DSAC Annex B Practice Exam (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

1. **Which statement is true regarding cost effectiveness in the context of software-designed storage?**
   - **A. It is irrelevant in the decision-making process**
   - **B. It encourages high initial investments with no returns**
   - **C. It often results in savings over time due to optimized efficiencies**
   - **D. It typically leads to increased operational costs**

2. **How many parts are there in a record jacket?**
   - **A. 4 Parts**
   - **B. 5 Parts**
   - **C. 6 Parts**
   - **D. 7 Parts**

3. **What is a key benefit of software updates in the context of security?**
   - **A. They enhance the software interface**
   - **B. They patch vulnerabilities and protect systems**
   - **C. They improve user experience**
   - **D. They increase system storage capacity**

4. **What does storage vMotion allow administrators to do?**
   - **A. Migrate virtual machines without downtime**
   - **B. Backup virtual machine data in real-time**
   - **C. Upgrade the storage hardware without impacting VMs**
   - **D. Increase storage capacity dynamically**

5. **What is the main feature of the vSphere Distributed Switch (vDS)?**
   - **A. Improved physical switch management**
   - **B. Single point configuration for multiple hosts**
   - **C. Automated failover for virtual machines**
   - **D. Advanced firewall capabilities**

6. Which of the following statements about OS virtualization is true?

- **A. It allows multiple operating system images to run simultaneously**
- **B. It only allows one operating system to run at a time**
- **C. It eliminates the need for an OS altogether**
- **D. It is not applicable to network resources**

7. Which protocol allows applications to access files or resources at a remote server?

- **A. File Transfer Protocol (FTP)**
- **B. Server Message Block (SMB)**
- **C. Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)**
- **D. Network File System (NFS)**

8. What is most accurately described as an experimental class of IP addresses?

- **A. Class A**
- **B. Class D**
- **C. Class E**
- **D. Class C**

9. What are "baseline security controls" as discussed in DSAC Annex B?

- **A. Dynamic security measures that change frequently**
- **B. Minimum security measures that must be implemented to protect data**
- **C. Optional controls that enhance system functionality**
- **D. Advanced protocols only applicable to large organizations**

10. What is a disadvantage of multi-mode fiber?

- **A. High loss over longer distances**
- **B. Low bandwidth capabilities**
- **C. Higher costs than single-mode fiber**
- **D. Very limited scalability**

Answers

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

Explanations

1. Which statement is true regarding cost effectiveness in the context of software-designed storage?

A. It is irrelevant in the decision-making process

B. It encourages high initial investments with no returns

C. It often results in savings over time due to optimized efficiencies

D. It typically leads to increased operational costs

Cost effectiveness in software-designed storage plays a crucial role in decision-making because it focuses on achieving the best possible outcomes with the least amount of resources. The correct statement highlights that software-designed storage often results in long-term savings. This is due to several factors such as the optimization of storage resources, reduction in maintenance costs, and the ability to scale efficiently as demand increases. By leveraging advanced algorithms and automated management features, organizations can minimize waste and enhance the overall efficiency of their storage solutions, leading to potentially significant cost reductions over time. In contrast, the other statements present scenarios that are not aligned with the typical advantages of software-designed storage. For instance, stating that it encourages high initial investments with no returns overlooks the economic benefits of optimized storage solutions. Similarly, suggesting that it leads to increased operational costs contradicts the potential for savings derived from efficiency gains. Lastly, deeming cost effectiveness as irrelevant in the decision-making process undermines its importance in evaluating the total cost of ownership versus the value delivered by the storage solutions.

2. How many parts are there in a record jacket?

A. 4 Parts

B. 5 Parts

C. 6 Parts

D. 7 Parts

A standard record jacket typically consists of six key parts. These include the front cover, back cover, spine, and the various other components that may consist of inserts, sleeves, or additional artwork. Each part contributes to the aesthetics and functionality of the record jacket, ensuring that it protects the record while also providing visual appeal and information about the contents. Understanding the structure of a record jacket is important in fields such as music production, packaging design, and archival practices, where the care and presentation of media are crucial. This knowledge ensures that individuals can accurately assess and describe media packaging in professional environments.

3. What is a key benefit of software updates in the context of security?

A. They enhance the software interface

B. They patch vulnerabilities and protect systems

C. They improve user experience

D. They increase system storage capacity

A key benefit of software updates in the context of security is that they patch vulnerabilities and protect systems. Software developers regularly monitor their applications for potential security threats and weaknesses that attackers could exploit. When vulnerabilities are discovered, updates are released to address these issues, effectively closing security gaps that could allow unauthorized access or data breaches. By keeping software up to date, users ensure that they are protected against the latest threats, as these updates often include critical security patches. Implementing these updates is essential for maintaining the integrity and security of both individual systems and the broader network. While the other options may pertain to software in general, they do not directly relate to the primary purpose of security updates. Enhancing the software interface or user experience can be important for usability but does not directly improve security. Increasing system storage capacity is also unrelated to security aspects and focuses instead on performance and functionality.

4. What does storage vMotion allow administrators to do?

A. Migrate virtual machines without downtime

B. Backup virtual machine data in real-time

C. Upgrade the storage hardware without impacting VMs

D. Increase storage capacity dynamically

Storage vMotion allows administrators to migrate virtual machines (VMs) from one storage location to another seamlessly. The key advantage here is that this migration occurs without any downtime for the VM. This means that the virtual machine continues to run and operate normally while its storage is being relocated to a different datastore or storage device, ensuring uninterrupted service for users and applications. The primary purpose of Storage vMotion is to facilitate maintenance, manage storage resources more effectively, and improve performance without disrupting ongoing operations. This capability is particularly useful in environments with high availability requirements, where any downtime could lead to significant productivity loss or service impact. Other options, while they touch upon important aspects of virtual infrastructure management, do not accurately capture the essential function of Storage vMotion. Backup and upgrading hardware address other needs, but they do not specifically pertain to the continuous operation of VMs during storage migration. Similarly, dynamically increasing storage capacity deals with expanding storage resources rather than the movement of existing data without impacting performance or availability. Therefore, the correct response highlights the unique ability of Storage vMotion to maintain service continuity during storage relocation.

5. What is the main feature of the vSphere Distributed Switch (vDS)?

A. Improved physical switch management

B. Single point configuration for multiple hosts

C. Automated failover for virtual machines

D. Advanced firewall capabilities

The main feature of the vSphere Distributed Switch (vDS) is indeed the ability to provide a single point of configuration for multiple hosts. This centralized management approach enhances operational efficiency when it comes to managing network settings for a cluster of VMware hosts. With vDS, network configurations, policies, and settings can be applied uniformly across all hosts connected to the distributed switch. This means that changes made to the vDS will automatically propagate to all associated virtual machines and hosts, reducing the amount of manual configuration required and minimizing the chances of misconfiguration across different hosts in the vSphere environment. This functionality is particularly beneficial in large environments where numerous hosts need to maintain consistent network policies, as it streamlines administration and simplifies the overall management of networking resources in a virtualized infrastructure.

6. Which of the following statements about OS virtualization is true?

A. It allows multiple operating system images to run simultaneously

B. It only allows one operating system to run at a time

C. It eliminates the need for an OS altogether

D. It is not applicable to network resources

The statement that OS virtualization allows multiple operating system images to run simultaneously is true because virtualization technology creates an abstraction layer over the physical hardware, enabling multiple virtual machines (VMs) to operate concurrently on the same physical host. Each VM can run its own operating system, independent of others, which optimizes resource usage and enhances flexibility for developers and system administrators. This capability is essential in various scenarios, such as software testing, development environments, and server consolidation, where different applications may require different OS environments. By running multiple OS instances, organizations can maximize hardware utilization and improve operational efficiency. In contrast to this option, the other statements are not aligned with the fundamental principles of OS virtualization. For example, stating that only one operating system can run at a time is inaccurate, as the core advantage of virtualization is its ability to support multiple concurrent operating systems. Likewise, the notion that OS virtualization eliminates the need for an OS is misleading; while it creates virtual machines, an operating system is still crucial for managing the VM environment. Finally, the applicability of virtualization to network resources is significant; it can enhance resource management and scalability in networking as well.

7. Which protocol allows applications to access files or resources at a remote server?

A. File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

B. Server Message Block (SMB)

C. Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)

D. Network File System (NFS)

Server Message Block (SMB) is a network protocol primarily used for providing shared access to files and devices such as printers across a network. SMB allows applications to read and write to files and request services from server programs in a computer network. This protocol facilitates the sharing of files and resources, making it possible for applications to interact with resources located on remote servers as if they were on a local system. SMB operates at the application layer and is widely used in various operating systems, especially in Windows environments, to enable file sharing and communication between different systems. Its versatility and efficiency in managing permissions and accessing files make it a fundamental choice for accessing remote resources. The other protocols, while they have specific uses, do not directly align with the primary function of accessing files or resources on remote servers in the same manner as SMB. For example, FTP is explicitly designed for file transfer but is typically not used for real-time file access like SMB. HTTP serves as a foundation for data communication on the web, but it does not traditionally operate as a file access protocol in the same context. NFS is another file sharing protocol, primarily designed for UNIX/Linux environments, but it functions differently than SMB in terms of remote file access. Thus, SMB stands out as

8. What is most accurately described as an experimental class of IP addresses?

A. Class A

B. Class D

C. Class E

D. Class C

Class E addresses are specifically designated for experimental purposes and are not commonly used in general networking. These addresses are part of the Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) address classification system, which divides addresses into different classes based on their leading bits and intended use. Class E addresses are defined by having their leading four bits set to 1110, which designates them for research and experimental work. Although they are technically valid, they are not intended for public use or normal communication on the Internet. Instead, their main purpose is to allow for experimental protocols and future technology developments that may not yet be standardized. In contrast, Class A, B, C, and D serve specific purposes related to unicast or multicast communication, with Class A, B, and C designated for addressing hosts on a network and Class D allocated for multicast groups. Thus, Class E stands out as the experimental class, making it the most accurate choice in this context.

9. What are "baseline security controls" as discussed in DSAC Annex B?

A. Dynamic security measures that change frequently

B. Minimum security measures that must be implemented to protect data

C. Optional controls that enhance system functionality

D. Advanced protocols only applicable to large organizations

Baseline security controls refer to minimum security measures that organizations are required to implement to protect their data effectively. These controls are established based on industry standards and organizational policies to ensure a foundational level of security is maintained throughout the organization's systems and processes. These measures serve as a baseline for security protocols that need to be in place to mitigate risk and protect against vulnerabilities. They provide a starting point for organizations to build upon, ensuring that essential protections are in place regardless of the unique circumstances or additional measures an organization might elect to implement. This foundational approach allows for consistency in security practices and compliance with regulations, ultimately enhancing the organization's resilience against potential threats. In contrast, the other options describe either features that are not mandatory, contextual variations, or advanced functions that do not form the foundational security requirement emphasized by the concept of baseline security controls.

10. What is a disadvantage of multi-mode fiber?

A. High loss over longer distances

B. Low bandwidth capabilities

C. Higher costs than single-mode fiber

D. Very limited scalability

Multi-mode fiber does have its disadvantages, particularly regarding its performance over longer distances. Unlike single-mode fiber, which is designed to carry light directly down the fiber with minimal loss over extensive lengths, multi-mode fiber uses multiple light modes, which can lead to higher dispersion and attenuation. As the signal travels further through multi-mode fiber, these effects result in increased loss of signal strength and clarity, making it less effective for long-distance transmission compared to single-mode options. This characteristic limits the practical applications of multi-mode fiber in environments where long-distance communication is necessary. In contrast, the other options do not accurately capture the key shortcomings of multi-mode fiber. For example, while multi-mode fiber does have lower bandwidth capabilities when compared to single-mode fiber, it can still support considerable bandwidth for short to medium-distance applications. Additionally, multi-mode fiber is often less expensive than single-mode fiber, thus negating the cost disadvantage in many scenarios. Scalability concerns also tend not to be as pronounced with multi-mode fiber because it can typically handle increasing bandwidth needs in local networks where distances are not extensive.

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://dsacannexb.examzify.com

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