

Valid Exam Introduction-to-IT Practice Latest Questions Pool Only at Braindumpsqa

12/5/22, 4:22 PM

Introduction to IT - Practice Exam B

Introduction to IT - Practice Exam B

This is a Course Instructor created resource. If you find any errors, please email cmittfund1@wgu.edu.

Make sure to click on "Send me an email receipt of my responses" before you submit.

1. A form of backup that creates a copy of everything that is on a hard drive including the OS, programs, and configuration files. This statement best describes which of the following? * (1 Point)

- ☒ Image Backups ✓
☐ Data Mirroring
Feedback: Unit 7 Module 23 Pg 136
☐ Backup Media
☐ Incremental Backups

2. Prohibits intentionally accessing a computer without authorization or in excess of authorization. The anti-hacking law. * (2 Points)

- ☐ Electronic Communication Privacy Act
☒ Computer Fraud and Abuse Act ✓
☐ Federal Information Security Management Act
☐ Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act
Feedback: Unit 8 Module 27 Pg 149

<https://forms.office.com/pages/responsepage.aspx?id=z59n22h3GU0VWF1TCrGH4aM14x0NOJWnyJy8b41U0VbXVtM5FBSV1E0S1dLOVD...> 1/25

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Braindumpsqa Introduction-to-IT dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Unn1xXJnP0z1tZp1CnaD_3lOqaTedZeg

The WGU Introduction-to-IT exam PDF is the collection of real, valid, and updated WGU Introduction-to-IT practice questions. The WGU Introduction-to-IT PDF dumps file works with all smart devices. You can use the Introduction-to-IT PDF Questions on your tablet, smartphone, or laptop and start Introduction-to-IT exam preparation anytime and anywhere.

WGU Introduction-to-IT Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	Introduction to IT: This section of the exam measures the skills of IT Support Specialists and explains information technology as a discipline, along with how the IT department supports business activities. It provides a simple overview of different IT areas such as systems and services, networks and security, scripting and programming, data management, and the business side of IT. Learners see how these areas connect with each other and how they contribute to organizational operations.
Topic 2	Role of the IT department in IT infrastructure management, disaster recovery, and business continuity processes: This section of the exam measures skills of Systems Administrators and explains how the IT department manages infrastructure and supports recovery processes to keep operations running during disruptions. It introduces how IT teams protect systems, restore services, and maintain continuity for the business.

Topic 3	• Data management functions in databases: This section of the exam measures the skills of Systems Administrators and summarizes the basic functions involved in managing data within databases. It introduces how data is stored, organized, and accessed, giving learners a simple understanding of how essential database tasks support business information needs.
Topic 4	• Structure, function, and security associated with networks: This section of the exam measures skills of IT Support Specialists and outlines the basic components of networks, how they operate, and the security needed to protect them. It provides a simple view of how network structures support communication and how security measures protect information.
Topic 5	• Basics of Programming Languages in Software Development: This section of the exam assesses the skills of IT Support Specialists and covers the fundamental purpose of programming languages in software development. It provides a simple description of how programming works and how developers use languages to build tools and applications.

>> Valid Exam Introduction-to-IT Practice <<

Introduction-to-IT Real Dump, Introduction-to-IT Examcollection Dumps Torrent

The committed team of the Braindumpsqa is always striving hard to resolve any confusion among its users. The similarity between our WGU Introduction-to-IT exam questions and the real WGU Introduction-to-IT certification exam will amaze you. The similarity between the Braindumpsqa Introduction-to-IT pdf questions and the actual Introduction-to-IT certification exam will help you succeed in obtaining the highly desired WGU Introduction to IT (Introduction-to-IT) certification on the first go. You will notice the above features in the WGU Introduction-to-IT Web-based format too. There is no need to go through time-taking installations or agitating plugins to use this format.

WGU Introduction to IT Sample Questions (Q116-Q121):

NEW QUESTION # 116

What is the generation of computing known for the introduction of electronic components that could maintain exactly two states?

- A. Fourth
- B. Third
- C. First
- D. Second

Answer: D

Explanation:

The phrase electronic components that could maintain exactly two states refers to digital switching behavior, where a device reliably represents binary values such as 0 and 1. In standard computing history, the second generation is recognized for introducing transistors as the key electronic component replacing vacuum tubes.

Transistors are solid-state switching devices that can operate in two stable states, commonly described as on and off, which aligns directly with binary logic used in digital systems. This made computing hardware more compact, faster, and more reliable than first-generation systems, which relied on vacuum tubes that were bulky, generated significant heat, and failed more often. Transistors also consumed less power, enabling longer operating times and improved machine stability. These improvements helped expand computer usage in business and scientific environments and supported better programming tools, including early high-level languages. While earlier systems also used binary logic, the defining generational shift for stable, efficient two-state solid-state components is the transistor era. Therefore, the correct generation is the second generation.

NEW QUESTION # 117

Which generation of computing is associated with integrated circuits?

- A. Fourth
- B. Third

- C. Fifth
- D. Second

Answer: B

Explanation:

The third generation of computing is strongly associated with the introduction and widespread use of integrated circuits. Integrated circuits, often called ICs, combine many electronic components such as transistors, resistors, and capacitors onto a single silicon chip. This integration dramatically reduced the physical size of computers while increasing processing speed, reliability, and efficiency. Compared with second-generation transistor-based computers, third-generation machines produced less heat, required less maintenance, and offered better overall performance. This era also enabled more sophisticated computer designs, supporting improved input and output devices and stronger system capabilities for business and scientific computing. In many standard Information Technology references, the generational shift is summarized as first generation using vacuum tubes, second generation using transistors, third generation using integrated circuits, and fourth generation using microprocessors. Fifth generation is generally linked with artificial intelligence and advanced parallel processing concepts rather than the initial adoption of ICs. Therefore, the generation most clearly identified with integrated circuits is the third generation.

NEW QUESTION # 118

What is one purpose of business continuity planning?

- A. Helping define how to resume services after a disruption
- B. Outlining a regular schedule for preventive maintenance
- C. Eliminating downtime for nonessential system services
- D. Creating consistency in ethical policies throughout a company

Answer: A

Explanation:

Business continuity planning defines how an organization will resume and sustain essential services after a disruption. In Information Technology, disruptions can include cyberattacks, power failures, natural disasters, hardware failures, and human error. A continuity plan documents roles, responsibilities, communication steps, alternative processes, and recovery procedures so operations can continue at an acceptable level. It typically includes priorities for restoring critical systems first, along with targets such as recovery time objective and recovery point objective. Preventive maintenance is important for reducing failures, but it is not the primary purpose of business continuity planning. Ethical policy consistency is part of governance and compliance, not continuity planning. Eliminating downtime for nonessential services is unrealistic and not a central goal; continuity focuses on maintaining or restoring critical functions, and nonessential systems may remain offline during recovery. Because the plan's purpose is to guide an organization in restarting services and operations after an incident, the correct answer is helping define how to resume services after a disruption.

NEW QUESTION # 119

What is a common characteristic of a proprietary software license?

- A. A business gains the right to distribute the software freely.
- B. A business gains the right to own the software.
- C. A business gains the right to use the software.
- D. A business gains the right to modify the software's source code.

Answer: C

Explanation:

1. Proprietary Software Definition:

o Proprietary software, also known as commercial software, is software that is exclusively owned and controlled by a single entity (usually a software company or vendor).

o Users must obtain a license to use proprietary software, and the terms and conditions of this license are outlined in an end-user license agreement (EULA).

2. Ownership and Access to Source Code:

o Proprietary software is considered "closed-source" because the source code is not available to the public.

o Only the original developers or copyright holders have access to the complete source code.

o Users do not have the right to modify or distribute the software's source code.

3. Rights Granted by a Proprietary Software License:

oWhen a business acquires a proprietary software license, it gains the following rights:

Right to Use: The business can use the software for its intended purpose.

Limited Access: Users can interact with the software's user interface but cannot access or modify the underlying code.

Restrictions: The license may impose restrictions on copying, distribution, and reverse engineering.

Enforcement: Violating the license terms can result in legal action by the software vendor.

4. Comparison to Open Source Software:

oProprietary software differs from open source software, where the source code is freely accessible, modifiable, and distributable.

oExamples of proprietary software include Microsoft Windows, Adobe Photoshop, and commercial applications.

References

1. Montague Law: Proprietary Software License Explained for 2023

2. UpCounsel: Proprietary Software License: Everything You Need to Know

3. Wikipedia: Software License

4. TheCyberGarden: Software Licensing - The Proprietary Model and the Open Source Model

5. Toppr: What is Proprietary Software - Definition, Advantages, Disadvantages

NEW QUESTION # 120

One database field needs to be restricted to only those values that are single alphanumeric symbols. Which data type should be used?

- A. Floating point
- **B. Character**
- C. Integer
- D. Character string

Answer: B

Explanation:

A field restricted to single alphanumeric symbols should use the character data type because it is designed to store exactly one character. Alphanumeric symbols include letters A through Z and digits 0 through 9, and these are naturally represented as individual characters. In Information Technology and database systems, selecting a character type allows the designer to enforce a fixed length of one, which helps maintain data integrity by preventing longer entries. An integer type is used for whole numbers and would not properly handle letters, while floating point is for decimal values and is also inappropriate for single symbols. A character string type can store multiple characters, which would allow inputs longer than one symbol unless additional constraints are applied. Using the character type is therefore the most direct and standard approach for storing one letter or digit, such as a middle initial, a grade code, or a single-character category label.

Therefore, the correct data type is character.

NEW QUESTION # 121

.....

It is not easy for you to make a decision of choosing the Introduction-to-IT study materials from our company, because there are a lot of study materials about the exam in the market. However, if you decide to buy the Introduction-to-IT study materials from our company, we are going to tell you that it will be one of the best decisions you have made in recent years. As is known to us, the Introduction-to-IT Study Materials from our company are designed by a lot of famous experts and professors in the field.

Introduction-to-IT Real Dump: https://www.braindumpsqa.com/Introduction-to-IT_braindumps.html

- Introduction-to-IT Training Courses ☐ Detailed Introduction-to-IT Study Plan ☐ Introduction-to-IT Valid Test Notes ☐ Open website 【 www.examcollectionpass.com 】 and search for ☼ Introduction-to-IT ☼ ☐ for free download ☐ Introduction-to-IT Pass Guide
- Practice Introduction-to-IT Exam Online ☐ Introduction-to-IT Training Courses ☐ Introduction-to-IT Training Courses ☐ Search for (Introduction-to-IT) and download it for free on ☐ www.pdfvce.com ☐ website ☐ Introduction-to-IT PDF Dumps Files
- WGU Introduction-to-IT Exam Questions with Free Updates and Free Demo ☐ Search for (Introduction-to-IT) and download exam materials for free through { www.torrentvce.com } ☐ Introduction-to-IT Valid Test Notes
- Introduction-to-IT Training Courses ☐ Introduction-to-IT Dumps Vce ☐ Introduction-to-IT Practice Exam Fee ☐ www.pdfvce.com ☐ is best website to obtain ➡ Introduction-to-IT ☐ ☐ for free download ☐ Introduction-to-IT Practice Exam Fee
- 2026 Perfect Valid Exam Introduction-to-IT Practice | 100% Free WGU Introduction to IT Real Dump ☐ Easily obtain

[illegible]

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Braindumpsqa Introduction-to-IT dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Unn1xXJnP0z1tzip1CnaD_3lOqaTedZeg