

## Exam Report: 12.1.14 Practice Questions

Date: 4/10/2020 6:00:22 pm

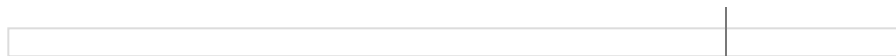
Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew

Time Spent: 21:04

Login: mGarsteck

## Overall Performance

Your Score: 40%



Passing Score: 80%

View results by: ☐ Objective Analysis ☒ Individual Responses

## Individual Responses

## ▼ Question 1:

Incorrect

On a Windows system, which Task Manager tab would you use to adjust the priority given to a specific program?

- ☐ Services
- ☐ App History
- ☒ Performance
- ➡ ☐ Details
- ☐ Processes

## Explanation

Use the Details tab to adjust the priority of a specific process (either application or service).

The App History tab lets you monitor apps from the Microsoft Store that are running on the system. The Performance tab shows you overall system utilization and statistics. The Services tab lets you view all running services; you can use this tab to start and stop services. The Processes tab displays a list of running applications; you can use this tab to stop an application that is not responding.

## References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System

Tools\tools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_TASKMANAGER\_03]

## ▼ Question 2:

Correct

You manage a Windows system. You want to view information about your computer, including the CPU utilization and information about disk I/O operations.

Which tools could you use to do this? (Select TWO.)

- ☐ Disk Management
- ☐ Services
- ➡ ☒ Performance Monitor
- ➡ ☒ Task Manager
- ☐ Device Manager

## Explanation

Use Performance Monitor to view statistics about the operation of your computer. Performance Monitor lets you choose the statistics you want to track in real time or create a log. You can also do this using

Task Manager; however, you must manually add disk I/O parameters to be monitored.

Use the Services console to manage system services. Use Device Manager to manage hardware devices.

Use Disk Management to manage volumes and partitions.

## References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System

Tools\tools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_TASKMANAGER\_05]

### ▼ Question 3: Correct

You manage a Windows system. You want to view information about all of the programs running on your system and sort each program by the amount of memory and CPU that the program uses. Which tool should you use?

☐ msconfig

☐ Services

➔ ☒ Task Manager

☐ Device Manager

## Explanation

You can use Task Manager to view a list of processes running on your system. You can sort processes by CPU and memory use.

Use the Services console to start and stop services. Use Device Manager to manage hardware devices.

Use **msconfig** to customize the way the system boots.

## References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System

Tools\tools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_TASKMANAGER\_06]

### ▼ Question 4: Correct

Which tool can you use to display hardware utilization statistics that tell you about the operation of your computer?

☐ Event Viewer

☐ Advanced System Settings

☐ Computer Management

➔ ☒ Resource Monitor

## Explanation

Resource Monitor displays statistics that tell you about the operation of your computer. Statistics include memory and CPU use, disk access, and network utilization.

Use Event Viewer to view logs about programs, system events, and security. Use Advanced System Settings to configure settings such as remote access and the location of your paging file. Computer Management is a saved Microsoft Management Console (MMC) console that is used to manage your computer.

## References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System

Tools\tools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_TASKMANAGER\_07]

### ▼ Question 5: Incorrect



This question includes an image to help you answer the question.

Close



Task Manager



You are an IT technician for your company. Jodie, a receptionist, thinks her Windows 10 machine is running slowly today and calls you to see if you can speed it up.

None of the other employees have called regarding any related issues, so you suspect it is an issue with Jodie's computer, perhaps a malfunctioning application. To help troubleshoot Jodie's computer, you run Task Manager.

Which of the following tabs would be the MOST helpful for getting an overall view of how Jodie's computer is running? (Select TWO).

- ☐ Details
- ➔ ☐ Processes
- ☐ Users
- ☒ Services
- ☐ App history
- ➔ ☐ Performance

## Explanation

The Processes and Performance tabs both show the overall performance of the main areas of the computer, including CPU, memory, disk, network, and GPU.

App history only displays performance and statistics for Microsoft applications. Details only shows individual CPU utilization for each program running. Users show the same statistic as Processes and Performance, but they are divided by each individual user instead of for the entire computer. Services only shows whether services are running or stopped. It does not display statistics.

## References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System

Tools\tools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_TASKMANAGER\_08]

### ▼ Question 6: Correct

Bryce's computer is acting unusually sluggish today. He calls you, an IT technician, to see if you can find out what is going on and to improve his computer's performance.

You run Task Manager on Bryce's computer and find that a suspicious application has nearly 90% CPU utilization.

Which of the following can be used from Task Manager to stop the application from running?

- ☐ Right-click > Disable
- ☐ Right-click > Disconnect
- ☐ Right-click > Switch to
- ☐ Right-click > Stop
- ➔ ☒ Right-click > End task

## Explanation

From the Processes page, you can right-click on the offending application and select End task. This will stop the program from running, and the computer's CPU should return to a more normal utilization.

Right-click > Switch to is used from the App history tab open a Microsoft application.

Right-click > Disable is used from the Startup tab to stop a program from running on the next boot.

Right-click > Disconnect is used from the Users tab to disconnect a user from a computer.

Right-click > Stop is used from the Services page to stop a service from running.

## References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System

Tools\tools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_TASKMANAGER\_09]

### ▼ Question 7: Correct

You are working on your computer when a person from the shipping department delivers a new external solid state drive (SSD) you ordered. When you plug the drive into your USB port, Windows cannot find a suitable device driver for the drive.

To BEST resolve this issue, from which of the following Windows consoles would you access Device Manager?

☐ System Configuration

☐ Services

➡ ☒ Control Panel

☐ Component Services

## Explanation

The best way to add the device driver required for your SSD is to use the Device Manager. The Control Panel is the only listed Windows console that will give you access to the Device Manager console.

## References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System

Tools\tools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_CONTROLPANEL\_01]

### ▼ Question 8: Incorrect

Which of the following paths opens the Computer Management tool in Windows 10? (Select TWO).

➡ ☐ In the Control Panel, open System and Security > Administrative Tools and then double-click the Computer Management icon.

☒ Right-click the Windows icon and select Run. Then enter ~~cmd~~ in the Run field.

➡ ☐ Right-click the Windows icon and select Computer Management.

☒ Right-click the Windows icon and then select System.

## Explanation

Some common ways to start Computer Management include:

- Right-click the Windows icon and select Computer Management.
- In the Control Panel, open System and Security > Administrative Tools and then double-click the Computer Management icon.

On a Windows 10 system, you open the command prompt by right-clicking the Windows icon, selecting Run, and then entering **cmd** in the Run field. To see System Properties, right-click the Windows icon and then select System.

## References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System  
Tools  
[e\_systools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_MANAGECONSOLE\_01]

▼ Question 9: Correct

What is the purpose of the Microsoft Management Console (MMC)? (Select TWO).

- ☐ Display statistics that tell you about the operation of your computer.
- ➡ ☒ Provide a common user interface for performing system administration tasks.
- ➡ ☒ Provide a shell for running snap-ins.
- ☐ Process requests from other applications or users.
- ☐ View historical data that describes the operating system's stability.

### Explanation

The Microsoft Management Console (MMC) is a framework that provides a common user interface for performing system administration tasks. You can manage a set of related features by adding snap-ins to the console. The MMC provides the shell for running these snap-ins, while the snap-ins provide the details for performing specific management tasks.

A service is a program that processes requests from other applications or users. Services can start automatically, or they might be constantly running in the background, waiting for service requests. Use the Services snap-in to view and manage running services. Performance Monitor displays statistics that tell you about the operation of your computer. Reliability Monitor maintains historical data that describe the operating system's stability.

### References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System  
Tools  
[e\_systools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_MANAGECONSOLE\_02]

▼ Question 10: Incorrect

You work in the IT department. To perform your daily tasks, you often use many of the Windows consoles, such as the Device Manager, Hyper-V Manager, and the Performance Monitor. Although each of these can be accessed from various locations in Windows, you want one location from which these common tools can be accessed.

Which of the following system utilities would BEST provide this capability?

- ☐ SERVICES.MSC
- ☒ MSINFO32
- ☐ MSTSC
- ➡ ☐ MMC

### Explanation

The Microsoft Management Console (MMC) is an application that provides a graphical user interface (GUI) and a programming framework in which consoles (collections of administrative tools) can be created, saved, and opened. As such, you can use MMC to create one console that gives you quick access to the other consoles already created by Microsoft.

MSINFO32 opens the Windows System Information console, allowing you to view such things as the Windows OS name and version. You cannot customize this console to link to other system utilities. SERVICES.MSC opens the Services console, from which you can disable or enable Windows services. You cannot customize this console to link to other system utilities.

MSTSC, or the Microsoft Terminal Services Client, lets you connect to a remote PC and your work resources. For example, you can connect to your work PC and have access to all of your apps, files, and network resources as if you were sitting at your desk. You cannot customize this client to link to other system utilities.

## References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System  
Tools\tools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_MANAGECONSOLE\_03]

### ▼ Question 11: Incorrect

Which tool can you use to view (but not modify) hardware and configuration information for your computer?

- ☒ ~~Msconfig~~
- ☐ Event Viewer
- ☐ The System applet in Control Panel

➡ ☐ Msinfo32

## Explanation

Use MSInfo32 (System Information) to gather information about your computer, to diagnose issues with your computer, or to access other tools that are included with Windows. You can only view, but not modify, configuration settings in Msinfo32.

Use the System Configuration Utility (Msconfig.exe) to configure the system startup options. Use Event Viewer to view logs about programs, system events, and security. Each entry is listed as a warning, error, or information event. The System option in Control Panel can be used to manage system settings such as Remote Desktop and System Protection.

## References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System  
Tools\tools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_OS\_TOOL\_01]

### ▼ Question 12: Incorrect

Which utility allows you to choose Selective Startup in Windows?

➡ ☐ Msconfig (System Configuration)

☐ Performance Monitor

☒ ~~Msinfo32~~

☐ Event Viewer

☐ Regedit

## Explanation

Use Msconfig to configure how the system boots, including the Normal startup, Diagnostic startup, and Selective startup options.

Event Viewer is used to access Windows system logs. Msinfo32 is used to view information about the hardware and software implemented in the system. Regedit is used to edit the Windows Registry. Performance monitor is used to track system performance.

## References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System  
Tools\tools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_OS\_TOOL\_02]

### ▼ Question 13: Incorrect

Which tool lets you view and directly edit the registry?

☐ System Configuration Utility

☒ ~~Control Panel~~

☐ Msinfo32

➡ ☐ Regedit

## Explanation

Use Regedit to view and directly edit the registry.

The System Configuration Utility (**msconfig**) configures the way your system boots to enable optimal troubleshooting to diagnose technical issues. Although it does make registry changes, it doesn't allow you to directly edit the registry. **Msinfo32** is used to view information about the hardware and software installed in the system. Control Panel makes changes to the registry, but it does not allow you to do so directly.

## References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System

Tools\tools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_OS\_TOOL\_03]

### ▼ Question 14: Incorrect

What is the purpose of the **dxdiag** tool?

- ☐ Gather information about your computer and diagnose issues with your computer.
- ☒ ~~Configure your system to enable optimal troubleshooting and diagnosis of technical issues.~~
- ➡ ☐ View information related to DirectX operation.
- ☐ View logs about programs, system events, and security.

## Explanation

The DirectX Diagnostic Tool (**dxdiag**) shows information related to DirectX operation. DirectX is a set of programming interfaces for multimedia (video and audio). Use **MSinfo32** (System Information) to gather information about your computer, to diagnose issues with your computer, or to access other tools that are included with Windows.

Use the System Configuration Utility (**msconfig**) to configure your system to enable optimal troubleshooting and diagnosis of technical issues. Use Event Viewer to view logs about programs, system events, and security. Each entry is listed as a warning, error, or information event.

## References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System

Tools\tools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_OS\_TOOL\_04]

### ▼ Question 15: Incorrect

What is the purpose of the Services snap-in?

- ☐ Display statistics that tell you about the operation of your computer.
- ☐ View historical data that describe the operating system's stability.
- ➡ ☐ View and manage software programs running in the background.
- ☐ Manage end-user applications running on your computer.
- ☒ ~~View logs about programs, system events, and security.~~

## Explanation

Use the Services snap-in to view and manage running services. A service is a program that runs in the background (usually without a user interface) to provide the services necessary for the operating system to function.

Performance Monitor displays statistics about the operation of your computer. Use Event Viewer to view program, system event, and security logs. Reliability Monitor maintains historical data that describe the operating system's stability. Computer Management is a saved Microsoft Management Console (MMC) console that is used to manage your computer.

## References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.1 Windows System

Tools\tools\_pp6.exam.xml Q\_OS\_TOOL\_05]