



Vendor: CompTIA

Exam Code: FC0-U51

Exam Name: CompTIA IT Fundamentals Certification Exam

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

Drag and Drop Question

Drag and drop the steps in the correct order to troubleshoot the problem effectively.

Drag an item from the item list and drop it on the appropriate spot. To remove an item, drag and drop it anywhere on the window.

Five Steps to Troubleshoot Effectively	Steps
Step 1	Talk to the Customer
Step 2	Document your work
Step 3	Continue to gather information
Step 4	Eliminate possibilities to find the problem
Step 5	Test your results

Answer:

Drag an item from the item list and drop it on the appropriate spot. To remove an item, drag and drop it anywhere on the window.

Five Steps to Troubleshoot Effectively	Steps
Talk to the Customer	Talk to the Customer
Continue to gather information	Document your work
Eliminate possibilities to find the problem	Continue to gather information
Test your results	Eliminate possibilities to find the problem
Document your work	Test your results

QUESTION 2

Which of the following Interfaces has the ability to support digital audio as well as video through a single cable?

- A. VGA
- B. HDMI

- C. SVGA
- D. DVI

Answer: B

Explanation:

HDMI interface has the ability to support digital audio as well as video through a single cable. HDMI stands for High-Definition Multimedia Interface. It is a standard, uncompressed, and all-digital audio/video interface. HDMI is capable of delivering the highest quality digital video and multichannel digital audio on a single cable. It provides an interface between any audio/video sources, such as a DVD player or a computer and a digital television (DTV) or video monitor. HDMI transmits all ATSC HDTV standards and supports 8-channel digital audio, with extra bandwidth to accommodate future enhancements. HDMI has two types of connectors. Type A and Type B. Type A and Type B connectors use 19 pins and 29 pins, respectively. The Type B connector is designed for very high-resolution displays that are expected in near future. Answer options C, D, and A are incorrect. SVGA, VGA, and DVI interfaces do not have capability to support digital audio as well as video through a single cable.

What is a VGA or SVGA connector?

A VGA or SVGA connector is a 15-pin, three rows, female connector, on the back of a PC used for connecting monitors.

What is DVI?

DVI stands for Digital Visual Interface. It is a standard for high speed, high resolution digital display invented by Digital

Display Working Group (DDWG). DVI accommodates analog and digital interfaces with a single connector. New video cards have DVI as well as VGA ports built into them. Most of LCD monitors come with a 15-pin VGA connection cable, even if they are capable of handling digital signals coming from DVI connections. However, some monitors come with both types of cables. DVI has three main categories of connectors. They are. DVI-A, DVI-D, and DVI-I. DVI-A is an analog-only connector,

DVI-D is a digital-only connector, and DVI-I is an analog/digital connector. DVI-D and DVI-I connectors are of two types. single link and dual link. DVI supports UXGA and HDTV with a single set of links. Higher resolutions such as 1920 x 1080, 2048 x 1536, or more can be supported with dual links.

Reference. "<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HDMI>"

QUESTION 3

Which of the following protocols transmits error messages and network statistics?

- A. ICMP
- B. DHCP
- C. TCP
- D. NNTP

Answer: A

Explanation:

ICMP transmits error messages and network statistics.

Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) is an integral part of IP. It is used to report an error in datagram processing. The Internet Protocol (IP) is used for host-to-host datagram service in a network. The network is configured with connecting devices called gateways. When an error occurs in datagram processing, gateways or destination hosts report the error to the source hosts through the ICMP protocol. The ICMP messages are sent in various situations, such as when a datagram cannot reach its destination, when the gateway cannot direct the host to send traffic on a shorter route, when the gateway does not have the buffering capacity, etc.

Answer option C is incorrect. Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) is a reliable, connection-oriented protocol operating at the transport layer of the OSI model. It provides a reliable packet

delivery service encapsulated within the Internet Protocol (IP).

TCP guarantees the delivery of packets, ensures proper sequencing of data, and provides a checksum feature that validates both the packet header and its data for accuracy. If the network corrupts or loses a TCP packet during transmission, TCP is responsible for retransmitting the faulty packet. It can transmit large amounts of data.

Application-layer protocols, such as HTTP and FTP, utilize the services of TCP to transfer files between clients and servers.

Answer option D is incorrect. NNTP stands for Network News Transfer Protocol (NNTP). It is a simple ASCII text-based protocol used to post, distribute, and retrieve network news messages from NNTP servers and NNTP clients on the Internet.

Answer option B is incorrect.

Dynamic Host Configuration

Protocol (DHCP) is a TCP/IP standard used to dynamically assign IP addresses to computers, so that they can communicate with other network services. It reduces the complexity of managing network client IP address configuration. A DHCP server configures DHCP-enabled client computers on the network. It runs on servers only. It also provides integration with the Active Directory directory service.

Reference: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_Control_Message_Protocol

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is an international standard for energy efficient consumer products?

- A. Energy Star rating
- B. Standby mode
- C. Trusted Computer System Evaluation Criteria (TCSEC)
- D. Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI)

Answer: A

Explanation:

Energy Star rating is an international standard for energy efficient consumer products. The Energy Star rating is an international standard for energy efficient consumer products. Devices carrying the Energy Star logo are products, such as computer devices, peripherals, kitchen appliances, etc. These products generally use 20% to 30% lesser energy than required by the federal standards. The Energy Star program was created by the 'United States Environmental Protection

Agency' (US EPA) as an attempt to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emission by power plants. The program has helped in spreading the use of LED traffic lights, efficient fluorescent lighting, and power management systems for office equipments.

Answer option C is incorrect. Trusted Computer System Evaluation Criteria (TCSEC), frequently referred to as the Orange Book, is the centerpiece of the DoD Rainbow Series publications. It is a United States Government Department of Defense (DoD) standard that sets basic requirements for assessing the effectiveness of computer security controls built into a computer system. TCSEC was used to evaluate, classify and select computer systems being considered for the processing, storage and retrieval of sensitive or classified information. It was replaced with the development of the Common Criteria international standard originally published in 2005.

Answer option B is incorrect. The standby mode is a power saving feature for computers. In this mode, a computer does not shut down completely. The computer goes to low power state and, as a result, it consumes less power. When the computer resumes from the standby mode, full power is restored to its devices. During the standby mode, if the power supply is disconnected or interrupted, data might be lost. The standby mode is available automatically on ACPI-enabled or APM-enabled computers. Users do not need to enable this mode manually.

This mode is not available in non-ACPI and non-APM based computers.

Answer option D is incorrect. The Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) is a powermanagement specification developed by Intel, Microsoft, and Toshiba. It enables an

operating system to control the amount of power supplied to each device attached to a computer by turning off peripheral devices when they are not in use. It defines power management on a wide range of mobile, desktop, and server computers and peripherals. It also enables manufacturers to produce computers that automatically power up as soon as a user touches the keyboard.
Reference: "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Energy_Star"

QUESTION 5

Which of the following devices provides input by analyzing printed text, handwriting, or an object?

- A. Webcam
- B. Image scanner
- C. Packet analyzer
- D. BD-ROM Drive

Answer: B

Explanation:

Image scanner is a device that provides input by analyzing images, printed text, handwriting, or an object.

Answer option C is incorrect. The packet analyzer is a device that can intercept and log traffic passing over a digital network or part of a network. Packet analyzer is also known as network analyzer.

Answer option A is incorrect. Webcam is used to provide visual input that can be easily transferred over the internet.

Answer option D is incorrect. BD-ROM Drive is a device used for reading data from a Blu-ray disc.
Reference: "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_hardware"

QUESTION 6

What is the maximum resolution that the WUXGA video technology supports?

- A. 2048 x 1536
- B. 1920 x 1200
- C. 3840 x 2400
- D. 1600 x 1200

Answer: B

Explanation:

The WUXGA video technology supports the maximum resolution of 1920 x 1200.

Where 1920 refers to horizontal pixels, and 1200 refers to vertical pixels.

Answer option A is incorrect. The QXGA video technology supports the maximum resolution of 2048 x 1536.

Answer option D is incorrect. UXGA stands for Ultra eXtended Graphics Array. It is a display standard that refers to video adapters. This display standard is capable of displaying the resolution of 1600 x 1200 pixels. A UXGA display provides four times more pixels than an 800 x 600 display.

Answer option C is incorrect. The WQXGA video technology supports the maximum resolution of 3840 x 2400.

Reference: "<http://www.computerhope.com/jargon/w/wuxga.htm>"

QUESTION 7

Which of the following statements about the G3 state of a computer are true? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

- A. It is a normal working state of a computer.
- B. A complete power loss occurs in this state such as power cord unplugged from a computer.
- C. A computer can be disassembled in this state.
- D. This state is also known as soft off.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

In the G3 state of a computer, a complete power loss occurs such as power cord unplugged from a computer. A computer can be disassembled in this state. G0, G1, G2, G3 are various power states of a computer. The G1 state is divided into four submodes or sleep modes known as S1, S2, S3, and S4.

Higher state number indicates more power saving.

Answer option A is incorrect. G0 is a normal working state of a computer. It is assumed that all the devices are running using full power in this state.

Answer option D is incorrect. The G2 state is also known as soft off. A user can execute soft off by clicking the Shutdown button in Windows operating system.

QUESTION 8

Mark works as a Network Administrator for NetTech Inc.

The network has 150 Windows 2000 Professional client computers and four Windows 2000 servers.

All the client computers are able to connect to the Internet.

Mark is concerned about malware infecting the client computers through the Internet.

What will Mark do to protect the client computers from malware? Each correct Answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

- A. Educate users of the client computers about the problems arising due to malware.
- B. Educate users of the client computers to avoid malware.
- C. Prevent users of the client computers from executing any programs.
- D. Assign Read-Only permission to the users for accessing the hard disk drives of the client computers.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Mark will do the following to protect the client computers from malware:

Educate users of client computers about the problems arising due to malware.

Educate users of client computers to avoid malware.

If an executable program is attached to an e-mail and the user is unsure about the source, then he should delete the e-mail immediately.

Moreover, users should not download any applications or executable files from unknown sources, and should be careful when exchanging files with other users. Malware are malicious software programs that cause damage to a computer, server, or computer network. All software such as a virus, spyware, and Trojan, etc., are malware.

QUESTION 9

Which of the following statements about a riser card is true?

- A. It is used to connect a computer in a network.
- B. It is used to connect extra microprocessors.
- C. It provides extra memory for expansion cards.
- D. It is used to extend slots for expansion cards.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Riser card is a circuit board that is used to extend slots for expansion cards and provides the ability to connect additional expansion cards to the computer. These cards are used with LPX motherboards. With the introduction of ATX motherboards, riser cards are rarely used. In ATX motherboards, the expansion cards connect directly to the computer motherboard instead of using riser cards.

What is LPX?

LPX is a motherboard form or that is used in some desktop computers.

In LPX motherboards, expansion cards are inserted into a riser card that contains several slots. Unlike other common form ors such as AT and ATX, the expansion cards in LPX are not vertical, but parallel to the motherboard.

The LPX form or is designed for smaller cases, and usually it is used for connecting two or three expansion cards.

QUESTION 10

Your customers Windows XP machine has become unusable due to some unknown cause.

You want to put the computer into a working state again.

What is the best way to do this?

- A. Simply put the Windows Recovery CD in and the recovery process will start.
- B. Reinstall Windows.
- C. Use the Windows Recovery Console with the Windows Recovery CD to put the system back in a working state.
- D. Simply uninstall any new software.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When your system becomes unusable and you cannot trace the cause, it may become necessary to do a Windows Recovery. This will require the Windows Recovery CD and the Windows Recovery Console.

Recovery Console is a command-line console that enables administrators to repair a computer.

From Recovery Console, administrators can start and stop services, read and write data on a local drive, repair the master boot record (MBR), format drives, and perform other administrative tasks. The Recovery Console can be run using the following two ways: In case the computer does not start, Recovery Console can be run using the Windows setup CD-ROM.

Otherwise, the Recovery Console can be run from the option in the boot menu.

Answer option A is incorrect. The CD will not work by itself; you need to use the Windows Recovery Console also.

Answer option D is incorrect. You do not know if the software is causing the problem or if an uninstall will correct it.

Answer option B is incorrect. Recovery is a better option and is quicker and less disruptive than a full installation.

Reference: <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/307654>

Thank You for Trying Our Product

Lead2pass Certification Exam Features:

- ★ More than **99,900** Satisfied Customers Worldwide.
- ★ Average **99.9%** Success Rate.
- ★ **Free Update** to match latest and real exam scenarios.
- ★ **Instant Download** Access! No Setup required.
- ★ Questions & Answers are downloadable in **PDF** format and **VCE** test engine format.
- ★ Multi-Platform capabilities - **Windows, Laptop, Mac, Android, iPhone, iPod, iPad**.
- ★ **100%** Guaranteed Success or **100%** Money Back Guarantee.
- ★ **Fast**, helpful support **24x7**.



View list of all certification exams: <http://www.lead2pass.com/all-products.html>



Microsoft



ORACLE



CITRIX



JUNIPER
NETWORKS



EMC²
where information lives®

10% Discount Coupon Code: ASTR14