CompTIA A+ Core 2 (220-1202) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide

BY EXAMZIFY

Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

• Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
• Improve accuracy and speed,
• Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
• Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

1. **What feature is used to manage Bluetooth devices within Windows?**

   A. Shared resources

   B. Device settings

   C. Audio input options

   D. Network management

2. **Which command is used to map a network share to a drive letter?**

   A. net use

   B. net map

   C. net connect

   D. net drive

3. **What is the primary purpose of the nslookup command?**

   A. To view network traffic

   B. To resolve DNS names to IP addresses

   C. To manage user accounts

   D. To display routing paths

4. **Which statement best describes the Settings interface in Windows?**

   A. An outdated interface compared to Control Panel

   B. A common UI for most configuration settings

   C. A tool for file management only

   D. A unique interface for gaming settings

5. **What can you manage in the Programs and Features section?**

   A. Only installed drivers

   B. Installed applications and Windows features

   C. Only startup applications

   D. Only Windows updates

6. What can USB selective suspend do?

    A. Activate all USB ports

    B. Disable individual USB devices to save power

    C. Prevent USB devices from being detected

    D. Speed up data transfer rates

7. What is the primary purpose of the Domain Name System (DNS)?

    A. To encrypt data for online transactions

    B. To translate domain names into IP addresses

    C. To assign unique identification to devices on a network

    D. To manage network traffic flow

8. What is a limitation that users may face when switching between different operating systems?

    A. Incompatibility with all hardware systems

    B. Easy transfer of all applications

    C. Lack of potential for web-based applications

    D. Almost no direct application compatibility

9. What is a defining characteristic of iPadOS?

    A. Compatible with Windows software

    B. A version of Android operating system

    C. Desktop browser and multitasking features

    D. Supports only third-party applications

10. What is a 'zero-touch deployment'?

    A. A manual installation process

    B. An automatic installation without user intervention

    C. A multi-user installation method

    D. A process requiring network connectivity

Answers

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. D
9. C
10. B

Explanations

1. What feature is used to manage Bluetooth devices within Windows?

A. Shared resources

B. Device settings

C. Audio input options

D. Network management

The feature used to manage Bluetooth devices within Windows is found in the Device settings. This section allows users to add, remove, and configure Bluetooth devices, ensuring the system recognizes and can work with various peripherals such as keyboards, mice, headphones, and other Bluetooth-enabled devices.   Within the Device settings, users can also access information about the status of connected devices, troubleshoot issues, and modify settings related to device pairing and communication. This centralized management simplifies the process of interacting with Bluetooth technology and ensures optimal connectivity and performance.   Other options, like Shared resources, Audio input options, and Network management, serve different purposes and aren't specifically designed for managing Bluetooth devices. Shared resources pertain more to file and folder sharing across networks, Audio input options relate to managing sound input devices, and Network management involves overseeing and configuring network connections, neither of which directly addresses Bluetooth device management.

2. Which command is used to map a network share to a drive letter?

A. net use

B. net map

C. net connect

D. net drive

The command used to map a network share to a drive letter is "net use." This command allows users to connect to a shared resource such as a folder on another computer or a network server and assign it a specific drive letter on their local system.   When you execute "net use" followed by the desired drive letter and the network path, the operating system establishes a connection to that share, making the files and folders accessible via the assigned drive letter. For example, executing "net use Z: \\Server\Share" connects the shared resource located at \\Server\Share to the drive letter Z on the local machine.   Using "net use" provides a simple and efficient way to manage network drives, allowing users not only to map shares but also to view existing connections and disconnect from them if needed. This command is particularly important in network administration and helps facilitate easier access to shared resources for users.

3. What is the primary purpose of the nslookup command?

A. To view network traffic

B. To resolve DNS names to IP addresses

C. To manage user accounts

D. To display routing paths

The primary purpose of the nslookup command is to resolve DNS names to IP addresses. This command allows users to query Domain Name System (DNS) servers for information regarding a domain name, including its associated IP address. When a user inputs a URL or a domain name, the nslookup command sends a query to the DNS server, which then responds with the necessary IP address. This functionality is essential for network troubleshooting, as it enables administrators to verify if a domain name correctly maps to an IP address, ensuring that network resources can be reached. The ability to perform DNS lookups is crucial in various scenarios, such as debugging connectivity issues or confirming that DNS records are set up properly for a domain. Understanding how to use nslookup and interpret its results helps in managing networks and ensuring proper communication between systems on the internet or within a local network.

4. Which statement best describes the Settings interface in Windows?

A. An outdated interface compared to Control Panel

B. A common UI for most configuration settings

C. A tool for file management only

D. A unique interface for gaming settings

The statement that describes the Settings interface in Windows as a common UI for most configuration settings is accurate. The Settings app consolidates numerous configuration options and preferences that allow users to adjust system settings, manage devices, personalize features, and control privacy options. It serves as a more modern and streamlined alternative to the traditional Control Panel, making it easier for users to navigate and find the settings they need, particularly as Windows evolves and incorporates more features. The Settings interface aims to unify various settings into a single, accessible location, enhancing overall usability. This is especially beneficial for users who may find the older Control Panel interface to be less intuitive or overly complex.

5. What can you manage in the Programs and Features section?

A. Only installed drivers

B. Installed applications and Windows features

C. Only startup applications

D. Only Windows updates

The Programs and Features section allows users to manage installed applications and Windows features. This includes the ability to view a list of all applications that are currently installed on the system, uninstall or change programs, and enable or disable Windows features. Users can easily modify their software environment from this section, making it a convenient place for software management tasks. In addition to installed applications, this area can also display and manage optional Windows features. For example, users can turn on or off features like .NET Framework, Telnet Client, or various other components that are included with the Windows operating system. This comprehensive management capability is what makes option B the correct choice.

6. What can USB selective suspend do?

A. Activate all USB ports

B. Disable individual USB devices to save power

C. Prevent USB devices from being detected

D. Speed up data transfer rates

USB selective suspend is a power management feature that allows the operating system to suspend individual USB devices that are not currently in use, while keeping other devices active. This selective suspension helps to conserve power by disabling specific devices rather than shutting down power to all USB ports or devices connected to the system.   When a device is selectively suspended, it stops consuming power until it is needed again, at which point the operating system can reactivate it. This functionality is particularly beneficial in laptops and mobile devices where battery life is a concern.   The other choices do not accurately describe what USB selective suspend does. For example, it does not activate all USB ports, prevent devices from being detected, or speed up data transfer rates. Instead, the focus of selective suspend is specifically on managing power consumption by monitoring and controlling individual devices connected via USB.

7. **What is the primary purpose of the Domain Name System (DNS)?**

   A. To encrypt data for online transactions

   B. To translate domain names into IP addresses

   C. To assign unique identification to devices on a network

   D. To manage network traffic flow

The primary purpose of the Domain Name System (DNS) is to translate human-readable domain names, such as www.example.com, into machine-readable IP addresses, like 192.0.2.1. This translation is essential because while humans prefer easy-to-remember names, computers and networking devices use numerical IP addresses to communicate with each other across the internet.   When a user enters a domain name into a web browser, DNS servers facilitate the resolution of that name into the corresponding IP address, enabling the browser to locate and connect to the web server hosting the desired content. This process is fundamental to the functionality of the internet, allowing users to navigate to different websites without needing to memorize complex numerical addresses. Other options do not represent the primary function of DNS. Encrypting data, assigning identification to devices, or managing traffic flow relate to different network protocols and functionality, but they do not encompass the core responsibility of DNS.

8. **What is a limitation that users may face when switching between different operating systems?**

   A. Incompatibility with all hardware systems

   B. Easy transfer of all applications

   C. Lack of potential for web-based applications

   D. Almost no direct application compatibility

When users switch between different operating systems, one significant limitation they often encounter is the lack of direct application compatibility. Each operating system has its own architecture, system calls, and APIs, which means that applications designed for one OS may not run natively on another. This incompatibility can result in users needing to find alternative applications that offer similar functionalities, or in some cases, they may need to rely on virtual machines or emulators to run software from their previous operating system. For example, applications built for Windows may not work on macOS or Linux without modification or specific compatibility layers, such as Wine for running some Windows applications on Linux. This limitation can disrupt users' workflows and requires additional effort to transition to a new environment effectively.   This situation contrasts with other choices, where incompatibility with all hardware systems is overstated, as most modern operating systems support similar hardware configurations. The easy transfer of all applications does not occur due to the reasons mentioned above. Likewise, the assumption about a lack of potential for web-based applications is misleading, as most contemporary web applications are designed to be cross-platform and are accessible across various operating systems without the same compatibility issues.

9. What is a defining characteristic of iPadOS?

A. Compatible with Windows software

B. A version of Android operating system

C. Desktop browser and multitasking features

D. Supports only third-party applications

A defining characteristic of iPadOS is its ability to provide desktop browser and multitasking features that enhance productivity and usability on iPad devices. Unlike the iOS operating system used on iPhones, iPadOS is specifically optimized for the larger screen of the iPad, allowing users to take advantage of enhanced multitasking capabilities such as Split View and Slide Over. These features enable multiple apps to be open at the same time, improving the overall workflow experience. Additionally, the desktop-class browser in iPadOS provides a more powerful browsing experience, allowing websites to be viewed and interacted with as they would be on a traditional desktop computer. This is a significant shift from mobile browsing, which often presents a simplified version of websites. This characteristic underscores the iPad's functionality not just as a tablet but increasingly as a productivity device capable of handling tasks typically associated with laptops, which is central to the appeal of iPadOS.

10. What is a 'zero-touch deployment'?

A. A manual installation process

B. An automatic installation without user intervention

C. A multi-user installation method

D. A process requiring network connectivity

A 'zero-touch deployment' refers to an automatic installation process where devices can be configured and provisioned without any user intervention. This approach allows IT departments to deploy hardware and software configurations seamlessly, enabling devices to be ready for use immediately upon powering on. Zero-touch deployment is particularly beneficial for large-scale environments, where the rapid installation of multiple devices is necessary. In this method, devices are often pre-configured at the factory or by a service provider, linking to an organization's management system. Once the device is powered on and connected to the network, it automatically contacts the management system, downloads the necessary configurations, applications, and policies, and is ready for end-user use without any manual setup steps required from the IT team or user. This process minimizes the labor involved in deploying new systems and reduces the potential for human error during installations, making it an efficient solution for organizations looking to streamline their deployment strategies.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://comptiaapluscore22201202.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!