Exam Report: 5.9.7 Practice Questions

Date: 3/16/2020 9:45:43 pm   Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew
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Overall Performance

Your Score: 44%

Passing Score: 80%

View results by: ◯ Objective Analysis   ⦿ Individual Responses

Individual Responses

▼ **Question 1:**   <u>Incorrect</u>

Check Disk detects disk integrity errors and fixes them. Match the types of errors Check Disk detects and fixes on the left with the error descriptions on the right.

A series of used clusters on the hard disk drive that are not associated with a specific file.

| ~~Orphaned files~~ | Lost clusters |

Occurs when two files claim the same cluster.

| ✔ Cross-linked file |

Files that exist on the hard drive but are not associated with a directory in the index.

| ~~Lost clusters~~ | Orphaned files |

A portion of the hard disk that cannot be used.

| ✔ Bad sector |

Explanation

Check Disk detects disk integrity errors and fixes them. Errors that can be checked and fixed by Check Disk include the following:

• Lost clusters are a series of used clusters on the hard disk drive that are not associated with a specific file.
• A cross-linked file occurs when two files claim the same cluster. Check Disk identifies cross-linked files and correct their cluster associations.
• Orphaned files are files that exist on the hard drive, but are not associated with a directory in the index. Normally, Check Disk can re-associate the file with the correct directory.
• A bad sector is a portion of the hard disk that cannot be used. Bad sectors are marked so that they are no longer used. Any used bad sectors are redirected to another sector.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.9 Disk Optimization
[e_disk_pp6.exam.xml Q_DSK_OPT_CHECK_DISK-PB]

▼ **Question 2:**   <u>Incorrect</u>

You are an IT administrator troubleshooting a computer from within the Windows command prompt. You are trying to execute the chdsk command line tool, but it keeps failing.

Which of the following command switches would give you the BEST information or help on how to run this command?

➡ ◯ **chkdsk /?**

◯ **chkdsk /i**

    ◉ ~~chkdsk /help~~

    ○ **chkdsk /info**

Explanation

Adding the **/?** switch will display the proper syntax require to run the command. All of the other switches return an error message.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.9 Disk Optimization
[e_disk_pp6.exam.xml Q_DSK_OPT_COMMAND_HELP]

▼ **Question 3:**   Incorrect

Which of the following Windows command line utilities would you use to realign the file structure on the disk to optimize performance?

    ◉ ~~chkdsk~~

    ○ **fdisk**

➡ ○ **defrag**

    ○ Disk Management

Explanation

Use the **defrag** command to place files in contiguous order on the disk, realigning the file structure to optimize performance. Use **chkdsk** to search the system for lost allocation units and corrupted files. The **fdisk** utility can be used on older versions of Windows to create and delete partitions. You can use Disk Management to access the properties of a volume and then run the Defragmentation graphical utility from there.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.9 Disk Optimization
[e_disk_pp6.exam.xml Q_DSK_OPT_DEFRAG_01]

▼ **Question 4:**   Correct

Which of the following disk maintenance utilities locates and disposes of files that can be safely removed from the disk?

    ○ Disk Defragmenter

    ○ Disk Management

➡ ◉ Disk Cleanup

    ○ Check Disk

Explanation

Disk Cleanup helps manage disks by locating and disposing of files that can be safely removed from the disk.

Disk Defragmenter optimizes the performance of your hard drive by joining fragments of files that are in different locations on your hard drive into a single location. Check Disk is a utility that verifies the file system integrity of a hard disk. Disk Management is a tool for viewing, modifying, and creating partitions.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.9 Disk Optimization
[e_disk_pp6.exam.xml Q_DSK_OPT_DISK_MAINT_UTILITIES_01]

▼ **Question 5:**   Correct

Which of the following disk maintenance utilities optimizes the performance of your hard drive by joining parts of files that are in different locations on your hard drive into a single location?

○ Disk Cleanup

➡ ⦿ Disk Defragmenter

○ Check Disk

○ Disk Management

Explanation

Disk Defragmenter optimizes the performance of your hard drive by joining fragments of files that are in different locations on your hard drive into a single location. The more information is on the drive, the more time it will take to defragment the drive.

Disk Cleanup helps manage disks by locating and disposing of files that can be safely removed from the disk. Check Disk is a utility that verifies the file system integrity of a hard disk. Disk Management is a tool for viewing, modifying, and creating partitions.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.9 Disk Optimization
[e_disk_pp6.exam.xml Q_DSK_OPT_DISK_MAINT_UTILITIES_02]

▼ **Question 6:**   Incorrect

Which of the following disk maintenance utilities optimizes the performance of your hard drive by verifying the file system integrity of a hard disk and fixing the errors it detects?

⦿ ~~Disk Cleanup~~

○ Disk Management

○ Disk Defragmenter

➡ ○ Check Disk

Explanation

Check Disk is a utility that verifies the file system integrity of a hard disk. Check Disk detects disk integrity errors and fixes them.

Disk Defragmenter optimizes the performance of your hard drive by joining fragments of files that are in different locations on your hard drive into a single location. The more information that is on the drive, the more time it will take to defragment the drive. Disk Cleanup helps manage disks by locating and disposing of files that can be safely removed from the disk. Disk Management is a tool for viewing, modifying, and creating partitions.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.9 Disk Optimization
[e_disk_pp6.exam.xml Q_DSK_OPT_DISK_MAINT_UTILITIES_03]

▼ **Question 7:**   Incorrect

Your computer currently uses a 5,400 RPM hard disk. You want to improve your computer's overall performance by optimizing your hard disk performance.

Which of the following would be the MOST effective means for optimizing your hard disk performance? (Select TWO).

☐ Upgrade your hard disk interface to eSATAp.

☐ Upgrade to a 7,200 RPM hard disk.

➡ ☑ Upgrade your hard disk interface to SATA 3.

☑

~~Implement RAID 0 on the current hard disk.~~

➡ ☐ Upgrade to a 10,000 RPM hard disk.

☐ Upgrade your hard disk interface to SATA 2.

Explanation

Upgrading to a 10,000 RPM hard disk and upgrading to a SATA 3 disk interface are the two most effective steps you can take to improve your computer's overall performance.

The 7,200 RPM hard disk is not the fastest hard disk option. At 600 Mbps, the SATA 3 disk interface is twice as fast as the SATA 2 interface. Although hard disk drives are not capable of sending data at the full 600 Mbps, they can go faster than the SATA 2 interface allows.

Implementing RAID 0 does improve hard disk performance, but it requires a minimum of two disks. Adding another hard disk while keeping your current 5,400 RPM disk would not improve your hard disk performance as much as upgrading to 10,000 RPM hard disk with a SATA 3 disk interface.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.9 Disk Optimization
[e_disk_pp6.exam.xml Q_DSK_OPT_DISK_OPTIMIZE_01]

▼ **Question 8:**   Correct

Which of the following utilities checks the disk for bad clusters?

○ **defrag**

➡ ◉ **chkdsk**

○ **format**

○ **fdisk**

Explanation

Use **chkdsk** or s**candisk** to check a disk for bad clusters. Use **defrag** to defragment the drive. Use**fdisk** to create partitions, and **format** to format those partitions.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.9 Disk Optimization
[e_disk_pp6.exam.xml Q_DSK_OPT_WINDOWS_SYSTOOLS_28]

▼ **Question 9:**   Correct

Which of the following utilities would you use to correct cross-linked clusters within the file system on a Windows workstation?

○ **attrib**

➡ ◉ **chkdsk**

○ DiskScan

○ **fdisk**

Explanation

Use the**chkdsk** utility to check the disk for errors and repair them. You can use **fdisk** to create and delete partitions on older versions of Windows. Use **attrib** to toggle attributes on individual files.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.9 Disk Optimization
[e_disk_pp6.exam.xml Q_DSK_OPT_WINDOWS_SYSTOOLS_29]