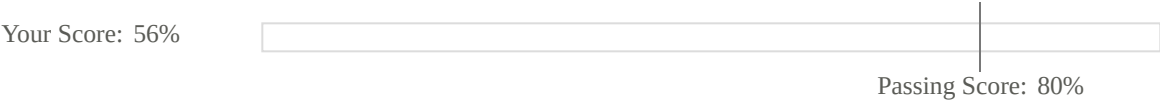


Overall Performance



View results by: ☐ Objective Analysis ☒ Individual Responses

Individual Responses

▼ Question 1: Incorrect

You have four volumes on a basic hard disk. You convert the disk to dynamic.

After the conversion, which of the following are you MOST likely to see as the status of the fourth volume if it is valid and has no errors?

- ☐ Healthy (Primary Partition)
- ☒ ~~Healthy (Dynamic)~~
- ☐ Healthy (Logical Drive)
- ☒ Healthy
- ☐ Healthy (Basic)

Explanation

If a basic disk gets converted to dynamic, the status of all partitions on that disk would be changed to show a status of Healthy. There are no Primary or Logical partitions on a dynamic disk.

A basic hard disk can have only have four primary partitions. To get around this limitation on basic disks, the fourth partition is automatically configured as an extended partition that can hold logical drives, so the fourth partition would show a status of Healthy (Logical Drive).

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.6 File System Creation
[e_diskman_pp6.exam.xml Q_DISK_STAT_CONVERTED_DYNAMIC]

▼ Question 2: Incorrect

Match the disk status on the left with the corresponding description on the right. Each status may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Shows while a disk is being converted from a basic disk to a dynamic disk.

✓ Initializing

Indicates that the disk is turned on and can be accessed and the volume on the disk is valid and has no errors.

✓ Healthy

Indicates that errors have occurred on physical or dynamic disks.

~~Unallocated~~ Unavailable

Shows when a dynamic disk has been removed or turned off.

~~Unavailable~~ Offline

Explanation

The Healthy or Online status indicates that the disk is turned on and can be accessed. The volume on the disk is valid and has no errors.

The Initializing process shows while a disk is being converted from a basic disk to a dynamic disk. After the conversion, the status for the volume changes to Healthy.

The Unavailable status indicates that errors have occurred on physical or dynamic disks.

The Missing status shows when a dynamic disk has been removed or turned off.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.6 File System Creation
[e_diskman_pp6.exam.xml Q_DISK_STAT_DISK_STATUS]

▼ Question 3: Incorrect

You have four volumes on a basic hard disk.

Which of the following are you MOST likely to see as the status of the fourth volume if it is valid and has no errors?

- ☐ Healthy (Primary Partition)
- ☒ ~~Healthy~~
- ☐ Healthy (Dynamic)
- ☐ Healthy (Basic)

➡ ☐ Healthy (Logical Drive)

Explanation

A basic hard disk can have only have four primary partitions. To get around this limitation on basic disks, the fourth partition is automatically configured as an extended partition that can hold logical drives, so the fourth partition would show a status of Healthy (Logical Drive).

The first three partitions would show a status of Healthy (Primary Partition). If the disk had been a dynamic disk, the status would just be Healthy. If the disk gets converted from basic to dynamic, the status would be changed to show just Healthy.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.6 File System Creation
[e_diskman_pp6.exam.xml Q_DISK_STAT_DYNAMIC]

▼ Question 4: Correct

You have just added a brand new hard disk to your Windows-based computer. When you power on the computer, the disk is not shown in File Explorer. To troubleshoot this issue, you open the Windows Disk Management console and see that the disk is present, but is shown as Unknown.

Which of the following disk management steps is MOST likely required first?

- ☐ The disk needs to be partitioned.
- ☐ The disk needs to be formatted.
- ➡ ☒ The disk needs to be initialized.
- ☐ The disk needs to be wiped.

Explanation

If you add a brand new disk to your PC and it doesn't show up in File Explorer, especially if it is in the Disk Management console, it's shown as Unknown. It is most likely that the drive needs to be initialized. Initializing a disk erases everything on it and prepares it for use by Windows.

After a disk has been initialized, it can then be partitioned and formatted.

Wiping a disk is the process of overwriting any data that was previously recorded on the hard drive. This process ensures that if the drive falls into enemy hands, no old data can be recovered. Since this drive is brand new, a disk wipe is not required.

References

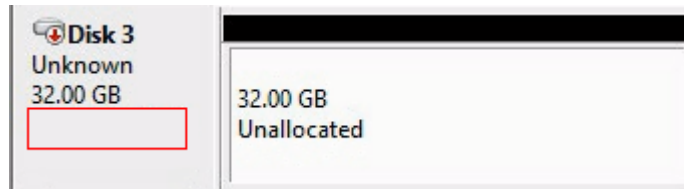
TestOut PC Pro - 5.6 File System Creation

[e_diskman_pp6.exam.xml Q_DISK_STAT_INITIALIZING_DRIVE]

▼ Question 5: Correct

You have a disk in your system that is displayed in the Disk Management utility, as shown in the image below. The disk icon includes a red arrow that is pointing down.

Which of the following would you expect to see, in the space where the red outline is, as the status of this disk?



☐ Initializing

☐ Unreadable

➔ ☒ Not initialized

☐ Foreign

Explanation

When Disk Management shows a disk icon that includes a red arrow that is pointing down, it indicates that the disk is not initialized.

The disk status would say Initializing if the disk is being converted from a basic disk to a dynamic disk. A Foreign disk is a dynamic disk that was created in one system and moved to another system. The Unreadable status indicates a hardware failure, I/O errors, or other corruption, but might also be caused by a delay in reading the disk in Disk Management.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.6 File System Creation

[e_diskman_pp6.exam.xml Q_DISK_STAT_NOT_INITIALIZED-PB]

▼ Question 6: Correct

You have a DVD-ROM disc with no label, and you want to know if it has any important files on it. You insert the DVD-ROM into your optical media drive, then you double-click the drive letter for the optical drive to see the contents of the disc.

If the DVD-ROM is not a valid disc, which error message will you see?

➔ ☒ No Media

☐ Foreign

☐ Unreadable

☐ Missing

Explanation

The No Media status shows for an optical or removable media drive that does not contain a valid disc.

A Foreign disk is a dynamic disk that was created in one system and moved to another system. The Unreadable status indicates a hardware failure, I/O errors or other corruption but might also be caused by

a delay in reading the disk in Disk Management. The Missing status shows when a dynamic disk has

References


TestOut PC Pro - 5.6 File System Creation

[e_diskman_pp6.exam.xml Q_DISK_STAT_NO_MEDIA]

▼ Question 7: Correct

You have a hard disk that is formatted with the FAT32 file system. You would like to implement file and folder permissions on the Design folder that apply when files are accessed both locally and remotely.

Which of the following BEST describe the next step you need to perform?

- ☐ Share the folder and then use share permissions to control access.
- ☐ At a command prompt, use the **attrib** command to configure permissions.
- ☐ Use Explorer to edit the permissions on the folder.
-  ☒ Use the **convert** command to convert from FAT32 to NTFS and then configure NTFS permissions.

Explanation

In order to implement file and folder permissions, you must convert from FAT32 to NTFS by using the **convert** command. You can then configure file permissions. Using share permissions secures the folder contents when the file is accessed through the network, but does not control access when files are accessed locally.

References


TestOut PC Pro - 5.6 File System Creation

[e_diskman_pp6.exam.xml Q_DISK_STAT_NTFS_11]

▼ Question 8: Correct

You have just finished installing Windows on a system that contains four physical hard disks. The installation process has created a system volume and a C: volume on the first disk (Disk 0). The installation process also initialized the second disk (Disk 1) and the third disk (Disk 2), but did not create any volumes on these disks.

Which of the following would you expect to see as the status of Disk 1 and Disk 2?

- ☐ Unreadable
- ☐ Initializing
- ☐ Unavailable
- ☐ Formatting
-  ☒ Unallocated
- ☐ Healthy

Explanation

A disk that has been initialized will show as Unallocated if no volumes have been created.

The Healthy or Online status indicates that the disk is turned on and can be accessed. The volume on the disk is valid and has no errors. The Formatting status is shown for volumes during the formatting process. After formatting, the status for the volume changes to Healthy. The Initializing process shows while a disk is being converted from a basic disk to a dynamic disk. After the conversion, the status for the volume changes to Healthy. The Unavailable status indicates that errors have occurred on physical or dynamic disks. The Unreadable status indicates a hardware failure, I/O errors, or other corruption, but might also be caused by a delay in reading the disk in Disk Management.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.6 File System Creation

[e_diskman_pp6.exam.xml Q_DISK_STAT_UNALLOCATED]

▼ Question 9:

Incorrect

Your computer's hard drive is currently formatted as FAT32, but you want to take advantage of the features offered to NTFS drives.

Which of the following steps would MOST likely allow you to do this without losing the existing data?

- ➡ ☐ Use the **convert** command at a command prompt.
- ☐ Reformat the drive using Disk Management.
- ☒ Use the **format** command with the **/p** switch.
- ☐ In Disk Management, delete the existing partition or volume. Recreate the partition or volume with the same settings and choose NTFS instead of FAT32.

Explanation

Use the **convert** command at a command prompt to reformat a drive from FAT32 to NTFS without losing the existing data. Reformatting or deleting a drive deletes all existing data.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 5.6 File System Creation

[e_diskman_pp6.exam.xml Q_DISK_STAT_WINDOWS_SYSTOOLS_27]