**DV162\_62\_PAS\_Troubleshooting Video and Display Issues**

**Possible Answers Sheet**

Q1. What could be the cause of no signal from a video display?

Ans: The cable may be disconnected or damaged, or there could be an issue with the monitor itself.

Q2. How can the issue of no signal from a video display be resolved?

Ans: Check cable connectivity, reseat cables, ensure correct input selection on the monitor, and replace damaged cables if necessary.

Q3. What should you do if the image on the display is very dim?

Ans: Check and adjust the brightness and contrast settings on the monitor.

Q4. What should you do if you are getting a black screen when you start the Windows operating system?

Ans: Try starting Windows in VGA mode by pressing F8 during startup.

Q5. What might you be able to see on a display with a black screen?

Ans: You might see a very dim image, indicating potential issues with brightness or contrast settings.

Q6. What should you check if you're using a VGA connection?

Ans: Check the individual pins of the VGA video connection.

Q7. How can I fix a distorted or misaligned display?

Ans: Check and adjust the configuration settings in the operating system, especially refresh rates or resolution settings.

Q8. What does the documentation for the monitors tell you?

Ans. It tells you exactly what resolutions and refresh rates are supported by the monitor.

Q9. What if your video adapter supports hardware acceleration?

Ans. You may try temporarily disabling hardware acceleration to troubleshoot display issues.

Q10. What is a challenge when working with LCD displays?

Ans: The fixed number of pixels on the display limits the ability to modify resolution, requiring matching display settings.

Q11. What is the best way to get a sharp picture on an LCD display?

Ans: Match the native resolution of the display.

Q12. What does it mean when some letters are larger and more blocky than other letters in an output?

Ans: It usually indicates that the wrong resolution is being used.

Q13. What should be done if you don't want to use the native resolution of a display?

Ans: Use a resolution that is a compatible factor with the native resolution.

Q14. Give one example to describe this statement “ if you don't want to use the native resolution of a display” .

Ans. If the native resolution is 2560 by 1600, you could use the resolution of 1920 by 1200.

Q15. What is the problem of “burn-in”?

Ans: Burn-in occurs when a static image remains on the screen for an extended period, leaving a ghost image even after it's removed.

Q16. What is pixel-shift technology?

Ans: Pixel-shift technology slightly moves static images on an LCD display to prevent burn-in.

Q17. On LCDs you may see this burn-in referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Ans. Image sticking.

Q18. How can you clean the screen from a stuck image?

Ans: Display a white screen for an extended period to reset the stuck image.

Q19. What are dead pixels?

Ans: Pixels on the display that always remain black and do not show any color.

Q20. Is there a way to fix a dead pixel on an LCD monitor?

Ans: No, dead pixels cannot be fixed on the user side; the entire display may need to be replaced.

Q21. What causes flickering of the image?

Ans: A loose cable or issues with the monitor itself can cause flickering.

Q22. How do you fix a monitor that is flickering?

Ans: Reseat or replace the cables; if the issue persists, the monitor may need to be replaced.

Q23. What if there’s a difference between the capabilities of the monitor and what you’re sending to that monitor through the driver?

Ans. This may cause flickering; ensure settings match between the monitor and video driver.

Q24. How can you fix the issue when the output that is shown is the wrong color?

Ans. Adjust monitor and driver settings, perform a factory reset if necessary.

Q25. Does the operating system modify the colors depending on the time of day?

Ans: Some operating systems may decrease blue color during nighttime hours to aid sleep patterns.

Q26. What is important to know when using a monitor with built-in speakers?

Ans: Understand how to adjust audio settings and select the appropriate audio input.

Q27. How can you adjust the brightness and contrast settings on a monitor?

Ans: Use configurations on the monitor or adjust settings in the operating system.

Q28. What can cause a display to be black?

Ans: A backlight failure or a problem with the monitor or cable connections.

Q29. What happens when the backlight fails and how will you resolve it?

Ans: The display becomes very difficult to see; you may need to replace the backlight or the entire display.

Q30. What is an LCD projector?

Ans: A device that uses a bright lamp to project images onto a screen or surface.

Q31. Is the lamp inside projectors a hot light?

Ans: Yes, the lamp inside projectors tends to be very hot.

Q32. What kind of lamp is inside projectors?

Ans: A metal halide lamp is often used inside projectors.

Q33. Why is it a best practice to leave the fan running when you turn off an LCD projector?

Ans: To allow the lamp to cool down slowly and extend its lifetime.

Q34. What should you do if the LCD projector intermittently shuts down and goes completely black but the fan continues to run?

Ans: Check for cooling problems, clean cooling vents, and replace air filters if necessary.

Q35. How can I improve the airflow in my projector?

Ans: Remove blockages, clean dust, and replace air filters to ensure proper airflow.