**CompTIA A+ 220-1102 Practice Questions: File Systems Focus**

**1–10: File System Basics**

1. What is the main role of a file system?
   * A. Format the CPU
   * B. Organize and manage data on storage devices
   * C. Install the operating system
   * D. Connect to the internet
2. Which component creates and manages the file system?
   * A. BIOS
   * B. Hard drive
   * C. Operating System
   * D. GPU
3. What file system is the default for modern Windows systems?
   * A. FAT32
   * B. ext4
   * C. NTFS
   * D. APFS
4. Which file system is specifically designed for Linux environments?
   * A. NTFS
   * B. APFS
   * C. exFAT
   * D. ext4
5. Which file system provides journaling, permissions, and EFS support?
   * A. FAT32
   * B. NTFS
   * C. exFAT
   * D. XFS
6. What feature in NTFS helps recover files after a crash?
   * A. EFS
   * B. Volume Labeling
   * C. Journaling
   * D. Partitioning
7. Which file system is designed to replace NTFS in server environments?
   * A. ext4
   * B. exFAT
   * C. ReFS
   * D. APFS
8. Which file system is best for cross-platform compatibility?
   * A. NTFS
   * B. exFAT
   * C. APFS
   * D. ReFS
9. Which file system is limited to a 4GB maximum file size?
   * A. NTFS
   * B. exFAT
   * C. FAT32
   * D. XFS
10. What file system is optimized for Apple devices?
    * A. FAT32
    * B. APFS
    * C. NTFS
    * D. ext4

**11–20: File System Features and Limits**

1. What is the key advantage of journaling in file systems?
   * A. Larger file support
   * B. Automatic backups
   * C. Improved performance
   * D. Data recovery after crashes
2. Which file system lacks journaling but supports large files and volumes?
   * A. exFAT
   * B. FAT32
   * C. XFS
   * D. NTFS
3. What is the maximum file size supported by exFAT?
   * A. 4GB
   * B. 16TB
   * C. 16EB
   * D. 8PB
4. Which Linux file system supports dynamic allocation and journaling?
   * A. ext4
   * B. exFAT
   * C. FAT32
   * D. NTFS
5. Which file system supports snapshots and is used by macOS?
   * A. ext4
   * B. NTFS
   * C. APFS
   * D. ReFS
6. Which file system uses metadata integrity streams?
   * A. NTFS
   * B. FAT32
   * C. ReFS
   * D. exFAT
7. What is the major limitation of FAT32?
   * A. It does not support encryption
   * B. Only supports up to 2TB volumes and 4GB files
   * C. It is not compatible with Windows
   * D. Cannot be used on USB drives
8. What does EFS do in NTFS?
   * A. Enables journaling
   * B. Adds compression
   * C. Encrypts files
   * D. Prevents file deletion
9. Which file system is most ideal for high-performance enterprise Linux environments?
   * A. APFS
   * B. XFS
   * C. FAT32
   * D. NTFS
10. Which file system supports automatic data repair using checksums?
    * A. exFAT
    * B. FAT32
    * C. ReFS
    * D. XFS

**21–30: File System Use Cases**

1. Which file system is ideal for storing HD videos on a USB drive shared between Mac and Windows?
   * A. FAT32
   * B. APFS
   * C. exFAT
   * D. ReFS
2. What type of environment benefits most from ReFS?
   * A. Home user with one laptop
   * B. Android mobile device
   * C. Windows server managing backups
   * D. Linux desktop
3. You need to format a USB drive that works with Mac, Windows, and Linux. What should you use?
   * A. NTFS
   * B. exFAT
   * C. XFS
   * D. APFS
4. Which feature allows NTFS to store multiple versions of files?
   * A. File Sharing
   * B. Volume Shadow Copy
   * C. BitLocker
   * D. Disk Cleanup
5. Which file system would be most appropriate for a backup server needing massive storage?
   * A. FAT32
   * B. APFS
   * C. NTFS
   * D. ReFS
6. What is a real-life example of journaling?
   * A. Copying files to a flash drive
   * B. Logging changes before saving final data
   * C. Updating antivirus definitions
   * D. Checking disk space
7. A Windows laptop user wants to encrypt personal files. What should they enable?
   * A. NTFS permissions
   * B. File compression
   * C. BitLocker
   * D. EFS
8. What tool is used to restore previous versions of files in NTFS?
   * A. Snapshot Manager
   * B. File History
   * C. Volume Shadow Copy
   * D. Disk Cleanup
9. What does the OS do with the file system?
   * A. Encrypts all drives
   * B. Formats all flash drives
   * C. Manages and interprets the file structure
   * D. Deletes system logs
10. What is the main difference between NTFS and exFAT?
    * A. exFAT supports more permissions
    * B. NTFS is more secure and supports journaling
    * C. NTFS is compatible with all OSes
    * D. exFAT is used for OS installation

**Would you like me to continue with questions 31–50 and provide an answer key?**

**You said:**

carry on

**ChatGPT said:**

Perfect! Here are **questions 31–50** of your **CompTIA A+ 220-1102-style practice exam**, continuing from the same theme and style.

**31–40: Compatibility & Integration**

1. Which file system is *not* compatible with Windows without third-party tools?

* A. exFAT
* B. FAT32
* C. ext4
* D. NTFS

1. Why is APFS not suitable for cross-platform USB drives?

* A. It doesn’t support large files
* B. It’s read-only on Windows/Linux without extra software
* C. It can't be formatted
* D. It erases all metadata

1. What kind of storage device is APFS optimized for?

* A. Hard disk drives (HDD)
* B. Optical drives
* C. Solid-state drives (SSD)
* D. Tape drives

1. What OS typically uses ext4 by default?

* A. Windows
* B. macOS
* C. Linux
* D. ChromeOS

1. Which feature in ReFS helps it self-repair corrupted data?

* A. Disk cleanup
* B. Snapshots
* C. Checksums
* D. Defragmentation

1. What is one major drawback of ReFS compared to NTFS?

* A. It supports smaller files
* B. No support for encryption
* C. Only works on flash drives
* D. Cannot use on servers

1. Which file system would you recommend for a 1TB USB drive to be used across Windows and macOS?

* A. exFAT
* B. NTFS
* C. ext4
* D. XFS

1. Why would a technician choose FAT32 over exFAT?

* A. For drives larger than 2TB
* B. For file encryption
* C. For wide OS compatibility with very small drives
* D. For journaling support

1. What’s a limitation of using NTFS on a Mac system?

* A. It is not readable
* B. It is not writable without third-party tools
* C. It cannot store large files
* D. It requires journaling

1. Which of these file systems is best suited for very large enterprise file storage with fault tolerance?

* A. NTFS
* B. ext4
* C. ReFS
* D. FAT32

**41–50: Deep Knowledge & Application**

1. Which file system feature helps limit how much space each user can use?

* A. Compression
* B. Snapshots
* C. Disk Quotas
* D. Shadow Copies

1. Which file system offers features like file permissions, audit trails, and EFS?

* A. FAT32
* B. NTFS
* C. APFS
* D. ext4

1. What kind of files are metadata in a file system?

* A. System restore files
* B. Info like file name, size, and permissions
* C. Encryption keys
* D. Backup images

1. What is the purpose of "snapshots" in file systems like APFS and NTFS?

* A. Speed up access time
* B. Secure deleted files permanently
* C. Restore previous versions of files
* D. Create firewall exceptions

1. Which file system is best suited for video editing professionals using Linux?

* A. exFAT
* B. FAT32
* C. XFS
* D. NTFS

1. What’s a major strength of exFAT over FAT32?

* A. Smaller volume support
* B. Native journaling
* C. Larger file size support
* D. Encryption by default

1. If you need a secure file system for storing sensitive files on Windows, which feature helps?

* A. Metadata tagging
* B. BitLocker
* C. Disk Cleanup
* D. File compression

1. What file system lacks built-in support for compression, quotas, and EFS?

* A. NTFS
* B. ReFS
* C. ext4
* D. XFS

1. Which OS cannot natively write to NTFS without third-party software?

* A. Linux
* B. macOS
* C. Windows
* D. ChromeOS

1. What makes XFS ideal for scientific computing environments?

* A. Encryption and compression
* B. Dynamic allocation and high performance
* C. Cross-platform support
* D. System restore tools

Let me know if you’d like the **answer key** or a printable version of this practice exam!

**You said:**

1. b, 2. c, 3. c, 4. d, 5. b, 6. c, 7. c, 8. b, 9. c , 10. b, 11. d, 12. c, 13. c, 14. a, 15. c, 16. c, 17. b, 18. c, 19. b, 20. c, 21. c, 22. c, 23. b, 24. b, 25. d, 26. b, 27. d, 28. c, 29. c, 30. b, 31. c, 32. c, 33. c, 34. c, 35. c, 36. b, 37. a, 38. d, 39. b, 40. c, 41. c, 42. b, 43. b 44. c, 45. c, 46. c, 47. a, 48. c, 49. b, 50. b

**ChatGPT said:**

Awesome job! Let's check your answers against the correct ones. Here's the **answer key** with your choices and scores:

**✅ Answer Key & Results**

| **Q#** | **Correct** | **Yours** | **Result** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | B | B | ✅ |
| 2 | C | C | ✅ |
| 3 | C | C | ✅ |
| 4 | D | D | ✅ |
| 5 | B | B | ✅ |
| 6 | C | C | ✅ |
| 7 | C | C | ✅ |
| 8 | A | B | ❌ |
| 9 | C | C | ✅ |
| 10 | B | B | ✅ |
| 11 | D | D | ✅ |
| 12 | A | C | ❌ |
| 13 | C | C | ✅ |
| 14 | A | A | ✅ |
| 15 | D | C | ❌ |
| 16 | A | C | ❌ |
| 17 | B | B | ✅ |
| 18 | A | C | ❌ |
| 19 | B | B | ✅ |
| 20 | C | C | ✅ |
| 21 | C | C | ✅ |
| 22 | C | C | ✅ |
| 23 | B | B | ✅ |
| 24 | B | B | ✅ |
| 25 | C | D | ❌ |
| 26 | B | B | ✅ |
| 27 | C | D | ❌ |
| 28 | C | C | ✅ |
| 29 | C | C | ✅ |
| 30 | B | B | ✅ |
| 31 | C | C | ✅ |
| 32 | B | C | ❌ |
| 33 | B | C | ❌ |
| 34 | C | C | ✅ |
| 35 | C | C | ✅ |
| 36 | B | B | ✅ |
| 37 | A | A | ✅ |
| 38 | C | D | ❌ |
| 39 | B | B | ✅ |
| 40 | C | C | ✅ |
| 41 | C | C | ✅ |
| 42 | B | B | ✅ |
| 43 | B | B | ✅ |
| 44 | C | C | ✅ |
| 45 | C | C | ✅ |
| 46 | C | C | ✅ |
| 47 | B | A | ❌ |
| 48 | B | C | ❌ |
| 49 | B | B | ✅ |
| 50 | B | B | ✅ |