



220-601

(A+ Essentials)

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Question: 1

Which of the following are SCSI types that allow for 16 devices, including the adapter, to be connected on a single shared cable?

- A. Ultra Wide SCSI
- B. Fast SCSI
- C. Ultra SCSI
- D. Fast Wide SCSI
- E. Ultra 2 SCSI

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Wide SCSI buses support 16 devices, rather than the 8 devices specified in regular SCSI.

Incorrect Answers:

- B: Fast SCSI supports a maximum of eight devices.
- C: Ultra SCSI is capable of supporting a maximum of eight devices.
- E: Ultra 2 SCSI can only support 8 devices.

Reference:

James G. Jones and Craig Landes, A+ Exam Cram 2 (2nd Edition), QUE Publishing, Indianapolis, 2003, p. 326.

Question: 2

Which of the following is the SCSI ID number generally recommended for the CD-ROM?

- A. ID 0.
- B. ID 5.
- C. ID 2.
- D. ID 3.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Every other device can be set as a bootable device in the BIOS. It is a recommended practice in the IT community to set the bootable device as the first bootable device.

recommended practice

Incorrect Answers:

- A: Setting the bootable device as the first bootable device is the recommended practice.
- B: ID 3 would be the bootable device.
- C: ID 2 is usually set as the bootable device.

recommendation.

Reference:

David Groth and Dan M. ...
 183.

Alameda, CA, 2001, p.

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Question: 3

What do you call the mechanical part that reads the data across the disk to read it?

es across the disk

- A. Read/Write Actuator
- B. The Mechanical Spindle
- C. The Head Actuator
- D. The Disk Spindle

Answer: C

Question:

The new CompactFlash card has a transfer rate of 40 MB/s.

ing has a
 will you reply?

- A. SCSI-2
- B. Ultra 2 SCSI
- C. Ultra Wide SCSI
- D. Fast SCSI
- E. Ultra SCSI
- F. Fast Wide SCSI

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ultra2 SCSI (8-bit) is a SCSI standard that has a transfer rate of 160 MB/s (12.8 MB per second). It is a parallel SCSI standard that uses a 16-bit data bus. It is also used for tape drives and optical drives. It is also used for hard drives. It is also used for CD-ROM drives. It is also used for DVD-ROM drives. It is also used for Blu-ray drives. It is also used for hard drives. It is also used for CD-ROM drives. It is also used for DVD-ROM drives. It is also used for Blu-ray drives.

of 12 meters (39

Incorrect Answers:

- A: SCSI 2 has a transfer rate of 10 MB/s
- C: Ultra Wide SCSI has a transfer rate of 320 MB/s
- D: Fast SCSI has a transfer rate of 10 MB/s
- E: Ultra SCSI has a transfer rate of 160 MB/s
- F: Fast Wide SCSI has a transfer rate of 320 MB/s

of 1.5 meters

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eters

of 1.5 meters

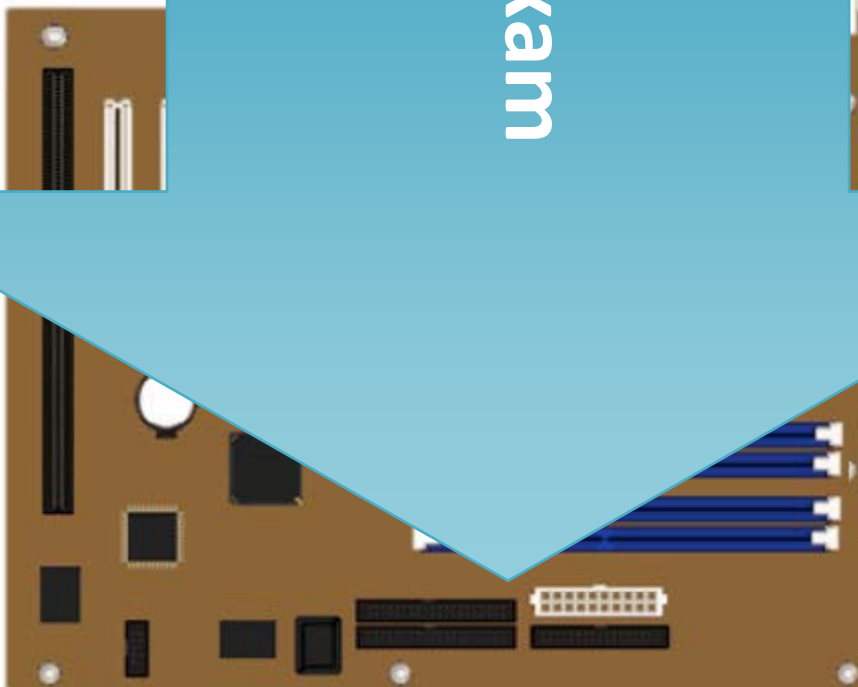
Reference:

James G. Jones and C...
p. 327.

g, Indianapolis, 2003,

Question: 5

Identify the form factor



- A. BTX
- B. AT

- C. NLX
- D. ATX

Answer: B

Question: 6

Which of the following motherboards?

- A. The “baby” AT motherboard has a full-length expansion slot for the processor, whereas the ATX motherboard has a 12-pin power connector.
- B. The processor, memory, and expansion slots are all in line with each other on a “baby” AT motherboard, whereas the ATX motherboard has a 12-pin power connector.
- C. The ATX motherboard has a full-length expansion slot for the processor, whereas the “baby” AT motherboard has a 12-pin power connector.
- D. The “baby” AT motherboard has a full-length expansion slot for the processor, whereas the ATX motherboard has a 12-pin power connector.

“baby” AT and ATX

full-length expansion

er on a “baby” AT
 ry slots at right

ngth expansion cards,

has a 12-pin power

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

On the AT motherboard, the processor, memory, and expansion slots are all in line with each other. Because the processor and memory are in line with the expansion slots, a full-length expansion card would therefore tend to overhang the motherboard. To overcome the limitation of the processor and memory being in line with the expansion slots, the ATX motherboard was designed. The ATX motherboard has the processor and memory in line with the expansion slots, but the expansion slots are offset to the right. This allows full-length expansion cards to be installed without overhanging the motherboard. And, the ATX motherboard has a 12-pin power connector while the AT motherboard has a 20-pin power connector.

line with each other.
 one or two full-length
 g fan and would
 ched to it. To
 esigned. The ATX has
 s the processor and
 to run cooler. And,
 stall full-length

Incorrect Answers:

- A: Because the processor and memory are in line with the expansion slots, a full-length card would therefore tend to overhang the motherboard.
- D: The ATX motherboard has a full-length expansion slot for the processor, whereas the AT motherboard has a 12-pin power connector.

and
 ched to it.
 ver connector while
 ctors.

Reference:

David Groth and Dan Newland, A+ Complete Study Guide (2nd Edition), Sybex, Alameda, CA, 2001, p. 61

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Question: 7

What is clock speed

- A. 66 MHz
- B. 133 MHz
- C. 266 MHz
- D. 533 MHz

Explanation:

The AGPx8 has a clock

Incorrect Answers:

- A: The original specif
- B: AGPx2 has a clock
- C: AGPx4 has a clock

Reference:

James G. Jones and C
p. 236.

Answer: D

B/s.

g, Indianapolis, 2003,

Question: 8

Where on the follo

ory (RAM)?

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Answer:

Explanation:

7

On an ATX motherboard, the RAM expansion slots are located at 90° to the ISA and PCI expansion slots. They can also be identified by their retaining clips.

References:

David Groth and Dan
 pp. 63- 72.

Alameda, CA, 2001,

Question: 9

Which of the following connectors?

- A. PCI bus.
- B. North Bridge.
- C. ISA bus.
- D. South Bridge.

the IDE

Answer: D

Explanation:

The South Bridge is ge

ves, and ISA slots.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: The PCI bus is a sor
- B: The North Bridge is
- C: The ISA bus does no

leo accelerators,

Reference:

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Question: 10

Where on the following e...ng Unit (CPU)?



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Answer:

Explanation:

The CPU is usually white in color, square shaped, has a retaining level and a number of pins.

9

References:

David Groth and Dan Newland, *A+ Complete Study Guide (2nd Edition)*, Sybex, Alameda, CA, 2001, pp. 63-72.

Question: 11

When a technician

- A. Flash the BIOS
- B. Replace the CMOS battery
- C. Replace the BIOS chip
- D. Reset the CMOS

Answer: A

Question: 12

In which of the following

- A. Voltage.
- B. Watts.
- C. Hertz.
- D. Ohms.

Answer: B

Question: 13

When connecting the power wires on the power supply to the motherboard, which two

wires are used?

- C. The blue and black wires.
- D. The brown and black wires.

Answer: C

Question: 14

Which of the following sockets are used for a 3.0 GHz Pentium 4 processor?

- A. Socket 423
- B. Socket 462
- C. Socket 478
- D. Socket 754

E. Socket A

Explanation:

Socket 478 is a type of

CPUs.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Socket 423 is a CPU
 Willamette core. How
 electrical design, which
 replaced by Socket 47
 processors ranging fro
 including the Duron an
 D: Socket 754 is a CPU
 platform (Socket 462,

based on the
 it had inadequate
 2.0 GHz. It was
 socket used for AMD
 t processors
 ful Athlon XP

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Answer: C

Question: 15

How can HyperThre

- A. Disable HyperT
- B. Disable HyperT
- C. Disable HyperT
- D. A Pentium 2.8 C

Answer: A

Question: 16

The new Company.c

ry module types

- A. EDO DR
- B. VRAM
- C. Standard (FPM) D
- D. SGRAM

Answer: D

Explanation:

Synchronous Graphics RAM (SGRAM) makes use of very fast memory transfers and incorporates specific design changes for certain acceleration features built into video cards.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, C: EDO, VRAM and Standard (FPM) DRAM modules were created and are not a specialization of DDRSDRAM or SGRAM.

References:

James G. Jones and Charles E. Jones (Eds.), *CompTIA A+ Certification Exam (220-601)*, Second Edition, Sybex, Alameda, CA, 2008.

Question: 17

Which of the following SDRAM modules was capable of operating at 125MHz?

- A. PC66
- B. PC100
- C. PC133
- D. PC800

Answer: B

Explanation:

The PC100 SDRAM modules were capable of operating at 125 MHz, the PC66 SDRAM modules were capable of operating at 66 MHz, the PC133 SDRAM modules were capable of operating at 133 MHz, and the PC800 SDRAM modules were capable of operating at 800 MHz.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The PC66 chip ran at 66 MHz.
 C: The PC133 chip ran at 133 MHz.

References:
 James G. Jones and Charles E. Jones (Eds.), *CompTIA A+ Certification Exam (220-601)*, Second Edition, Sybex, Alameda, CA, 2008.

Question: 18

Which two of the following describes the number of pins normally associated with Dual Inline Memory Modules (DIMMs)? (Select TWO.)

- A. 30
- B. 72
- C. 144

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- D. 168
- E. 184

Explanation:

DIMMs are available

Incorrect Answers:

- A: Single Inline Memory Modules (SIMMs) come in 72 pin versions.
- B: Single Inline Memory Modules (SIMMs) come in 72 pin versions.
- C: Small Outline DIMMs (SO-DIMMs) come in 184 pin versions.

Reference:

David Groth and Dan Newland, A+ Computer Technician (2nd Edition), Sybex Inc, Alameda, CA, 2001, pp. 65- 67, 120-122.

Answer: D, E

Question: 19

Which of the following is true?

- A. 72-pin SIMMs are 16 bit wide and can be installed singularly.
- B. 168-pin DIMMs are 16 bit wide and can be installed singularly.
- C. 184-pin DIMMs are 16 bit wide and can be installed singularly.
- D. 184-pin RIMMs are 16 bit wide and can be installed singularly.

Explanation:

RIMMs are 16 bit wide and can be installed singularly.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: 72-pin SIMMs are 72 bit wide and can be installed singularly.
- B: 168-pin DIMMs are 72 bit wide and can be installed singularly.
- C: 184-pin DIMMs are 72 bit wide and can be installed singularly.

References:

David Groth and Dan Newland, A+ Computer Technician (2nd Edition), Sybex Inc, Alameda, CA, 2001, pp. 120-122.

Answer: D

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Question: 20

What is the bandwidth of a RIMM?

- A. 8-bits
- B. 16-bits
- C. 32-bits
- D. 64-bits

Explanation:

The 184-pin RIMM is

Incorrect Answers:

- A: A 30-pin SIMM is 8-bits wide.
- C: The 72-pin SIMM is 32-bits wide and used singularly in 32-bit systems.
- D: The 168- and 184-pin DIMM is 64-bits wide.

Reference:

David Groth and Dan
 pp. 65- 67, 120-122.

Answer: B

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Question: 21

Which of the following is not a type of memory module?

- A. SIMMs
- B. DIMMs
- C. RIMMs
- D. SDRAMs

Explanation:

RIMM is the only memory module that is 184-pin. In addition, RIMM is only available in 184-pin version.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: A 30-pin SIMM is 8-bits wide while 72-pin SIMM is 32-bits wide.
- B: The 168- and 184-pin DIMM is 64-bits wide.

Answer: C

D: The 72-pin SODIMM is 32-bits wide and the 144- and 200-pin SODIMM is 64-bits wide.

Reference:

David Groth and Dan
 pp. 65- 67, 120-122.

Alameda, CA, 2001,

Question: 22

Which of the follow

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Answer: A

Explanation:

Incorrect Answer:

- B: The PS/2 port on the motherboard to which a keyboard is connected is usually color coded purple.
- C: The PS/2 port on the motherboard to which a mouse is connected is usually color coded green.
- D: The serial port on an Apple Macintosh computer is a mini-DIN 8 connector.
- E: The AT keyboard is attached to a 180° DIN 5 connector on the motherboard.

References:

David Groth and Dan Newland, A+ Complete Study Guide (2nd Edition), Sybex, Alameda, CA, 2001, pp. 92, 196-216.

Question: 23

A female DB-15 sock

- A. An EGA/CGA video port
- B. A network transceiver
- C. A VGA/SVGA video port
- D. A joystick port

Explanation:

If there are three rows

Incorrect Answers

A: An EGA/CGA video port has eight and one row of seven, it might be a ne

Reference:

David Groth and Dan Newland, A+ Complete Study Guide (2nd Edition), Sybex, Alameda, CA, 2001, pp. 17.

Question: 24

Which of the followi

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Answer: C

eight and one row of t.

Alameda, CA, 2001,

D.

Explanation:

Answer: B

The VGA monitor uses 15 pins, 3 of which are color coded blue.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: The serial port is a 9-pin connector.
- C: The games controller is a 15-pin connector.
- D: The parallel port is a 25-pin connector.

References:

David Groth and Dan
 pp. 196-216.

Alameda, CA, 2001,

Question: 25

From the following

- A. Terminal
- B. LCD
- C. CRT
- D. LED

Answer: B

Question: 26

After completing the setup of an Adaptec AHA-154, which of the following should be done?

Which of the following devices that connects to the bus works. Which of

- B. Reinstall the drivers.
- C. Change the termination.
- D. Enable termination.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Some adapter cards like the Adaptec AHA-154 need to have terminators installed. If you set up both internal and external devices and none of them work, try enabling termination on it to see if that fixes the problem.

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Incorrect Answers:

- A: Disconnecting all the devices and starting over will not solve the problem as you need to enable termination on the adapter.
- B: You do not have to enable termination on it to make it function properly.
- C: Changing the SCSI ID will not solve the problem as you need to enable termination on the adapter.

Reference:

David Groth and Dan Newland (Eds.), *CompTIA A+ Certification Exam: 220-601*, Sybex, Alameda, CA, 2001, p. 182.

Question: 27

Which of the following standards supports a maximum data rate of 400 Mbps and up to 63 devices?

- A. USB 1.1
- B. USB 2.0
- C. IEEE 1394
- D. Ultra SCSI 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

The IEEE 1394 standard supports a maximum data rate of 400 Mbps, although IEEE 1894b has a data rate of 800 Mbps.

- A: The maximum data rate is 1.5 Mbps.
- B: The maximum data rate is 480 Mbps.
- D: The maximum data rate is 160 Mbps.

References:

David Groth and Dan Newland (Eds.), *CompTIA A+ Certification Exam: 220-601*, Sybex, Alameda CA, 2002, p. 130



Question: 28

Which of the following is the Color-Code used for the keyboard Port on a new PC that uses a mini-DIN 6 Connector?

- A. Pink
- B. Blue
- C. Green
- D. Purple

Explanation:

The purple mini-DIN 6 Connector is used for the keyboard port.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: The monitor connector is a mini-DIN 6 connector.
- B: The parallel port connector is a mini-DIN 6 connector.
- C: The green mini-DIN 6 Connector is used for the mouse port.

Answer: D

Question: 29

Which of the following connectors are used for video adapters? (Select all that apply.)

- A. A female DB-9
- B. A male DB-25
- C. A female DB-15
- D. A male DB-9
- E. A female DB-25

Explanation:

Both the DB-25 connectors are used for video adapters.

Incorrect answers:

- A: A Female DB-9 connector is used for EGA/VGA video ports.
- C: A Female DB-15 connector is used for VGA/SVGA video adapters.
- E: A female DB-25 connector is used for parallel ports.

Reference:

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David Groth and Dan Newland, A+ Complete Study Guide (2nd Edition), Sybex, Alameda, CA, 2001, pp.17and18.

Question: 30

A female DB-25 connector is used for which of the following applications?

- A. A parallel cable
- B. A SCSI connector
- C. A parallel port.
- D. An EGA/CGA video card
- E. A VGA/SVGA video card

applications?

Answer: C

Explanation:

The DB-25 connector is used for a parallel port.

Incorrect answers:

- A: A parallel cable makes use of a parallel port.
- B: A SCSI connector makes use of a SCSI port.
- D: An EGA/CGA video card makes use of a video port.
- E: A VGA/SVGA video card makes use of a video port.

Reference:

David Groth and Dan Newland, A+ Complete Study Guide (2nd Edition), Sybex, Alameda, CA, 2001, pp.17and18.

Alameda, CA, 2001,

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