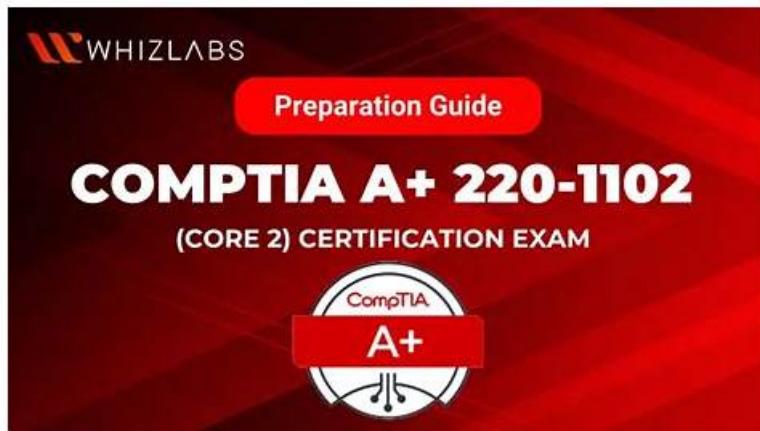


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CompTIA A+ Certification Exam: Core 2 Sample Questions (Q344-Q349):

NEW QUESTION # 344

A systems administrator received a request to limit the amount of cellular data a user's Windows 10 tablet can utilize when traveling. Which of the following can the administrator do to best solve the user's issue?

- A. Turn on airplane mode.
- B. Set the connection to be metered.
- C. Configure the device to use a static IP address.
- D. Enable the Windows Defender Firewall.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Setting the connection to be metered is the best solution for limiting the amount of cellular data a user's Windows 10 tablet can utilize when traveling. A metered connection is a network connection that has a data limit or charges fees based on the amount of data

used. Windows 10 allows users to set any network connection as metered, which reduces the amount of data that Windows and some apps use in the background.

For example, setting a connection as metered will prevent Windows from downloading updates automatically, stop some apps from syncing data online, and disable some live tiles on the Start menu. Setting a connection as metered can help users save cellular data and avoid extra charges when traveling. Turning on airplane mode, configuring the device to use a static IP address, and enabling the Windows Defender Firewall are not effective solutions for limiting the amount of cellular data a user's Windows 10 tablet can utilize when traveling. Turning on airplane mode will disable all wireless connections on the device, including Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and cellular data. This will prevent the user from accessing any online services or applications on the tablet. Configuring the device to use a static IP address will assign a fixed IP address to the device instead of obtaining one dynamically from a DHCP server. This will not affect the amount of cellular data the device uses, and it may cause IP conflicts or connectivity issues on some networks. Enabling the Windows Defender Firewall will block or allow incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predefined or custom rules. This will not reduce the amount of cellular data the device uses, and it may interfere with some apps or services that require network access.

References:

* Official CompTIA learning resources CompTIA A+ Core 1 and Core 2, page 19

* CompTIA A+ Complete Study Guide: Core 1 Exam 220-1101 and Core 2 Exam ..., page 108

NEW QUESTION # 345

A technician is updating the OS on a number of Windows workstations. After successfully updating several workstations, the technician receives an error indicating that the upgrade takes more space than is available on one of the PCs. Which of the following should the technician do to proceed with the upgrade? (Select two).

- A. Unplug the extra hardware.
- B. Add additional memory.
- C. Restore the system files.
- D. Update the driver software.
- E. Delete unnecessary files.
- F. Uninstall unused desktop applications.

Answer: E,F

Explanation:

To free up space for the upgrade, the technician should delete unnecessary files and uninstall unused desktop applications. These actions will clear storage, making room for the update. Additional memory would not solve a storage issue, and driver updates are not relevant to the storage space problem.

Reference: CompTIA A+ 220-1102 Exam Objectives, Domain 1.9 Operating Systems - Installation

NEW QUESTION # 346

A malicious file was executed automatically when a flash drive was plugged in. Which of the following features would prevent this type of incident?

- A. Enabling UPnP
- B. Disabling UAC
- C. Turning off AutoPlay
- D. Restricting local administrators

Answer: C

Explanation:

AutoPlay is a feature that automatically runs programs or files when a removable media device, such as a flash drive, is plugged in. This can be exploited by malware authors who place malicious files on flash drives that execute automatically when inserted into a computer. Turning off AutoPlay can prevent this type of incident by requiring the user to manually open or run files from removable media devices. Disabling UAC (user account control), restricting local administrators and enabling UPnP (universal plug and play) are not effective ways to prevent this type of incident. Verified Reference: <https://www.comptia.org/blog/autoplay-security-risk> <https://www.comptia.org/certifications/a>

NEW QUESTION # 347

A hard drive that previously contained PI I needs to be repurposed for a public access workstation. Which of the following data

destruction methods should a technician use to ensure data is completely removed from the hard drive?

- A. Recycling
- B. Degaussing
- C. Low-level formatting
- D. Shredding

Answer: D

Explanation:

Shredding is a data destruction method that physically destroys the hard drive by cutting it into small pieces using a machine.

Shredding ensures that data is completely removed from the hard drive and cannot be recovered by any means. Shredding is suitable for hard drives that contain PII (personally identifiable information), which is any information that can be used to identify, contact, or locate an individual. Degaussing, low-level formatting, and recycling are not data destruction methods that can guarantee complete data removal from a hard drive.

NEW QUESTION # 348

An MDM report shows that a user's company cell phone has unauthorized applications installed. The device has recently checked into the MDM server, and the company still has access to remotely wipe the device.

Which of the following describes the action the user has performed?

- A. Installed a VPN
- B. Uninstalled the MDM software
- C. Upgraded the OS
- D. Obtained root access

Answer: D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

If an MDM (Mobile Device Management) solution detects unauthorized applications, it is likely that the user has rooted (Android) or jailbroken (iOS) the device to bypass security restrictions. Root access allows the user to install unauthorized applications that MDM policies would normally block.

- * B. Upgraded the OS - Incorrect. Upgrading the OS does not bypass security policies or allow unauthorized apps.
- * C. Installed a VPN - Incorrect. A VPN does not affect the MDM system or allow unauthorized apps.
- * D. Uninstalled the MDM software - Incorrect. If the MDM software was removed, the device would not still be reporting to the MDM server.

Reference:

CompTIA A+ 220-1102, Objective 2.7 - Mobile Device Security and MDM

NEW QUESTION # 349

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