Exam Report: 10.2.6 Practice Questions

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Overall Performance

Your Score: 20%

Passing Score: 80%

View results by: ◯ Objective Analysis   ◉ Individual Responses

Individual Responses

▼ **Question 1:**   <u>Correct</u>

You are preparing to install 64-bit Windows 10 on a computer that is currently running a 64-bit version of Windows 7. You perform a hardware inventory on the computer and note the following:

- Processor = 2.0 GHz
- Free hard drive space = 200 GB
- RAM = 1 GB
- DVD drive = 18x
- 100 Mbps NIC

You need to prepare this computer to ensure that it meets the minimum hardware requirements of Windows 10. What should you do?

◯ Add another hard drive with a minimum of 500 GB of free space.

➡ ◉ Upgrade to at least 2 GB of RAM.

◯ Upgrade to a Blu-ray optical drive.

◯ Upgrade to a 2.5 GHz or faster processor.

Explanation

The minimum memory requirement for a 64-bit Windows 10 installation is 2 GB (more is recommended). The minimum requirements for running 64-bit Windows 10 are listed below:

- 1 GHz or faster processor
- 2 GB RAM
- 20 GB of free disk space
- DirectX 9 graphics device with WDDM 1.0 or higher driver
- 800 x 600 display

References

TestOut PC Pro - 10.2 Windows Pre-
Installation [installall_pp6.exam.xml Q_INST_WINV_01]

▼ **Question 2:**   <u>Incorrect</u>

You are in the process of preparing a storage device and must determine which file system to use.

Under which of the following conditions are you MOST likely to you choose exFAT over FAT32 or NTFS? (Select TWO).

☑ ~~When formatting removable hard drives.~~

➡ ☐ When storing files larger than 4 GB in size.

☑ ~~When creating a volume less than 10 MB in size.~~

➡️ ☐ When formatting removable flash devices.

☐ When the device needs to be readable by other operating systems, such as MacOS or Linux.

Explanation

exFAT was designed to optimize storage for removable flash devices. Windows does not currently support using exFAT for hard drives. exFAT supports file sizes over 4 GB (FAT32 has a 4 GB file size limitation). Use FAT32 when creating a volume smaller than 10 MB.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 10.2 Windows Pre-
installation [cpp6.exam.xml Q_INST_UPGF_01]

🔻 **Question 3:**   Correct

You have a workstation running Windows Vista Business edition that you would like to upgrade to Windows 10 Enterprise edition. You want to perform the upgrade with the least amount of effort and cost.

Which of the following would BEST meet your needs?

○ Purchase an upgrade version of Windows 10 and perform a custom installation.

○ Purchase an upgrade version of Windows 10 and perform an in-place upgrade.

➡️ ⦿ Purchase a full version of Windows 10 and perform a custom installation.

○ Purchase a full version of Windows 10 and perform an in-place upgrade.

Explanation

You must purchase a full version of Windows 10 when moving from Windows XP and perform a clean installation. An in-place upgrade is only possible when moving from Windows 7 or 8 to Windows 10. Because you are performing a clean installation, all of the user profile data on the Vista installation should be backed up first using WET or USMT. After the installation of Windows 10 is complete, you should restore the user profile data and then reinstall all applications.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 10.2 Windows Pre-
installation [cpp6.exam.xml Q_INST_UPGF_02]

🔻 **Question 4:**   Incorrect

You're about to begin an upgrade of a Windows 7 workstation to Windows 10. What should you do before beginning? (Select TWO).

☐ Repartition and reformat the hard drive.

☑ ~~Install all the applications that will be used on the new system prior to running the upgrade.~~

☐ Remove all peripherals and expansion boards prior to running the upgrade.

➡️ ☐ Create a system backup of the hard drive prior to running the upgrade.

➡️ ☑ Verify that the computer meets the minimum requirements.

Explanation

Before beginning the upgrade, you should first verify that the system meets the minimum requirements for Windows 10. Next, you should create a system image backup of the hard drive. The installation routine will back up data automatically; however, you should have your own backup on hand in case something goes wrong during the upgrade process. If it does, you can simply restore the system image and have the original system back up and running.

References

[esp_install_pp6.exam.xml Q_INST_UPGF_03]

▼ **Question 5:**   Incorrect

You manage the desktop computers at your company. You are in charge of 100 computers, all of which run Windows 7. You want to upgrade all computers to Windows 10. Prior to the upgrade, you need to verify the compatibility of each computer with Windows 10. You want to gather the necessary information as quickly as possible.

Which of the following will BEST collect the required information?

- ◯ Use the User State Migration Tool (USMT).

➡ ◯ Use the Microsoft Assessment and Planning Toolkit (MAP).

◉ ~~Run the Windows 7 Upgrade Advisor.~~

- ◯ Run the Windows 8 Upgrade Assistant.

Explanation

For upgrades on larger networks, you can use the Microsoft Assessment and Planning Toolkit (MAP) to automatically scan multiple computers and identify each computer's compatibility for an upgrade to Windows 10. MAP checks hardware compatibility, identifies the availability of updated device drivers, and recommends a migration path to Windows 10.

The Windows 7 Upgrade Advisor tests each computer's compatibility with Windows 7 instead of Windows 10. The same is true of the Windows 8 Upgrade Assistant. Use the User State Migration Tool (USMT) to transfer user settings and data from the old installation to the new installation.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 10.2 Windows Pre-
Installation
[esp_install_pp6.exam.xml Q_INST_UPGF_04]

▼ **Question 6:**   Incorrect

You have a computer with a 64-bit dual-core processor that runs the 32-bit version of Windows 7 Professional edition. You would like to upgrade to the 64-bit version of Windows 10 Professional. You want to perform the upgrade with the least amount of effort possible.

Which of the following steps are required to accomplish this? (Select TWO).

- ☐ Get 64-bit versions of all applications.

➡ ☐ Perform a clean installation.

➡ ☑ Get 64-bit drivers for all hardware.

- ☐ Perform an in-place upgrade.

- ☑ ~~Upgrade to a CPU with at least four cores.~~

Explanation

When moving from a 32-bit operating system to a 64-bit operating system, you must perform a clean installation. An in-place upgrade is not possible. The 64-bit version of Windows requires 64-bit versions of all hardware drivers. You can, however, run 32-bit applications on a 64-bit processor with a 64-bit operating system. While the system will run better with a quad-core processor, it isn't required to complete the installation.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 10.2 Windows Pre-
Installation
[esp_install_pp6.exam.xml Q_INST_UPGF_05]

▼ **Question 7:**   Incorrect

You have a workstation running a 64-bit version of Windows 8.1 Professional that you would like to

upgrade to Windows 10 Professional. You want to perform the upgrade with the lowest cost and least effort. Which of the following would be the BEST way to install Windows 10?

○ Purchase a 64-bit full version of Windows 10 and perform a custom installation.

◉ ~~Purchase a 64-bit upgrade version of Windows 10 and perform a custom installation.~~

○ Purchase a 32-bit full version of Windows 10 and perform an in-place upgrade.

➡ ○ Purchase a 64-bit upgrade version of Windows 10 and perform an in-place upgrade.

Explanation

You can purchase a 64-bit upgrade version of Windows 10 when moving from Windows 7. In this scenario, you can perform an in-place upgrade because you are moving to the same or higher edition.

If you were moving to a lower edition (such as a Home edition), you would need to perform a new installation. You can't upgrade from a 64-bit version of Windows to a 32-bit version of Windows.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 10.2 Windows Pre-installation
[esp-install_pp6.exam.xml Q_INST_UPGF_06]

▼ **Question 8:**   Incorrect

You want to upgrade your Windows 7 Professional computer to Windows 10 Professional. You begin by checking the hardware and discover it has 1 GB of RAM, a 2.0 GHz dual-core processor, a 128 GB solid state drive, and a video adapter with 128 MB RAM and DirectX 9 support. You want to install the 64-bit version of Windows 10.

What should you do?

○ Upgrade to a faster processor.

○ Upgrade the video adapter.

◉ ~~Install a larger solid state drive or hard drive.~~

➡ ○ Add more memory.

○ Upgrade to a processor with at least four cores.

Explanation

The 64-bit version of Windows 10 requires a minimum of 2 GB of memory. The following are also minimum requirements for Windows 10:

- 1 GHz processor
- 20 GB of free disk space
- DirectX support

Of course, the system will run much better with a better CPU and video adapter. However, they are not required to complete the installation.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 10.2 Windows Pre-installation
[esp-install_pp6.exam.xml Q_INST_UPGF_07]

▼ **Question 9:**   Incorrect

Your company has issued you a new laptop computer that contains a lot of memory and two very large hard disks. Since your computer at home is old and slow, you want to use your work computer for personal use as well. To keep your applications and files totally separate from the company's, you have been told you can run more than one version of Windows on the same computer, one for work, and one for personal use.

Which of the following technologies would BEST meet your needs?

○

PXE boot

◉ ~~Recovery partition boot~~

◯ NetBoot

➡ ◯ Dual boot

Explanation

A dual-boot or multiboot system is where two separate operating systems are installed on the same computer. This is accomplished by installing the second operating system on a separate partition or drive. After the second operating system has been installed, the computer, when started, will present a menu, letting you select which operating system from which to boot. When you are at home, you select the drive with your personal operating system. When at work, you select the driver with your work operating system.

PXE is the Preboot eXecution Environment. A PXE boot is the process of loading a temporary operating system from the network from which you would normally install another operating system.

Netboot is Apple's version of PXE and is used for the same basic purposes as PXE.

The recovery partition boot is the process of booting to a partition that contains a backup image of your system. This is used to recover a corrupted operating system. You cannot run the operating from this recovery partition system as you would for work or home.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 10.2 Windows Pre-
[espathstall_pp6.exam.xml Q_INST_UPGF_08]

▼ **Question 10:**   Incorrect

You have a fairly new computer that was installed with an old version of Windows Vista. This was required to fix some software your company is still supporting. To maintain the data collected while running Vista, you decide that it would be best to upgrade this computer to Windows 10 instead of doing a clean install. Knowing that you can't upgrade directly to Windows 10 from Vista, you plan to first upgrade to Windows 7 and then upgrade from Windows 7 to Windows 10.

Which of the following would BEST help you determine whether the computer will support Windows 7?

➡ ◯ Windows Upgrade Advisor

◯ User State Migration Tool

◉ ~~Windows Easy Transfer~~

◯ Windows Update

Explanation

You should run the Windows 7 Upgrade Advisor to see if your PC is ready for Windows 7. It scans your hardware, devices, and installed programs for known compatibility issues and will give you guidance on how to resolve any potential issues found. It also recommends steps you should take before you upgrade.

USMT (User State Migration Tool) is a Microsoft command line utility program intended to let advanced users transfer files and settings between PCs. Windows Easy Transfer is a Microsoft transfer program that allows users of the Windows operating system to transfer personal files and settings from a computer running an earlier version of Windows to a computer running a newer version. Windows Update is used to provide updates like service packs and patches for the Windows operating system currently installed on the computer. It does not update or migrate data to a newer operating system.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 10.2 Windows Pre-
[espathstall_pp6.exam.xml Q_INST_UPGF_09]