

ENCASE CERTIFIED EXAMINER (ENCE) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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. What is the function of the Temp folder in an EnCase case?**
 - A. To store evidence files
 - B. To hold files temporarily sent to external viewers
 - C. To keep logs of case activities
 - D. To maintain case confidentiality
- 2. Which option applies to an HPA?**
 - A. Stands for Host Protected Area
 - B. Is not normally seen by the BIOS
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Introduced in ATA-5 specification
- 3. Is it true that EnScripts can only be created and obtained from Guidance Software?**
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 4. What is the definition of a CPU?**
 - A. The physical computer case that contains all its internal components
 - B. The computer's internal hard drive
 - C. A part of the computer whose function is to perform data processing
 - D. A part of the computer that stores and manages memory
- 5. What are the two modes for printing in Windows?**
 - A. spooled, shadowed
 - B. spooled, direct
 - C. spooled, EMF
 - D. EMF, RAW
- 6. For an EnCase evidence file to successfully pass the verification process, what must be true?**
 - A. The MD5 hash value must verify
 - B. The CRC values and the MD5 hash value must both verify
 - C. Either the CRC or MD5 hash values must verify
 - D. The CRC values must verify

7. When reacquiring an image, is it permissible to change the evidence name?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Only in specific circumstances
 - D. It is advised to change
8. What is one way to hide a column in the Table view?
- A. Place the cursor on the selected column, and press Ctrl+H
 - B. Place cursor on the selected column, open Columns menu on the toolbar, and select Hide
 - C. Place cursor on the selected column, open the right-side menu, open the Columns submenu, and select Hide
 - D. All of the above
9. Which EnCase pane is used to view the names of the files in a specific folder?
- A. Tree pane
 - B. Table pane
 - C. View pane
 - D. EnScripts pane
10. A FAT file system stores date and time stamps in _____, whereas the NTFS file system stores date and time stamps in _____.
- A. DOS directory, local time
 - B. Zulu time, GMT
 - C. Local time, GMT
 - D. SYSTEM.DAT, NTUSER.DAT

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the function of the Temp folder in an EnCase case?

- A. To store evidence files
- B. To hold files temporarily sent to external viewers**
- C. To keep logs of case activities
- D. To maintain case confidentiality

The function of the Temp folder in an EnCase case is to hold files temporarily sent to external viewers. This folder is used to facilitate the quick transfer of files that need to be viewed or processed by external applications or tools that are not a part of the EnCase environment. Storing files in this temporary location allows investigators to analyze or review data without permanently affecting the case files or creating clutter in the main directory where evidence is stored. This setup is beneficial because it preserves the integrity of the evidence and helps maintain organization within the EnCase case structure. The Temp folder is designed specifically for this purpose, which aligns perfectly with the need for temporary storage during the investigation process. It ensures that only the necessary files are shared with external software while keeping the primary case data secure and untarnished.

2. Which option applies to an HPA?

- A. Stands for Host Protected Area
- B. Is not normally seen by the BIOS
- C. Both A and B**
- D. Introduced in ATA-5 specification

The Host Protected Area (HPA) is indeed a reserved area on a hard disk drive that is designed to be inaccessible to the operating system or standard disk tools. It is primarily used to store recovery data or system utilities. The inclusion of "both A and B" as the correct answer reflects two key characteristics of HPA. Firstly, the term "Host Protected Area" accurately describes this feature. The HPA is defined under this terminology as it is specifically meant to protect certain areas of the disk from regular access. Secondly, HPAs are not typically visible to the BIOS during normal boot processes, meaning they are not included in the usual boot sequence or disk access routines. This characteristic is crucial because it emphasizes the protective nature of the HPA—ensuring that any necessary recovery or system data stored within it cannot be accessed or modified unintentionally by users or standard system processes. In summary, the correct answer encompasses both the definition of the HPA and its relationship to system visibility, highlighting its intended purpose and operational design in a computing environment.

3. Is it true that EnScripts can only be created and obtained from Guidance Software?

- A. True
- B. False**

EnScripts are powerful tools used in EnCase for automating tasks and extending the capabilities of the software. While Guidance Software (now known as OpenText) provides a number of pre-built EnScripts that can be used out of the box, it is not accurate to say that they can only be created and obtained from them. Users have the ability to create custom EnScripts to suit their specific investigative needs. The EnScript programming language is publicly documented, allowing forensic investigators to write their own scripts to perform tasks that may not be covered by the existing scripts provided by Guidance. Additionally, the EnCase user community shares EnScripts, which means users can obtain scripts created by others or modify existing scripts for their own use. Therefore, the statement that EnScripts can only be created and obtained from Guidance Software is false, as the capability to create and share EnScripts extends beyond just the resources provided by the company.

4. What is the definition of a CPU?

- A. The physical computer case that contains all its internal components
- B. The computer's internal hard drive
- C. A part of the computer whose function is to perform data processing**
- D. A part of the computer that stores and manages memory

The correct answer is the definition of the CPU, which stands for Central Processing Unit. It is often referred to as the brain of the computer because its primary role is to perform data processing. This includes executing instructions from programs, performing calculations, and managing data flow between other components. The CPU interprets and processes data, making it essential for all computing tasks. Other options describe different parts of a computer but do not reflect the specific function of the CPU. The physical computer case refers to the enclosure that houses all components, while the internal hard drive is dedicated to storage. The part of the computer that stores and manages memory relates to components like RAM or memory management units, differentiating their functions from that of the CPU. Therefore, option C accurately defines the CPU's role in the computer system.

5. What are the two modes for printing in Windows?

- A. spooled, shadowed
- B. spooled, direct
- C. spooled, EMF
- D. EMF, RAW**

The two modes for printing in Windows are indeed spooled printing and direct printing. Spooling involves temporarily storing print jobs in a queue so that the computer can continue to work on other tasks while the printer works in the background. This is essential for efficiency, especially in environments where multiple print jobs are submitted simultaneously. In contrast, direct printing sends the data directly to the printer without spooling, which can lead to delays or issues if the printer is busy or if the print job is large. Regarding the correct choice, EMF (Enhanced Metafile) and RAW are formats that illustrate how data is sent to the printer. EMF is a spool file format that optimizes printing processes by allowing the printer to interpret graphical data more effectively. RAW, however, sends unprocessed data directly to the printer without any modification, ensuring the printer receives the exact byte representation of the print job. Understanding these modes is critical for managing print jobs efficiently and troubleshooting printing issues that may arise in various environments.

6. For an EnCase evidence file to successfully pass the verification process, what must be true?

- A. The MD5 hash value must verify
- B. The CRC values and the MD5 hash value must both verify**
- C. Either the CRC or MD5 hash values must verify
- D. The CRC values must verify

For an EnCase evidence file to successfully pass the verification process, both the CRC values and the MD5 hash value must verify. This requirement ensures the integrity and authenticity of the evidence stored within the file. The MD5 hash value serves as a unique digital fingerprint for the evidence file, while the CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) values provide an additional layer of verification by checking for data corruption. By requiring both types of verification to pass, EnCase implements a more robust method for confirming that the evidence has not been altered or damaged since it was originally collected. This dual verification process is crucial for maintaining the chain of custody and ensuring that the evidence is admissible in a legal context. The other options do not provide the same level of assurance about the integrity of the evidence. Relying solely on the MD5 hash or CRC checks may leave room for discrepancies in the data that could jeopardize the reliability of the evidence.

7. When reacquiring an image, is it permissible to change the evidence name?

- A. Yes
- B. No**
- C. Only in specific circumstances
- D. It is advised to change

Changing the evidence name when reacquiring an image is generally not permissible because maintaining the integrity of the original evidence is crucial in forensic investigations. The name of the evidence usually contains identifiers such as case numbers, dates, or other unique identifiers that are essential for the documentation and tracking of the evidence throughout the investigative process. Altering the evidence name can lead to confusion or misidentification, which may compromise the chain of custody or the credibility of the evidence in a legal context. In forensic practices, it is vital to maintain the original labeling of evidence to ensure that all parties involved in an investigation can trace the evidence back to its origin accurately. Any modifications to the evidence should be documented thoroughly, but the original identifiers must remain intact in order to uphold the standards of evidence handling and analysis.

8. What is one way to hide a column in the Table view?

- A. Place the cursor on the selected column, and press Ctrl+H
- B. Place cursor on the selected column, open Columns menu on the toolbar, and select Hide
- C. Place cursor on the selected column, open the right-side menu, open the Columns submenu, and select Hide
- D. All of the above**

In the context of EnCase Table view, hiding a column can be accomplished through multiple methods, which enhances user flexibility when managing the interface. Each of the provided options outlines a valid method for hiding a column, making all of them correct. Pressing Ctrl+H while the cursor is on the selected column offers a quick keyboard shortcut that allows users to efficiently hide the column without needing to navigate through menus. This can be particularly useful for experienced users who prefer keyboard commands to speed up their workflow. Alternatively, using the Columns menu on the toolbar provides a direct visual approach. By selecting the menu while the cursor is on the targeted column, the user can choose to hide it, ensuring that they are aware of the various options available to customize their display. The method that involves the right-side menu also highlights user choices in organizing their workspace. By accessing the Columns submenu, users can specifically choose functionalities related to column management, including hiding columns. Since each option provides a legitimate way to hide a column, the choice indicating all methods is indeed the most comprehensive and accurate response. This understanding emphasizes the importance of user interface flexibility in EnCase, meeting different preferences and enhancing user efficiency in managing and analyzing data.

9. Which EnCase pane is used to view the names of the files in a specific folder?

- A. Tree pane
- B. Table pane**
- C. View pane
- D. EnScripts pane

The Table pane is the correct choice for viewing the names of the files in a specific folder within EnCase. This pane provides a tabular representation of the files and folders, allowing users to quickly scan through file names, along with other attributes such as size, date created, and date modified. The structured format of the Table pane enables efficient data analysis and aids in the examination of specific file properties. Other panes serve different purposes: the Tree pane is used to display the hierarchical structure of drives and directories, allowing users to navigate through folders and view their contents in a hierarchical manner, but it does not focus on details directly. The View pane generally displays the content of a selected file or item, rather than listing file names. The EnScripts pane, on the other hand, is used for running scripts, which facilitates automation of tasks within EnCase, rather than file viewing.

10. A FAT file system stores date and time stamps in _____, whereas the NTFS file system stores date and time stamps in _____.

- A. DOS directory, local time
- B. Zulu time, GMT
- C. Local time, GMT**
- D. SYSTEM.DAT, NTUSER.DAT

In the FAT file system, date and time stamps are stored in local time, which refers to the time configured on the operating system where the filesystem is being used. This means that the timestamps reflect the local timezone settings that are active at the time the file is created or modified. On the other hand, the NTFS file system uses GMT (Greenwich Mean Time), also known as UTC (Coordinated Universal Time), for storing date and time stamps. This approach allows for uniformity across different time zones, making it easier to handle files that may be accessed or transferred across different geographical locations. By utilizing local time in FAT and GMT in NTFS, the systems aim to accommodate different user needs while maintaining the integrity of time-based data. Understanding the differences in how these two file systems manage time stamps is critical for forensic analysis and data recovery processes.

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://encasertexamminer.examzify.com>

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

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