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Exam : **220-1201**

Title : CompTIA A+ Certification Exam: Core 1

Version : DEMO

1. Topic 1, Main Questions

Switch# show running-config | section interface
interface gigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 192.168.1.11 255.255.255.0
duplex full
speed 1000
description Sales
interface gigabitEthernet0/2
ip address 192.168.1.12 255.255.255.0
duplex full
speed 1000
description Customer Service
interface gigabitEthernet0/3
ip address 192.168.1.13 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto
description Marketing
Which of the following is the most likely cause of the performance issues?
A. The marketing department subnet has an error.
B. The structured Cat 5e cabling is outdated.
C. The interfaces are configured with incorrect IP addresses.
D. The marketing department interface is running at 10/100.
Answer: D
Explanation:
Gigabit Ethernet interfaces are capable of 1000 Mbps, but the actual link speed is determined by negotiation between the switch port and the connected device, along with the quality/type of cabling. In this configuration, Sales and Customer Service ports are manually set to speed 1000 and duplex full, which forces gigabit operation. However, the Marketing port is set to speed auto and duplex auto. If the connected endpoint, patch cable, wall jack, or intermediate wiring for Marketing cannot support gigabit (or has a termination problem), the link may auto-negotiate down to 100 Mbps or 10 Mbps. That creates a clear performance bottleneck for that department compared to the other two ports running at 1 Gbps. The IP addresses shown are consistent within the same /24 network and do not indicate an obvious addressing problem, so “incorrect IP addresses” is unlikely. “Subnet error” is not supported by the given config, and Cat 5e is generally capable of gigabit at typical distances, so “outdated” cable is not the best explanation from these choices. The most likely cause is Marketing running at 10/100 due to negotiation.

2.Which of the following allows for a beam of light to transmit data through a flexible cable?
A. Coaxial
B. HDMI
C. Thunderbolt
D. Single-mode fiber
Answer: D
Explanation:

Single-mode fiber (as well as multi-mode fiber) transmits data using beams of light, allowing for high-speed data transfer over flexible fiber-optic cables.
From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 2.1 – Networking media:
“Fiber optic cables transmit data using light. Single-mode fiber is used for long-distance, high-speed communication.”
Verified Source:
CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 2: Networking Media CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 2.1

3.An administrator is helping a new employee configure email on a smartphone. The employee also needs access to a shared mailbox.
Which is the best email client for this situation?
A. Open-source
B. Built-in
C. Corporate
D. Employee preferred
Answer: C
Explanation:
A corporate-provided email client is designed to integrate with enterprise services such as shared mailboxes, MDM policies, and enterprise authentication. CompTIA A+ states that corporate clients support additional management features, secure authentication protocols (such as OAuth or Kerberos), and policy-enforced access control essential for accessing shared or departmental mailboxes.
Open-source clients (Option A) may lack compatibility with enterprise environments. Built-in smartphone clients (Option B) often don’t support complex mailbox structures such as shared mailboxes. Employee-preferred apps (Option D) are discouraged because they may not meet security requirements.
Corporate clients ensure full compatibility with organizational mail servers, shared folders, calendars, and enterprise security features, making corporate email clients the correct choice according to CompTIA’s mobile device email configuration standards.

4.A technician upgrades a PC with two DIMMs, for a total of 32GB. After installing the two DIMMs, the user notices the OS is reporting only 16GB.
Which of the following tasks should the technician perform to resolve the issue in the most rapid, cost-effective way possible?
A. Roll back recent system updates
B. Reinstall RAM in different slots.
C. Update the OS to the latest version
D. Replace the faulty motherboard
Answer: B
Explanation:
If newly installed RAM is not fully recognized, the most likely cause is incorrect installation or incompatible slots. Reseating or reinstalling the RAM modules in the correct slots can quickly resolve the issue without extra cost.
From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.2 – Install and configure PC components:
"If memory is not detected, check installation and reseat modules. Ensure they are placed in the correct,

matched slots for dual-channel operation."
Verified Source:
CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: Memory Installation CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.2

5.Several storms cause mission-critical servers to go offline unexpectedly A server also goes offline suddenly due to haroNvare failure Upon assessment the company purchases new UPSs to condition power and allow the OSs to shut down gracefully in the event of a power failure However, the UPSs are delayed due to supply chain issues.
Which of the following can balance a cost-effective solution with uptime requirements?
A. Purchasing backup generators
B. Increasing input voltage
C. Installing redundant PSUs
D. Activating a hot site
Answer: C
Explanation:
C. Installing redundant PSUs (Power Supply Units):
Redundant PSUs provide fault tolerance by ensuring that if one power supply fails, another will take over seamlessly.
This is a cost-effective way to increase uptime while waiting for the UPSs to arrive.
Incorrect Options:
A. Purchasing backup generators: Generators are costly and are typically used for long-term outages, not as an immediate or cost-effective solution.
B. Increasing input voltage: This is not a practical solution to hardware failures or power issues.
D. Activating a hot site: A hot site is an expensive, fully operational backup facility that would not be a cost-effective solution for this scenario.
Key Takeaway: Installing redundant PSUs is a cost-effective way to balance uptime requirements in case of power or hardware failure.