IT Exams

Exam code or name...

CompTIA IT Fundamentals v6.0 (FC0-U51)

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Question 261 (Topic 3)

Which of the following typically involves the provision of dynamically scalable and often virtualized resources as a service over the Internet?

A. Thin client
B. Cloud computing
C. Application Virtualization
D. Terminal services

Expose Correct Answer

Answer : **B**

Explanation: Cloud computing typically involves the provision of dynamically scalable and often virtualized resources as a service over the Internet. It provides common business applications online that are accessed from a web browser, while the software and data are stored on the servers. Answer option A is incorrect. A thin client is a low-cost computer, often legacy desktops, with limited resources. Thin clients run the latest operating systems (Windows 2000 Server and Windows Server 2003) and applications through special software such as the Terminal Services application. There is no requirement to install and configure applications on each computer, as the software are installed and configured in a centralized location on the server. Hence, the maintenance tasks are centralized. Answer option D is incorrect. Terminal Services is a multisession environment that provides remote computers access to Windows-based programs running on a server. When a user runs a program on a Terminal Server, the application execution takes place on the server, and only the keyboard, mouse and display information are transmitted over the network. Each user sees only his individual session, which is managed transparently by the server operating system, and is independent of any other client session. Answer option C is incorrect. Application virtualization is an umbrella term that describes software technologies that improve portability, manageability and compatibility of applications by encapsulating them from the underlying operating system on which they are executed.

Question 262 (Topic 3)

Which of the following is a fake target that deters hackers from locating your real network?

A. Honeypot
B. KFSensor
C. Malware
D. Spyware

Expose Correct Answer

Answer : **A**

Explanation: A honeypot is a term in computer terminology used for a trap that is set to detect, deflect, or in some manner counteract attempts at unauthorized use of information systems. Generally it consists of a computer, data, or a network site that appears to be part of a network, but is actually isolated, and monitored, and which seems to contain information or a resource of value to attackers. Answer option B is incorrect. KFSensor is a Windows-based honeypot Intrusion Detection System (IDS). It acts as a honeypot to attract and log potential hackers by simulating vulnerable system services and Trojans. It has highly configurable features of detailed logging, analysis of attack, and security alerts. When using the KFSensor, a user can create different types of scenarios, such as what action should be taken when access to a honeypot is attempted. KFSensor contains many innovative and unique features, such as remote management, a Snort compatible signature engine, and emulations of real servers (e.g. FTP, POP3, HTTP, Telnet and SMTP) to deceive the hacker and gain more valuable information about his motives. Answer option C is incorrect. The term malware refers to malicious software, which is a broad class of malicious viruses, including spyware. Malware is designed to infiltrate or damage a computer without the consent of the owner. Answer option D is incorrect. Spyware is a program that takes partial control over a user's computer without user's permission. Spyware programs can collect various types of personal information, such as Internet surfing habits, and Web sites that the user has visited. Spyware programs can also interfere with the control of a user's computer, such as installing additional software, redirecting Web browser activities, accessing Web sites blindly, etc.

Next Question

Question 263 (Topic 3)

You are responsible for tech support at your company. You have been instructed to make certain that all desktops support file and folder encryption. Which file system should you use when installing
Windows XP?

A. FAT
B. EXT4
C. FAT32
D. NTFS

Expose Correct Answer

Answer : **D**

Explanation: NTFS is the file system first introduced with Windows 2000 and it inherently supports file encryption as well as other exciting features such as file compression. What is NTFS? NTFS is an advanced file system designed for use specifically in Windows NT, Windows 2000/2003, and Windows XP operating systems. It supports file system recovery, large storage media, long file names, and other features. NTFS offers features such as disk quotas, distributed link tracking, compression, and mounted drives. NTFS also offers security features, such as encryption and file and folder permissions. These features are not available on FAT volumes. Answer options A and C are both incorrect. FAT is an old file system used with DOS and Windows 3.1. FAT32 was simply a 32 bit version of FAT and was used with Windows 95 and Windows 98. Neither FAT nor FAT32 support file or folder encryption. Answer option B is incorrect. EXT is a file system used with Linux and does not work with any version of Windows. Reference: http://www.microsoft.com/windows/windows2000/en/advanced/help/encrypt_overview.htm

Next Question

Question 264 (Topic 3)

You need to select a laptop for a traveling salesman. He will really need to stretch the battery life as long as possible, so he wants low power options wherever possible. Which type of monitor should you select?

A. LCD
B. CRT
C. Active Matrix
D. Passive Matrix

Expose Correct Answer

Answer : **D**

Explanation: Passive matrix LCD monitors use less power than active matrix, and are generally preferred for laptops when long battery life is the key concern. Answer option C is incorrect. An active matrix LCD uses more power than a passive matrix, but gives a higher quality picture. Answer option B is incorrect. Cathode Ray Tube monitors are legacy monitors that were once used on PC's. Answer option A is incorrect. All laptops use LCD monitors. The question is whether or not one should select an active or passive matrix LCD. What is Cathode Ray Tube (CRT)? Hide Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) is a vacuum tube used as a display screen in a computer monitor or TV. The viewing end of the tube is coated with phosphors, which emit light when struck by electrons. CRT works by heating a cathode which causes electrons to flow. Accelerating and focusing anodes turn the electrons into a fine beam that is directed to the phosphors by magnetic fields that are generated by steering coils. The viewing end of a color CRT tube is coated with red, green and blue phosphor dots, and separate "electron guns" bombard their respective colors a line at a time in a prescribed sequence. The resulting color displayed on screen is determined by the intensity of the electron beams as they strike the red, green and blue phosphors at that same pixel location.

Next Question

Question 265 (Topic 3)

Which of the following standard displays is commonly used on 14 inch or 15 inch laptop LCD screens with a resolution of 1400 x 1050 pixels?

A. SXGA+

B. UXGA
C. WUXGA
D. SXGA

Explanation: SXGA+ stands for Super eXtended Graphics Array Plus and is a computer display standard. An SXGA+ display is commonly used on 14-inch or 15-inch laptop LCD screens with a resolution of 1400 1050 pixels. SXGA+ is also the maximum resolution native to many high-end video projectors. An SXGA+ display is used on a few 12 inch laptop screens such as theThinkPad X60 & X61. Answer option D is incorrect. SXGA stands for Super eXtended Graphics Array. It is a display standard that refers to video adapters. This standard is an enhancement of the standard XGA resolution developed by IBM. It is capable of displaying the resolution of 1280 x 1024 pixels. Answer option B 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. WUXGA stands for Widescreen Ultra eXtended Graphics Array. It is a display standard that refers to video adapters. This display standard is capable of displaying a resolution of 1920 x 1200 pixels with a 16:10 screen aspect ratio. WUXGA resolution is currently available in high-end LCD televisions and computer monitors. Reference: "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SXGA%2B"

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