |
|                             | <ul> <li>Infrastructure as a service (laaS)</li> </ul>  |
|                             | Software as a service (SaaS)  |
| Summarize cloud-            | Platform as a service (PaaS)  |
| computing concepts.         | - Cloud characteristics   |
| comparing conceptor         | 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   |
|                             | Sandbox  Task to a large state of the s |
| C                           | Test development     Application with a limiting  |
| Summarize aspects of        | Application virtualization  Lagranus of trusters (OS)   |
| client-side virtualization. | <ul><li>- Legacy software/OS</li><li>- Cross-platform virtualization</li></ul>  |
|                             | - Resource requirements   |
|                             | - Security requirements   |
|                             | Hardware and Network Troubleshooting - 29%  |
|                             | - Always consider corporate policies, procedures, and impacts before  |
|                             | implementing changes  |
|                             | 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  |
| Given a scenario, apply     | symptoms  |
| the best practice           | 3. Test the theory to determine the cause   |
| methodology to resolve      | - Once the theory is confirmed, determine the next steps to   |
| problems.                   | 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   |



| Topic                    | Details  |
|--------------------------|--|
|                          | - Common symptoms  |
|                          | Power-on self-test (POST) beeps  |
|                          | <ul> <li>Proprietary crash screens (blue screen of death [BSOD]/ pinwheel)</li> </ul>  |
|                          | Black screen   |
|                          | No power   |
| Given a scenario,        | Sluggish performance   |
| troubleshoot problems    | Overheating  |
| related to motherboards, | Burning smell  |
| RAM, CPU, and power.     | Intermittent shutdown  |
|                          | Application crashes  |
|                          | Grinding noise   |
|                          | Capacitor swelling   |
|                          | Inaccurate system date/time  |
|                          | - Common symptoms  |
|                          | Light-emitting diode (LED) status indicators   |
|                          | Grinding noises  |
|                          | Clicking sounds  |
| Given a scenario,        | Bootable device not found  |
| troubleshoot and         |  |
| diagnose problems with   | 200 6 11   |
| storage drives and RAID  |  |
| arrays.                  | Self-monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology (S.M.A.R.T.)      failure  |
|                          | failure  |
|                          | Extended read/write times  |
|                          | Input/output operations per second (IOPS)  |
|                          | Missing drives in OS   |
|                          | - Common symptoms  |
|                          | Incorrect data source  Planting to a lattice to a control of the control of |
|                          | Physical cabling issues  |
|                          | Burned-out bulb  |
| Given a scenario,        | Fuzzy image  |
| troubleshoot video,      | Display burn-in  |
| projector, and display   | Dead pixels  |
| issues.                  | Flashing screen  |
|                          | Incorrect color display  |
|                          | Audio issues   |
|                          | Dim image  |
|                          | Intermittent projector shutdown  |
|                          | - Common symptoms  |
|                          | Poor battery health  |
|                          | Swollen battery  |
|                          | Broken screen  |
| Given a scenario,        | Improper charging  |
| troubleshoot common      | Poor/no connectivity   |
| issues with mobile       | Liquid damage  |
| devices.                 | Overheating  |
|                          | Digitizer issues   |
|                          | Physically damaged ports   |
|                          | Malware  |
|                          | Cursor drift/touch calibration   |



| Topic  | Details  |
|--|--|
| Given a scenario,<br>troubleshoot and resolve<br>printer issues.                   | <ul> <li>Common symptoms</li> <li>Lines down the printed pages</li> <li>Garbled print</li> <li>Toner not fusing to paper</li> <li>Paper jams</li> <li>Faded print</li> <li>Incorrect paper size</li> <li>Paper not feeding</li> <li>Multipage misfeed</li> <li>Multiple prints pending in queue</li> <li>Speckling on printed pages</li> <li>Double/echo images on the print</li> <li>Incorrect color settings</li> <li>Grinding noise</li> <li>Finishing issues</li> <li>Staple jams</li> <li>Hole punch</li> <li>Incorrect page orientation</li> </ul> |
| Given a scenario,<br>troubleshoot problems<br>with wired and wireless<br>networks. | <ul> <li>Common symptoms</li> <li>Intermittent wireless connectivity</li> <li>Slow network speeds</li> <li>Limited connectivity</li> <li>Jitter</li> <li>Poor Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) quality</li> <li>Port flapping</li> <li>High latency</li> <li>External interference</li> </ul>   |

# **Prepare with 220-1101 Sample Questions:**

#### **Question: 1**

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: 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 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: 4**

Which of the following technologies has the FASTEST connection speed?

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

Answer: a

#### **Question: 5**

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: 6**

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: 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**

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 there 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: 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 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

# 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 <u>exam syllabus</u>, 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 <u>solid grasp</u> 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 [link to product page], 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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