Exam Report: 5.7.6 Practice Questions

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Overall Performance

Your Score: 33%

Passing Score: 80%

View results by: Objective Analysis Individual Responses

Individual Responses

Question 1: Incorrect

You have a computer with a single hard disk configured as a basic disk with a single partition formatted with NTFS. The computer runs Windows 10. The disk has run out of space. You need to add space to the disk. You install a new hard drive and start Disk Management.

Which of the following is a required task to add space to the existing volume?

- On the new hard disk, create a new partition without a drive letter.
- Create an empty folder on the new hard disk.
- ~~Extend the C:\ volume.~~
- Upgrade both disks to dynamic.

Explanation

Because this is the system volume, the only way to add space to the volume using space on the new disk is to create a mount point. A mount point is an empty folder on the existing volume that points to another partition. Data saved to the folder is physically saved on the referenced partition. To create a mount point:

- Create an empty folder on the existing volume.
- Create a partition on the new disk without a drive letter.
- Mount the partition to the empty folder on the existing volume.

You cannot extend the volume to another disk because the volume is the system volume. You cannot extend the system volume even if it is on a dynamic disk. You can create mount points on basic or dynamic volumes.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.7 Storage Management
[e_add_pp6.exam.xml Q_MOUNTP_FCT_ADD_NTFS_PARTITION]

Question 2: Incorrect

Your computer has a single hard disk with a single volume used by the C:\ drive. You have previously upgraded the disk to a dynamic disk. The disk has run out of disk space. You need to add more space to the C:\ volume. You add a new hard disk to the computer.

Which of the following is the BEST step to complete while adding space to the C:\ drive?

- Create a mount point using space on the second disk.
- Strip the C:\ volume to the second disk.
- ~~Extend the C:\ volume to the second disk.~~
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Span the C:\ volume to the second disk.

Explanation

A mount point is an empty folder on the existing volume that points to another partition. Data saved to the folder is physically saved on the referenced partition. Extending a volume adds space to the volume. Extending a volume using space on a different disk creates a spanned volume. You cannot extend the system volume using space on a second disk. A striped volume uses two equal portions on two disks. You can create a new striped volume, but you cannot stripe an existing volume.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.7 Storage Management
[e_add_pp6.exam.xml Q_MOUNTP_FCT_CREATE_MOUNT_POINT]

Question 3: Correct

Which tool would you use to create and delete partitions on hard drives?

- Disk Management
- Explorer
- Device Manager
- Services

Explanation

Use Disk Management to view, modify, and create partitions. Use Device Manager to update drivers and manage device-specific settings. Use the Services console to start and stop processes that run in the background. Use Explorer to view the contents of a volume or to format a drive.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.7 Storage Management
[e_add_pp6.exam.xml Q_MOUNTP_FCT_DISK_MANAGEMENT_02]

Question 4: Incorrect

Which of the following is a characteristic of extended partitions?

- They are bootable.
- They are subdivided into logical drives.
- They can be set to active.
- ~~There can be multiple extended partitions per drive.~~

Explanation

An extended partition is subdivided into logical drives. You cannot format an extended partition; you can only format the logical drives within the partition. You can have only a single extended partition per disk. The extended partition cannot be set as active and, therefore, cannot be used to boot the computer. Use a primary partition to set the partition as active, boot the computer, or to create multiple partitions per disk.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.7 Storage Management
[e_add_pp6.exam.xml Q_MOUNTP_FCT_EXTENDED_PARTITIONS_01]

Question 5: Incorrect

Your system volume is running out of disk space. You need to extend the system volume to give it more space.

Which of the following conditions MUST be met to extend the system volume? (Select TWO).

- [x] ~~The system volume must be on a dynamic disk.~~

- [ ] The disk must have contiguous free space on the same disk.
- [x] ~~The volume must be spanned to use disk space on a different disk.~~
- [ ] The system volume must formatted with NTFS.
- [ ] The system volume must be on a basic disk.

Explanation

The system volume can only be extended using contiguous free space on the same disk. This is the same for both basic and dynamic disks. Any volume can only be extended if it is unformatted or formatted with NTFS.

The system volume can be on either a basic or dynamic disk. The system volume cannot be extended or spanned to non-contiguous space or to space on another disk.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.7 Storage Management
[e_add_pp6.exam.xml Q_MOUNTP_FCT_EXTEND_VOLUME]

Question 6: Correct

You want to combine storage space from two different hard disks into a single logical storage unit on your Windows computer.

Which of the following is the BEST step to perform?

- ( ) Use basic disks and an extended partition.
- (•) Use dynamic disks and a spanned volume.
- ( ) Use dynamic disks and a simple volume.
- ( ) Use basic disks and a primary partition.

Explanation

To use multiple disks in a single logical storage unit, upgrade all disks to dynamic disks. Create a spanned volume. A simple volume contains storage space from a single disk. Use basic disks to create primary and extended partitions. Partitions cannot include storage space from multiple disks.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.7 Storage Management
[e_add_pp6.exam.xml Q_MOUNTP_FCT_LOGICIAL_STORAGE_01]