

Exam Report: 4.2.4 Practice Questions

Date: 3/12/2020 11:49:41 pm

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Time Spent: 26:05

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Overall Performance

Your Score: 92%



Passing Score: 80%

View results by: ☐ Objective Analysis ☒ Individual Responses

Individual Responses

▼ Question 1: Correct

The marketing department has hired a new employee. Prior to the new employee's first day at work, you have set up and configured a new laptop computer. The computer and all of the peripherals were purchased from the same vendor. After the new employee begins work, you receive a phone call stating that the wireless mouse is not working.

Which of the following is the MOST likely reason the mouse isn't working?

- ➡ ☒ The USB mouse receiver is not plugged into the computer.
- ☐ The USB mouse is malfunctioning.
- ☐ The USB mouse is not a wireless mouse and needs to be plugged into the computer.
- ☐ The USB mouse driver is too old for the current mouse.

Explanation

Since the computer and mouse are all new and were all purchased from the same vendor, the likelihood of the mouse and the driver not working is very slim. Therefore, the MOST likely reason is that the USB receiver for the mouse is not plugged in or is not seated correctly.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 4.2 USB
[e_usb_pp6.exam.xml Q_USB_FACT_INPUT_MOUSE]

▼ Question 2: Correct

You need to connect a new USB scanner to the USB port on your computer. However, the first time you plugged the scanner in, it was not recognized. What should you do?

- ☐ Start the Add a Device wizard and then connect the scanner to the USB port.
- ☐ Connect the scanner to the USB port. Complete the Add a Device wizard, which includes installing the drivers.
- ➡ ☒ Install the scanner drivers and then connect the scanner to the USB port and complete the Add a Device wizard when it pops up.
- ☐ Connect the scanner to the USB port.

Explanation

To install USB devices, start by installing the driver. Then connect the device to the USB port. The operating system will detect the device and configure it automatically. The driver is used to tell the operating system how to communicate with the device.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 4.2 USB
[e_usb_pp6.exam.xml Q_USB_FACT_INSTALL_USB_02]

Question 3:Correct

You are an IT technician for your company. As part of your job, you must manage and support a wide variety of devices.

Which of the following is the MOST common interface for peripheral devices?

➡ ☒ USB

☐ FireWire

☐ Serial

☐ PATA

Explanation

USB is the most common interface for peripheral devices, such as printers, keyboards, and mice.

FireWire is a common interface for digital video cameras and recorders, hard drives, and network adapters. Serial interfaces are common for modems, older printers, and networking devices. PATA interfaces are most common for internal HDDs and CD/DVD drives.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 4.2 USB

[e_usb_pp6.exam.xml Q_USB_FACT_USB_01]

Question 4:Correct

Which of the following standards provides data transfer rates up to 480 Mbps with a maximum cable length of 5 meters?

➡ ☒ USB 2.0

☐ IEEE 1394

☐ RS-232

☐ IEEE 1284

Explanation

USB 2.0 specifications allow data transfer rates of 480 Mbps and cable lengths up to 5 meters. IEEE 1394 (also known as FireWire) provides data transfers of up to 400 Mbps and a cable length of 4.5 meters. IEEE 1284 (parallel) has a data transfer maximum of 2 Mbps with a maximum cable length of 10 meters. RS-232 (serial) operates at relatively slow speeds, but over longer distances.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 4.2 USB

[e_usb_pp6.exam.xml Q_USB_FACT_USB_02]

Question 5:Correct

What is the maximum data transfer speed for USB 3.0 devices?

☐ 400 Mbps

☐ 1.5 Mbps

➡ ☒ 5 Gbps

☐ 480 Mbps

☐ 12 Mbps

Explanation

USB 3.0 specifies a maximum transmission speed of up to 5 Gbit/s. USB 2.0 devices have a maximum data transfer speed of 480 Mbps. USB 1.0 devices have a maximum data transfer speed of 1.5 Mbps or 12 Mbps.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 4.2 USB

[e_usb_pp6.exam.xml Q_USB_FACT_USB_03]

▼ Question 6: Correct

Your company has just upgraded your laptop computer. After receiving your new computer, you plug your external USB 2.0 hard disk into your new USB 3.0 port.

Which of the following is the MOST accurate statement regarding how this device will function?

- ☐ The USB 2.0 device will not work in the USB 3.0 port.
- ☐ The device will be able to transfer at USB 3.0 speeds.
- ➔ ☒ The device will work, but will only transfer at USB 2.0 speeds.
- ☐ The device will require an external power source.

Explanation

USB 3.0 ports are backwards compatible with all previous USB versions. However, they can only transfer as fast as the slowest version being used. This means that a USB 2.0 device connected to a USB 3.0 port will transfer data at USB 2.0 speeds.

Devices only require an external power source if they require more than 500 mA or 900 mA of power (for USB 2.0 and USB 3.0, respectively).

References

TestOut PC Pro - 4.2 USB

[e_usb_pp6.exam.xml Q_USB_FACT_USB_04]

▼ Question 7: Correct



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

Close



What type of USB 2.0 connector is shown here?

- ☐ Type-A
- ➔ ☒ MicroUSB
- ☐ Type-B
- ☐ MiniUSB

Explanation

The microUSB connector is designed for smartphones and tablet devices. microUSB connectors are approximately half the thickness of miniUSB connectors, making them more appropriate for smaller devices.

The miniUSB connector is used by portable electronic devices, such as digital cameras and some portable storage devices.

The Type-B is a square connector with two beveled corners. Type-B connectors are mostly used with printers. Some networking devices, such as hubs and modems, also use this connector.

The Type-A connector is a rectangular connector that generally plugs directly into the computer or a hub. Almost all USB cables have one Type-A connector on one of its ends.

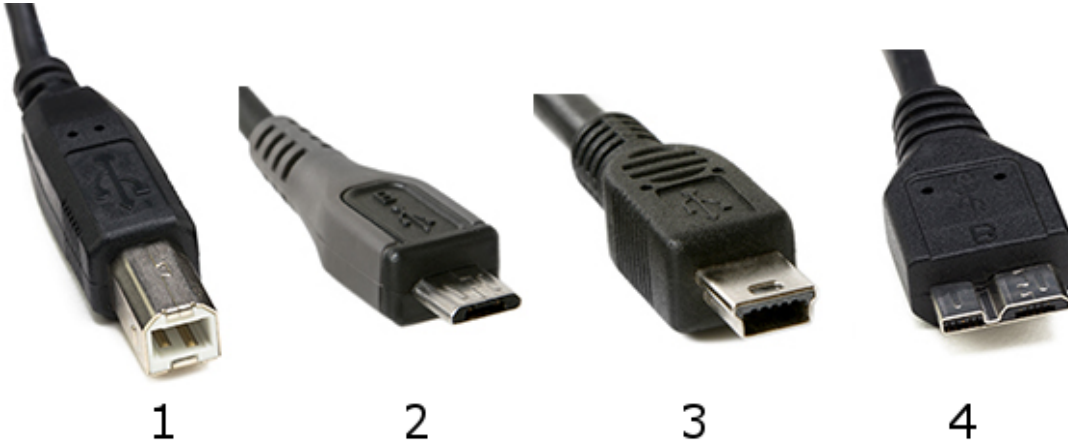
References

TestOut PC Pro - 4.2 USB

[e_usb_pp6.exam.xml Q_USB_FACT_USB_2-PB]

▼ Question 8: Correct

Match the USB connector types on the left with the image labels on the right. (Not all USB connector types will be used.)



1

✓ USB 2.0 Type-B

2

✓ microUSB

3

✓ miniUSB

4

✓ USB 3.0 Micro-B

Explanation

Connector 1 is a USB 2.0 Type-B connector which is a square connector with two beveled corners. Type-B connectors are mostly used with printers. Some networking devices, such as hubs and modems, also use this connector.

Connector 2 is a USB 2.0 microUSB connector designed for smartphones and tablet devices. microUSB connectors are approximately half the thickness of miniUSB connectors, making them more appropriate for smaller devices.

Connector 3 is a USB 2.0 miniUSB connector, which is used by portable electronic devices, such as digital cameras and some portable storage devices.

Connector 4 is a USB 3.0 Micro-B connector, which is used by small portable electronic devices, such as portable storage devices.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 4.2 USB

[e_usb_pp6.exam.xml Q_USB_FACT_USB_2_CONNECTORS-PB]

▼ Question 9: Correct



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

Close





What type of USB 3.0 connector is shown here?

☒ Type-A

☐ Micro-B

☐ Type-B

Explanation

The blue tab indicates that the connector is a USB 3.0 Type-A connector and capable of USB 3.0 speeds. USB 3.0 Type-A connectors are backwards compatible with all previous USB versions.

The USB 3.0 Type-B connector is larger in size and designed to carry both data and power. Due to their increased size, USB 3.0 Type-B connectors cannot be plugged into older USB Type-B ports. However, USB 3.0 peripherals that use this port are able to accept older USB Type-B connectors.

The USB 3.0 Micro-B connector is used by portable devices, such as compact external storage devices, digital cameras, or smartphones.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 4.2 USB
[e_usb_pp6.exam.xml Q_USB_FACT_USB_3-PB]

Question 10:

Incorrect

Match the USB connector types on the left with the image labels on the right. (Not all USB connector types will be used.)



1



2



3



4

1

✓ USB 3.0 Type-A

2

~~USB 3.0 Type-B~~

USB 3.0 Micro-B

3

~~USB 3.0 Micro-B~~

USB 3.0 Type-B

4

✓ USB 2.0 Type-A

Explanation

Connector 1 is a USB 3.0 Type-A connector. The blue tab indicates that the connector is a USB 3.0 Type-A connector and capable of USB 3.0 speeds. USB 3.0 Type-A connectors are backwards compatible with all previous USB versions.

Connector 2 is a USB 3.0 Micro-B connector. The USB 3.0 Micro-B connector is used by portable devices, such as compact external storage devices, digital cameras, or smartphones.

Connector 3 is a USB 3.0 Type-B connector. The USB 3.0 Type-B connector is larger in size and designed to carry both data and power. Due to their increased size, USB 3.0 Type-B connectors cannot be plugged into older USB Type-B ports. However, USB 3.0 peripherals that use this port are able to accept older USB Type-B connectors.

Connector 4 is a USB 2.0 Type-A rectangular connector that generally plugs directly into the computer or a hub. Almost all USB cables have one Type-A connector on one of the ends.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 4.2 USB

[e_usb_pp6.exam.xml Q_USB_FACT_USB_3_CONNECTORS-PB]

▼ Question 11: Correct

You are an IT technician for your company. As part of your job, you must manage and support a wide variety of devices.

Which of the following devices MOST likely uses a micro-USB connector? (Select TWO).

- ☐ Printers
- ➡ ☒ Smartphones
- ➡ ☒ Digital cameras
- ☐ Network hubs and modems
- ☐ Scanners

Explanation

microUSB connectors are typically used by compact, portable electronic devices, such as smart phones, digital cameras, GPS devices, and some external storage peripherals.

Printers and scanners typically use a Type-B connector. Some networking devices, such as hubs and modems, also use Type-B connectors.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 4.2 USB

[e_usb_pp6.exam.xml Q_USB_FACT_USB_5]

▼ Question 12: Correct

Susan works in the research and development department. She has recently purchased a large high-speed external drive and has attached the drive to her computer using a USB cable. Her drive requires a minimum bandwidth of 400 Mbps and at least 900 milliamps (mA) to function.

Although the correct drivers are installed, the drive is not functioning. To troubleshoot the problem, she has connected her drive to her coworker's computer where the drive functions properly. No additional cables are required for this drive.

Which of the following is the MOST likely reason Susan's external hard drive is not working?

- ☐ Susan has connected her drive to a USB 3.0 port, but the drive is only made to work with a 2.0 port.
- ➡ ☒ Susan has connected her drive to a USB 2.0 port, which does not have enough power for her drive.
- ☐ Susan has connected her drive to a USB 3.0 port, which does not have enough power for her drive.
- ☐ Susan has connected her drive to a USB 3.0 port, which does not support the maximum bandwidth required.

- ☐ Susan has connected her drive to a USB 2.0 port, which does not support the maximum bandwidth required.

Explanation

Susan has connected her drive to a USB 2.0 port, which does not support the requirements for her drive. Large high-speed USB drives require more power than a USB 1.0 or 2.0 can provide. USB 2.0 supports a maximum bandwidth of 480 Mbps and is, therefore, fast enough for Susan's drive. A 2.0 port only supports a maximum power consumption of 500 milliamps.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 4.2 USB

[e_usb_pp6.exam.xml Q_USB_FACT_USB_POWER]