

Information Technology Specialist (MOS 25B) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

1. Why is GDDR RAM preferred in high-performance tasks like gaming or graphic design?

- A. It offers greater stability than DDR RAM**
- B. It supports higher bandwidth operations**
- C. It uses less power**
- D. It has a larger physical size for better cooling**

2. What is the main function of a domain controller?

- A. To manage physical network layout**
- B. To authenticate and authorize users and computers within a Windows domain**
- C. To monitor network performance**
- D. To provide remote access to users**

3. What does network topology refer to?

- A. The layout of a network**
- B. The type of devices used in the network**
- C. The speed of data transfer in a network**
- D. The security measures employed in a network**

4. What is the purpose of system logging in IT management?

- A. To report software updates**
- B. To track system activity and record events for troubleshooting and security auditing**
- C. To enhance user interface design**
- D. To increase hardware performance**

5. What is a potential outcome of a successful DDoS attack?

- A. Increased security for networks**
- B. Improved network performance**
- C. Service unavailability due to traffic overload**
- D. Enhanced data encryption**

6. When is a VPN commonly used?

- A. For backing up files remotely**
- B. To create a private connection over a public network**
- C. To access exclusively local resources**
- D. For downloading files faster**

7. What device is suitable for training pilots in a computer simulation environment?

- A. Joystick or gamepad**
- B. Virtual reality headset**
- C. Standard keyboard**
- D. Steering wheel controller**

8. What is the proper use of an anti-static wrist strap?

- A. It should only be worn over clothing**
- B. It should contact the skin**
- C. It is not necessary during computer assembly**
- D. It should be worn loosely**

9. What is the purpose of a security policy in an IT context?

- A. To define hardware performance benchmarks**
- B. To outline how an organization protects its physical and IT assets**
- C. To ensure team collaboration**
- D. To design user-friendly interfaces**

10. What does the concept of remote desktop allow users to do?

- A. Access cloud storage solutions**
- B. Control a computer from a remote location over a network**
- C. Monitor system performance in real-time**
- D. Update software applications remotely**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Why is GDDR RAM preferred in high-performance tasks like gaming or graphic design?

- A. It offers greater stability than DDR RAM
- B. It supports higher bandwidth operations**
- C. It uses less power
- D. It has a larger physical size for better cooling

GDDR RAM is specifically designed for high-performance tasks such as gaming and graphic design because it supports higher bandwidth operations. This means that GDDR RAM can transfer data to and from the GPU (Graphics Processing Unit) more quickly and efficiently than other types of memory like DDR RAM. Higher bandwidth is crucial in scenarios involving demanding graphics rendering and processing, allowing for smoother gameplay and faster rendering times in graphic design applications. The performance gain from increased bandwidth enables the handling of larger textures, higher resolutions, and more complex scenes without lag or stuttering, making it essential for applications that require significant graphical power.

2. What is the main function of a domain controller?

- A. To manage physical network layout
- B. To authenticate and authorize users and computers within a Windows domain**
- C. To monitor network performance
- D. To provide remote access to users

The main function of a domain controller is to authenticate and authorize users and computers within a Windows domain. This role is crucial in managing security within a network. When a user attempts to log in to a computer or access resources in a Windows domain, the domain controller verifies the user's credentials against the stored directory data. Once the user is authenticated, the domain controller authorizes access to resources based on the permissions assigned to that user account. This centralizes security management and enables seamless resource sharing across the network. In addition to authentication, a domain controller also maintains the database of user accounts and security policies, allowing for effective user management and safeguarding organizational data. Understanding the role of the domain controller is essential for IT professionals, as it plays a fundamental part in maintaining network security, managing user accounts, and ensuring compliance with organizational policies.

3. What does network topology refer to?

- A. The layout of a network**
- B. The type of devices used in the network**
- C. The speed of data transfer in a network**
- D. The security measures employed in a network**

Network topology refers to the layout of a network and how different devices and nodes are interconnected. It encompasses the arrangement of elements such as computers, switches, routers, and other hardware, as well as the pathways that facilitate communication between them. Various types of network topologies exist, including star, ring, bus, and mesh, each with its own advantages and disadvantages in terms of performance, scalability, and resilience. This concept is crucial for designing and implementing efficient networks, as the chosen topology can greatly affect network performance, reliability, and maintenance. Understanding the layout helps IT professionals optimize network configurations and troubleshoot issues effectively. Positions of devices and the connections between them can influence how data flows through the network, enhancing or hindering communication based on the selected topology.

4. What is the purpose of system logging in IT management?

- A. To report software updates**
- B. To track system activity and record events for troubleshooting and security auditing**
- C. To enhance user interface design**
- D. To increase hardware performance**

The purpose of system logging in IT management is fundamentally to track system activity and record events for troubleshooting and security auditing. This process involves monitoring various types of events that occur within a system, such as user logins, system errors, application failures, and access to sensitive data. By maintaining comprehensive logs, IT professionals can investigate issues as they arise, allowing for effective troubleshooting when problems occur. For instance, if a system crashes or a security breach happens, logs provide valuable insights that can help determine the cause and develop strategies to prevent similar issues in the future. Additionally, system logs play a critical role in security auditing, where they can be analyzed to ensure compliance with security policies and to detect unauthorized access or suspicious behavior. This functionality is foundational in environments that prioritize uptime and security, making it an essential aspect of effective IT management. In contrast, reporting software updates, enhancing user interface design, and increasing hardware performance do not directly relate to the core functions and benefits that logging provides in managing system activities and events.

5. What is a potential outcome of a successful DDoS attack?

- A. Increased security for networks**
- B. Improved network performance**
- C. Service unavailability due to traffic overload**
- D. Enhanced data encryption**

A successful Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack aims to overwhelm a network or service with a flood of traffic, rendering it unable to respond to legitimate users. This excessive amount of traffic can saturate the bandwidth of the targeted service, cause servers to crash, or exhaust resources, leading to an overall service unavailability. As a result, legitimate users are unable to access the service or application, which is the primary objective of such attacks. Other outcomes associated with network attacks tend to focus on improving security or performance, but in the context of a DDoS attack, the primary result is detrimental to service availability rather than beneficial changes to security protocols or the enhancement of service functionalities. Thus, the identification of service unavailability due to traffic overload accurately captures the core impact of a successful DDoS attack.

6. When is a VPN commonly used?

- A. For backing up files remotely**
- B. To create a private connection over a public network**
- C. To access exclusively local resources**
- D. For downloading files faster**

A Virtual Private Network (VPN) is primarily used to create a secure and private connection over a public network, such as the Internet. This technology employs encryption and tunneling protocols to protect the data transmitted between the user's device and the server. By establishing this secure connection, users can safeguard their sensitive information from potential eavesdropping or interception by unauthorized parties. Using a VPN is particularly beneficial when accessing public Wi-Fi networks, where security vulnerabilities are prevalent. It allows users to browse the internet, access corporate networks, or connect to private resources from any location while maintaining confidentiality and integrity of the data being transmitted. This capability is essential for remote workers, travelers, or anyone needing to access restricted content or internal company systems securely from outside the office environment. Thus, the primary purpose of a VPN aligns with the need to securely connect to a network, making this option the most applicable choice.

7. What device is suitable for training pilots in a computer simulation environment?

- A. Joystick or gamepad**
- B. Virtual reality headset**
- C. Standard keyboard**
- D. Steering wheel controller**

The most suitable device for training pilots in a computer simulation environment is a joystick or gamepad. These devices are specifically designed to provide precise control that mimics the stick used in aircraft. They allow for realistic interactions with flight simulation software, enabling pilots to practice maneuvers, understand aircraft handling, and develop skills in a safe and controlled manner. The ergonomic design and layout often facilitate quick responses to simulated flight conditions, which can be critical in pilot training. While a virtual reality headset enhances immersion and situational awareness by providing a 3D perspective, it may not offer the same level of control or feedback as a joystick. A standard keyboard lacks the tactile feedback and specialized controls needed for nuanced flight maneuvers. Similarly, a steering wheel controller is designed for driving simulations and lacks the necessary input features to accurately simulate flight control. All these factors make the joystick or gamepad the preferred choice for pilot training in simulation environments.

8. What is the proper use of an anti-static wrist strap?

- A. It should only be worn over clothing**
- B. It should contact the skin**
- C. It is not necessary during computer assembly**
- D. It should be worn loosely**

The proper use of an anti-static wrist strap is to ensure that it makes direct contact with the skin. This is crucial for providing a path for any static electricity that may have built up on your body to discharge safely before you handle sensitive electronic components, such as computer hardware. Wearing the strap directly against the skin helps to equalize any static charge between the person and the components, significantly reducing the risk of electrostatic discharge (ESD) that can damage delicate parts like motherboards, video cards, and RAM. In contrast, wearing the strap over clothing can inhibit its effectiveness because the fabric can create resistance and prevent the strap from grounding properly. While it's understandable that some might think that the strap does not need to be worn at all during assembly, doing so would increase the risk of ESD damage. Additionally, wearing the strap loosely wouldn't provide an effective connection to ground, thereby failing to serve its intended purpose of protecting sensitive electronic components from static electricity.

9. What is the purpose of a security policy in an IT context?

- A. To define hardware performance benchmarks
- B. To outline how an organization protects its physical and IT assets**
- C. To ensure team collaboration
- D. To design user-friendly interfaces

The purpose of a security policy in an IT context is to outline how an organization protects its physical and IT assets. This includes establishing guidelines for securing sensitive data, managing access controls, and ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory standards. A well-crafted security policy serves as a framework that defines roles, responsibilities, and protocols for handling security incidents, thereby helping to mitigate risks associated with data breaches, unauthorized access, and other security threats. It is essential for ensuring that all employees understand their responsibilities regarding information security and the protective measures that are in place to safeguard the organization's assets. The other options do not directly relate to the primary functions of a security policy. Performance benchmarks focus on hardware efficiency rather than security measures. Team collaboration pertains to communication and workflow, which is not the core focus of a security policy. Designing user-friendly interfaces is relevant to user experience and software development but does not address security policies or practices.

10. What does the concept of remote desktop allow users to do?

- A. Access cloud storage solutions
- B. Control a computer from a remote location over a network**
- C. Monitor system performance in real-time
- D. Update software applications remotely

The concept of remote desktop primarily allows users to control a computer from a remote location over a network. This technology enables individuals to connect to their desktop environment from anywhere, providing them with the ability to use all of their applications, files, and resources as if they were sitting right in front of the computer. This functionality is especially useful for remote work arrangements, allowing users to access their work computers securely while away from the office, troubleshoot issues, or perform administrative tasks without being physically present. Remote desktop solutions often utilize protocols like RDP (Remote Desktop Protocol) or VNC (Virtual Network Computing) to facilitate this connection, ensuring that data is transmitted securely over the network. The ability to remotely control a system enhances flexibility, productivity, and collaboration, especially in environments where employees are working from different locations. While options like accessing cloud storage solutions, monitoring system performance, and updating software applications remotely are valuable IT capabilities, they do not specifically describe the primary function of remote desktop technology.

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://itspecialistmos25b.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE