Free Questions for 220-1201

Shared by Darshan on Jan 18, 2026

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Questions # 1:

Which of the following is a characteristic of an NVMe drive?

Options:

○ A.

M.2 interface

○ B.

3.5in (8.9cm) external

○ C.

7,200rpm

○ D.

Molex connector

Answer

A

Explanation

NVMe (Non-Volatile Memory Express) drives commonly use the M.2 interface and provide the highest performance for SSDs.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.2 – Storage devices:

“NVMe drives connect via the M.2 slot and provide the fastest data transfer rates available for storage devices.”

Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: Storage Technologies

CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.2

Questions # 2:

A company deploys its infrastructure in self-operated data centers. The company recently

migrated some of its applications to a public cloud. Which of the following most accurately describes the cloud model the company is following?

Options:

○ A.

Public

○ B.

Hybrid

○ C.

Community

○ D.

Private

CertsMania

Answer

B

Explanation

A hybrid cloud combines private infrastructure (on-premises, self-operated data centers) with public cloud services, providing flexibility and scalability.

From CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 3.7 – Cloud concepts:

“A hybrid cloud model integrates private and public cloud infrastructure to allow applications and data to be shared between them.”

Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 3: Cloud Computing

CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 3.7

==========

Questions # 3:

Which DNS record is used by DMARC to verify the authenticity of email servers?

Options:

○ A.

MX

○ B.

CNAME

○ C.

TXT

○ D.

A

Answer

C

Explanation

CompTIA A+ explains that DMARC (Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance) relies on TXT DNS records to define its policies. TXT records allow administrators to publish arbitrary text-based configuration data, including DKIM and SPF policies, which DMARC references.

MX records identify mail servers, A records map IP addresses, and CNAME records create aliases none are used to store DMARC policy rules.

DMARC improves email authenticity by requiring SPF and DKIM alignment and specifying how receiving servers should handle failed validations. The A+ exam explicitly mentions TXT records as the method used for SPF, DKIM, and DMARC storage.

Therefore, the correct answer is the TXT record, which stores the policy used by DMARC to authenticate senders and prevent spoofing.

Questions # 4:

A technician replaces a laptop's failed motherboard. During validation testing, the wireless is slow and shows a weak signal. Which of the following should the technician do first to verify the source of the issue?

Options:

○ A.

Contact the manufacturer

○ B.

Reseat antenna connections

○ C.

Restart the access point

○ D.

Install a new wireless adapter

Answer

B

Explanation

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

Laptop Wi-Fi antennas run through the display bezel and connect via small coaxial clips. After motherboard replacement, these are often not fully seated, causing weak or unstable Wi-Fi.

CompTIA Concepts:

- Laptop hardware troubleshooting
- Antenna connector checks after repair
- WLAN performance issues caused by antenna misalignment

Questions # 5:

A technician receives complaints that a network fileshare is slow and now unavailable. The server is powered on and accessible via RDP. What should the technician check next?

Options:

○ A.

RAID array status

○ B.

Data backup integrity

○ C.

Network connectivity

○ D.

Available memory

Answer

A

Explanation

A fileshare becoming slow over time and then failing completely strongly suggests storage subsystem degradation, often due to a failing RAID array. CompTIA A+ explains that slow file access is an early sign of a degraded array, and eventual unavailability indicates the array may have failed or entered a critical state.

Since the technician can still RDP into the server, the OS is functioning, meaning memory is likely not the issue. Network connectivity is sufficient for remote login. Backup integrity does not affect real-time file availability.

Thus, the next step is to check the RAID array status, which directly controls the server's storage performance and availability precisely what CompTIA identifies as the primary point of failure in such scenarios.

CertsMania

Questions # 6:

Which of the following cloud models allows customers to connect to company resources from their laptops with the least amount of infrastructure?

Options:

○ A.

PaaS

○ B.

IaaS

○ C.

SaaS

○ D.

FaaS

CertsMania

Answer

C

Explanation

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

SaaS (Software as a Service) is a cloud model that allows users to access applications over the Internet without managing the infrastructure or platform. Users can log in via a browser or app on any device, such as a laptop, with minimal configuration required.

[Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 220-1201 Official Study Guide, Section: Virtualization and Cloud Computing ConceptsSaaS provides "ready-to-use" applications and is ideal for organizations looking to minimize local infrastructure needs., , ,]

Questions # 7:

A systems administrator deploys BitLocker to all devices. However, one of the desktop PCs is not able to encrypt the boot drive. Which of the following should the administrator check?

Options:

○ A.

TPM

○ B.

CPU

○ C.

RAM

○ D.

HDD

Answer

A

Explanation

BitLocker Drive Encryption in Windows requires aTrusted Platform Module (TPM)to encrypt the boot drive securely. The TPM is a dedicated microcontroller designed to secure hardware through integrated cryptographic keys. It validates system integrity during boot and securely stores the encryption keys. If BitLocker cannot find a TPM or it is disabled in BIOS/UEFI, drive encryption cannot proceed.

BitLocker can function without TPM using a USB startup key, but this compromises some security and is not recommended for managed enterprise environments.

[Reference:, "CompTIA A+ Certification All-in-One Exam Guide, Eleventh Edition" by Travis Everett and Andrew Hutz – Chapter 13, page 536–537., "CompTIA A+ Guide to Managing and Troubleshooting PCs" by Mark Soper – Chapter 13, page 446–447., "CompTIA A+ Complete Study Guide" by Quentin Docter – Chapter 1, page 36–38., , , , , , , ,]

Questions # 8:

An office manager wants to block all outbound internet traffic but continue to enable all inbound traffic. Which of the following should a technician configure to achieve this goal?

Options:

○ A.

MAC filtering

○ B.

Network interface card

○ C.

Firewall

○ D.

Switch

Answer

C

Explanation

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

A firewall allows for detailed traffic control, including blocking outbound connections while allowing inbound ones. This is contrary to typical security setups, but it can be configured via advanced firewall rules.

[Reference: CompTIA A+ Core 1 220-1201 Official Study Guide, Section: Firewall ConfigurationFirewalls can allow inbound traffic and deny outbound connections based on configured rules., , ,]

Questions # 9:

An end user reports that their laptop shuts down when they undock it. Even when using a new charging cable, the issue persists. Which of the following should the technician do next?

Options:

○ A.

Flash the BIOS

○ B.

Update the drivers

○ C.

Try a different charger

○ D.

Replace the battery

Answer

D

Explanation

If a laptop shuts down when undocked and remains powered off even with a new charging cable, the internal battery is likely faulty and cannot hold a charge. Replacing the battery is the next troubleshooting step.

From the CompTIA A+ 220-1101 Official Study Guide, Objective 4.1 – Troubleshoot common hardware problems:

"If a laptop only works when docked or connected to AC power, and a replacement cable does not resolve the issue, the internal battery may need to be replaced."

Verified Source:

CompTIA A+ Core 1 (220-1101) Official Study Guide, Chapter 4: Troubleshooting Mobile Devices

CompTIA Exam Objectives 220-1101, Domain 4.1

==========

Questions # 10:

A computer displays an error message indicating there is insufficient storage when installing applications. The user reports slow application load times. Which of the following replacement components would best resolve this issue?

Options:

○ A.

SSD

○ B.

USB

○ C.

HDD

○ D.

RAM

CertsMania

Answer

A

Explanation

Upgrading to asolid-state drive (SSD)providesmore storage spaceandfaster read/write speeds, which resolves both the “insufficient storage” error and slow application loads.

Option B (USB):Not intended for permanent application storage or performance improvements.

Option C (HDD):Could solve storage capacity but would not improve speed.

Option D (RAM):Affects multitasking and memory-intensive tasks, not storage capacity directly.

CompTIA A+ Core 1 Exam Objective Reference:

Objective 3.5: Given a scenario, troubleshoot problems related to storage devices.

CertsMania

To Get Premium Files for 220-1201 Visit

https://www.certsmania.com/comptia/220-1201-practice

For More Free Questions Visit

https://www.certsmania.com/comptia/pdf/220-1201