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Exam : **220-1102**

Title : CompTIA A+ Certification Core 2 Exam

Version : DEMO

1.A user contacts a technician about an issue with a laptop. The user states applications open without being launched and the browser redirects when trying to go to certain websites.
Which of the following is MOST likely the cause of the user's issue?
A. Keylogger
B. Cryptominers
C. Virus
D. Malware
Answer: D
Explanation:
The most likely cause of the user's issue of applications opening without being launched and browser redirects when trying to go to certain websites is malware. Malware is a general term that refers to any software or code that is malicious or harmful to a computer or system. Malware can perform various unwanted or unauthorized actions on a computer or system, such as opening applications, redirecting browsers, displaying ads, stealing data, encrypting files or damaging hardware. Malware can infect a computer or system through various means, such as email attachments, web downloads, removable media or network connections. Keylogger is a type of malware that records and transmits the keystrokes made by a user on a keyboard. Keylogger can be used to steal personal or sensitive information, such as passwords, credit card numbers or chat messages. Keylogger does not typically open applications or redirect browsers but only captures user inputs. Cryptominers are a type of malware that use the computing resources of a computer or system to mine cryptocurrency, such as Bitcoin or Ethereum. Cryptominers can degrade the performance and increase the power consumption of a computer or system. Cryptominers do not typically open applications or redirect browsers but only consume CPU or GPU cycles. Virus is a type of malware that infects and replicates itself on other files or programs on a computer or system.

2.Which of the following is MOST likely contained in an EULA?
A. Chain of custody
B. Backup of software code
C. Personally identifiable information
D. Restrictions of use
Answer: D
Explanation:
An EULA (End-User License Agreement) is a legally binding contract between a software supplier and a customer or end-user, generally made available to the customer via a retailer acting as an intermediary. A EULA specifies in detail the rights and restrictions which apply to the use of the software. Some of the main terms included in an EULA are the terms and scope of the license, any licensing fees, warranties and disclaimers, limitation of liability, revocation or termination of the license, and intellectual property information and restrictions on using the license (e.g. modification and copying)1
https://www.termsfeed.com/blog/eula-vs-terms-conditions/

3.A technician has been asked to set up a new wireless router with the best possible security.
Which of the following should the technician implement?
A. WPS
B. TKIP

C. WPA3
D. WEP
Answer: C
Explanation:
WPA3 (Wi-Fi Protected Access version 3) is the latest version of Wi-Fi security and offers the highest level of protection available. It is designed to protect against brute force password attempts and protect against eavesdropping and man-in-the-middle attacks. WPA3 also supports the use of stronger encryption algorithms, such as the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES), which provides additional protection for wireless networks. WPA3 should be implemented in order to ensure the best possible security for the new wireless router.

4.A user purchased a netbook that has a web-based, proprietary operating system.
Which of the following operating systems is MOST likely installed on the netbook?
A. macOS
B. Linux
C. Chrome OS
D. Windows
Answer: C
Explanation:
4. Chrome OS. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chrome_OS 5.
What is Chrome OS? Retrieved from https://www.google.com/chromebook/chrome-os/ A netbook with a web-based, proprietary operating system is most likely running Chrome OS. Chrome OS is a web-based operating system developed by Google that is designed to work with web applications and cloud storage. It is optimized for netbooks and other low-power devices and is designed to be fast, secure, and easy to use.

5.A technician needs to formal a USB drive to transfer 20GB of data from a Linux computer to a Windows computer.
Which of the following filesystems will the technician MOST likely use?
A. FAT32
B. ext4
C. NTFS
D. exFAT
Answer: D
Explanation:
A. FAT32 - This is not a suitable choice because the FAT32 file system has a maximum file size limit of 4GB. Therefore, it cannot handle a single file that is 20GB in size.
B. ext4 - This is a Linux-specific file system. While there are ways to read ext4 file systems from Windows, it's not natively supported and would require extra software. It's not the most straightforward choice for transferring data from Linux to Windows.
C. NTFS - While NTFS does not have the file size limitation of FAT32 and is natively read by Windows, it is not fully supported by all Linux distributions. Some can read from NTFS partitions but cannot write to them, making it an unlikely choice for transferring data from a Linux system.
D. exFAT - This is the best choice. exFAT is a file system that is compatible with both Linux and

Windows, and it does not have the 4GB file size limit of FAT32. It is designed to be a lightweight file system like FAT32 but without the size restrictions and with improved file transfer speeds. Hence, the technician will most likely use exFAT to format the USB drive for the data transfer.