## **⊗**Section 1: Multiple Choice

- 1. What is the first step in the troubleshooting process?
- 2. ►b) Identifying the problem
- 3. Tool used to test electrical connections:
- ➤c) Multimeter
  - 4. Windows utility to view logs and diagnose issues:
- ➤c) Event Viewer

## **⊘**Section 2: True or False

- 4. Safe Mode is a diagnostic mode in Windows.
  - **➤**True
- 5. System restore point helps revert system settings.
  - **➤**True
- 6. Ping checks network connectivity using ICMP.
  - **➤**True

## **⊘**Section 3: Short Answer

- 7. Steps to troubleshoot a computer that fails to boot into the OS:
  - 1. **Check power** Ensure cables and power supply are working.
  - 2. Listen/look for error beeps/messages Note any BIOS/POST errors.
  - 3. **Try Safe Mode** Press F8 or Shift+F8 during boot.
  - 4. Run Startup Repair Use Windows recovery options.
  - 5. **Check BIOS/UEFI settings** Make sure the boot drive is selected.
  - 6. **Use System Restore** Revert to a previous restore point.
  - 7. **Check hardware** Try removing RAM, HDD, etc., to isolate the issue.

## **⊘**Section 4: Practical Application

- 8. Troubleshoot network issues using ipconfig on Windows:
  - 1. Open Command Prompt
- → Press **Windows + R**, type cmd, then press Enter.
  - 2. Check current IP settings:
- $\rightarrow$  Type ipconfig and press Enter.
- → Check if you have a valid IP address.
  - 3. If IP looks wrong (like 169.254.x.x):
- $\rightarrow$  Type ipconfig /release
- $\rightarrow$  Then type ipconfig /renew
  - 4. To view detailed info (DNS, gateway, etc.):
- $\rightarrow$  Type ipconfig /all
  - 5. To flush DNS cache (if websites not loading):
- $\rightarrow$  Type ipconfig /flushdns