

# Device Configuration and Management Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**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

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- 1. If an unencrypted file is copied into an unencrypted folder on the same drive, what happens to the file?**
  - A. It will remain encrypted**
  - B. It will get encrypted**
  - C. It will be deleted**
  - D. It will remain unencrypted**
  
- 2. What is a practical first step when setting up a new network for a small business?**
  - A. Install Security Software**
  - B. Connect to the Internet**
  - C. Connect Computers to a Switch**
  - D. Perform Network Analysis**
  
- 3. True or False: Each account must be a Microsoft account.**
  - A. True**
  - B. False**
  - C. Depends on the organization**
  - D. Only for administrative accounts**
  
- 4. Which connector can be used by TVs, computers, consoles, and projectors?**
  - A. VGA**
  - B. DisplayPort**
  - C. HDMI**
  - D. USB-C**
  
- 5. Which connector is used by monitors and computers but not consoles?**
  - A. HDMI**
  - B. DisplayPort**
  - C. VGA**
  - D. DVI**

- 6. What is the primary goal of configuration management?**
- A. To enhance network speeds for all devices**
  - B. To ensure compliance with organizational standards**
  - C. To provide unrestricted access to all users**
  - D. To create a seamless user experience**
- 7. If you copy an unencrypted file into an unencrypted folder on a different NTFS partition, what happens to the file?**
- A. It will remain unencrypted**
  - B. It will be encrypted**
  - C. It will inherit permissions**
  - D. It will be deleted**
- 8. Which User Account Control (UAC) setting ensures applications requesting elevation perform a public key infrastructure check?**
- A. Always notify**
  - B. Detect Application installs and prompt for elevation**
  - C. Never notify**
  - D. Prompt for credentials**
- 9. What is meant by templating in device configuration management?**
- A. Creating unique configurations for each device**
  - B. Developing a standardized configuration model**
  - C. Manual entry of configurations for every device**
  - D. Using random settings for devices**
- 10. What understanding does user training provide in configuration management contexts?**
- A. It gives knowledge on device specifications**
  - B. It clarifies procedures to avoid errors**
  - C. It improves personal productivity unrelated to configuration**
  - D. It enhances team building within the organization**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. If an unencrypted file is copied into an unencrypted folder on the same drive, what happens to the file?**

- A. It will remain encrypted**
- B. It will get encrypted**
- C. It will be deleted**
- D. It will remain unencrypted**

When an unencrypted file is copied into an unencrypted folder on the same drive, the file maintains its original state. This means that the file will remain unencrypted. The encryption state of a file typically depends on the specific encryption settings or policies applied to the folder or drive itself. If both the file and the folder do not have any form of encryption applied, the act of copying the file will not change its encryption status. This behavior is important in understanding data management and security practices. It highlights how encryption works in context with file and folder relationships. If a file is moved or copied to a location that is configured to be encrypted, it may then adopt that state, but in this scenario, since both the original file and the destination folder are unencrypted, the status of the file remains unchanged.

**2. What is a practical first step when setting up a new network for a small business?**

- A. Install Security Software**
- B. Connect to the Internet**
- C. Connect Computers to a Switch**
- D. Perform Network Analysis**

Connecting computers to a switch is a practical first step when establishing a new network for a small business because it lays the foundational infrastructure for network communication. A switch is essential for connecting multiple devices within the network, allowing them to communicate with one another efficiently. Establishing this connectivity is crucial before proceeding with other significant tasks like internet access, security implementations, or network analysis—tasks that rely on having devices properly interconnected. Once computers and other devices are successfully connected to the switch, it becomes possible to expand the network by connecting to the internet and implementing necessary security measures, which will then allow for seamless data exchange among users. Starting with the switch ensures that the internal communication framework is in place, making it a vital first step in building any functional network. This foundational setup supports later stages in the network setup process, enhancing both performance and security.

**3. True or False: Each account must be a Microsoft account.**

- A. True
- B. False**
- C. Depends on the organization
- D. Only for administrative accounts

The statement is false because not every account must be a Microsoft account. In many environments, especially in organizational settings, users can access systems using various types of accounts, such as local accounts or other directory services like Active Directory. For instance, organizations often implement Single Sign-On (SSO) systems that allow users to authenticate using their organizational credentials, which may not be directly tied to Microsoft accounts. While Microsoft accounts are beneficial for integrating with many Microsoft services and cloud features, alternative account types are available and widely used, allowing flexibility for different user needs and administrative policies. This diversity in account management provides organizations with the ability to tailor access and security based on their specific requirements without being strictly limited to Microsoft accounts.

**4. Which connector can be used by TVs, computers, consoles, and projectors?**

- A. VGA
- B. DisplayPort
- C. HDMI**
- D. USB-C

The correct answer is HDMI because it is a versatile and widely adopted connector that can transmit both high-definition video and audio signals in a single cable. This makes it particularly beneficial for devices such as TVs, computers, gaming consoles, and projectors, which all support HDMI connections to handle their multimedia needs efficiently. HDMI has become the standard interface for connecting high-definition devices, given its ability to carry high-quality audio and video over a single cable, simplifying setups and reducing the number of cables needed. Furthermore, HDMI supports several features, including support for HDCP (High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection), which is important for playing protected content, and newer versions of HDMI can carry even more advanced features like 4K and 8K video resolutions. Other connectors like VGA and DisplayPort have their advantages in specific contexts - VGA is largely outdated and primarily used in older equipment for analog signals, while DisplayPort is more common in computer monitors. USB-C is versatile for data transfer and power delivery but is less common specifically for video outputs in TVs and projectors compared to HDMI. Thus, HDMI stands out as the most suitable option for connecting a wide range of multimedia devices.

**5. Which connector is used by monitors and computers but not consoles?**

**A. HDMI**

**B. DisplayPort**

**C. VGA**

**D. DVI**

DisplayPort is commonly associated with monitors and computers due to its advanced capabilities, including support for high resolutions and refresh rates, as well as audio transmission. This connector is designed to handle the requirements of modern displays and can daisy-chain multiple monitors through a single output, which is particularly useful in professional and gaming setups. While HDMI, VGA, and DVI are also used with monitors and computers, they are more often found in consumer electronics and game consoles, particularly HDMI, which is the standard for most televisions and gaming systems due to its versatility and widespread adoption. VGA is an older technology primarily used for legacy equipment, and DVI, while compatible with many PC monitors, does not feature the daisy-chaining capability that DisplayPort offers. Thus, while other connectors are utilized across various devices, DisplayPort remains uniquely tailored for computer and professional display environments, highlighting its significance in this context.

**6. What is the primary goal of configuration management?**

**A. To enhance network speeds for all devices**

**B. To ensure compliance with organizational standards**

**C. To provide unrestricted access to all users**

**D. To create a seamless user experience**

The primary goal of configuration management is to ensure compliance with organizational standards. This involves systematically managing and maintaining the configurations of systems, software, and hardware within an organization. By adhering to established policies and procedures, configuration management helps ensure that all components are configured correctly, securely, and consistently across the organization. This compliance is crucial for minimizing risks, maintaining security, and ensuring that systems perform as expected. It also aids in meeting regulatory requirements and internal governance policies, allowing organizations to operate efficiently and effectively in dynamic environments. While enhancing network speeds, providing unrestricted access, and creating a seamless user experience are important aspects of managing IT environments, they are not the primary focus of configuration management. Instead, the emphasis lies in maintaining standards and ensuring that all configurations are aligned with organizational policies and best practices.

**7. If you copy an unencrypted file into an unencrypted folder on a different NTFS partition, what happens to the file?**

- A. It will remain unencrypted**
- B. It will be encrypted**
- C. It will inherit permissions**
- D. It will be deleted**

When an unencrypted file is copied into an unencrypted folder on a different NTFS partition, the file remains unencrypted. This behavior is consistent with the way the NTFS file system manages encryption. Encryption in NTFS is typically associated with the file itself rather than the location it is being copied to, assuming that both the source and destination are unencrypted. In this scenario, since the folder into which the file is being copied does not have encryption enabled, the attributes of the original unencrypted file are preserved during the copy. Therefore, when the file is placed in the new location, it retains its unencrypted status. This is vital for maintaining the integrity of data and ensuring that files remain accessible and usable without interference from encryption that might not be desired in certain scenarios. The concepts of file encryption and NTFS permissions are essential when managing file systems, as they affect how data is secured and accessed. Understanding this process helps users manage their data effectively while ensuring compliance with security protocols when necessary.

**8. Which User Account Control (UAC) setting ensures applications requesting elevation perform a public key infrastructure check?**

- A. Always notify**
- B. Detect Application installs and prompt for elevation**
- C. Never notify**
- D. Prompt for credentials**

The setting that ensures applications requesting elevation perform a public key infrastructure (PKI) check is the option that prompts for confirmation when an application is attempting to install or when it needs elevated privileges. This setting specifically requires that the application be digitally signed with a valid certificate that is trusted on the system. When this configuration is active, the User Account Control system verifies the application's certificate against the PKI to ensure it has not been tampered with and that it originates from a trusted source. This adds an important layer of security by preventing potentially malicious software from gaining elevated privileges without proper validation. In contrast, other settings either do not require such a check or do not invoke the same level of scrutiny regarding application elevation. For instance, a setting that always notifies may prompt for consent on any elevation request but does not specifically involve a PKI verification mechanism. Options that simply never notify users or prompt for credentials may reduce the overall security posture by either ignoring potentially harmful applications entirely or bypassing the need for digital signature validation.

**9. What is meant by templating in device configuration management?**

- A. Creating unique configurations for each device**
- B. Developing a standardized configuration model**
- C. Manual entry of configurations for every device**
- D. Using random settings for devices**

Templating in device configuration management refers to the process of developing a standardized configuration model that can be applied across multiple devices. This approach ensures consistency and efficiency in managing devices within a network. By using templates, administrators can reduce the risk of errors that might arise from manual configurations and ensure that all devices conform to organizational standards and policies. Standardized configurations simplify the management of devices, making it easier to deploy updates, apply security settings, and maintain compliance with industry regulations. Rather than creating unique setups for each device or entering configurations manually, which can be time-consuming and prone to error, templating allows for a streamlined process that can quickly replicate configurations. This method is particularly beneficial in large-scale environments where numerous devices require uniform settings, contributing to improved operational efficiency and easier troubleshooting.

**10. What understanding does user training provide in configuration management contexts?**

- A. It gives knowledge on device specifications**
- B. It clarifies procedures to avoid errors**
- C. It improves personal productivity unrelated to configuration**
- D. It enhances team building within the organization**

User training in configuration management contexts is essential because it clarifies procedures to avoid errors. When users understand the specific processes and procedures associated with configuration management, they are better equipped to handle tasks accurately and efficiently. This understanding helps minimize mistakes that could lead to system failures, misconfigurations, or data loss, thereby improving the overall stability and performance of the systems involved. Furthermore, training empowers users to recognize the implications of their actions within the configuration management framework. They learn about best practices, common pitfalls, and how to follow standardized protocols, which significantly reduces the likelihood of encountering errors. This creates a more reliable operational environment, leading to enhanced organizational performance.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://deviceconfigmgmt.examzify.com>**

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

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