# 220-601

CompTIA A+ Essentials 220-601 Exam

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**QUESTION NO: 1**

Which of the following are SCSI types that allow for 16 devices, including the adapter, to be connected on a single shared cable?

A. Ultra Wide SCSI
B. Fast SCSI
C. Ultra SCSI
D. Fast Wide SCSI
E. Ultra 2 SCSI

**Answer: A,D**

**Explanation:**
Wide SCSI buses support 16 devices, rather than the 8 devices specified in regular SCSI.
**Incorrect Answers:**
B: Fast SCSI supports a maximum of eight devices.
C: Ultra SCSI is capable of supporting a maximum of eight devices.
E: Ultra 2 SCSI can only support 8 devices.Reference:James G. Jones and Craig Landes, A+ Exam Cram 2 (2nd Edition), QUE Publishing, Indianapolis, 2003, p. 326.

**QUESTION NO: 2**

Which of the following is the SCSI ID number generally recommended for the CD-ROM?

A. ID 0.
B. ID 5.
C. ID 2.
D. ID 3.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**
Every other device can be set to any number as long as it's not in use. It is a recommended practice in IT community to set the SCSI ID number for CD-ROM drives to 3.
**Incorrect Answers:**
A: Setting the bootable (or first) hard disk to ID 0 is the accepted IT community recommendation.
B: ID 3 would be the better choice to assign to the CD-ROM drive.
C: ID 2 is usually set aside for the Floppy drive.Reference:David Groth and Dan Newland, A+ Complete Study Guide (2nd Edition), Sybex, Alameda, CA, 2001, p. 183.

**QUESTION NO: 3**

What do you call the part of a CD-ROM drive's head assembly that moves across the disk to read it?

A. Read/Write Actuator.
B. The Mechanical Frame.
C. The Head Actuator.
D. The Disk Spindle.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**
The head actuator is the device that physically positions the read/write heads over the correct track on the surface of the disk. It is called the same for CD-ROMs, hard drives and floppy disks.

**QUESTION NO: 4**

The new Certkiller .com trainee technician wants to know which of the following has a transfer rate of 40 Mbps and a maximum cable length of 12 meters. How will you reply?

A. SCSI-2
B. Ultra 2 SCSI
C. Ultra Wide SCSI
D. Fast SCSI
E. Ultra SCSI
F. Fast Wide SCSI

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**
Ultra2 SCSI (8-bit) is capable of 40MB/s transfers, with a maximum cable length of 12 meters (39 feet), also used the same connectors as Fast-10.
**Incorrect Answers:**
A: SCSI 2 has a transfer rate of 5Mbps and a maximum cable length of 6 meters
C: Ultra Wide SCSI has a transfer rate of 40Mbps and a maximum cable length of 1.5 meters
D: Fast SCSI has a transfer rate of 10Mbps and a maximum cable length of 3 meters
E: Ultra SCSI has a transfer rate of 20Mbps and a maximum cable length of 3 meters
F: Fast Wide SCSI has a transfer rate of 20Mbps and a maximum cable length of 1.5 metersReference:James G. Jones and Craig Landes, A+ Exam Cram 2 (2nd Edition), QUE Publishing, Indianapolis, 2003, p. 327.

**QUESTION NO: 5**

A Certkiller .com trainee asks you what the advantages of a 3 inch disk drive would be to: (Select TWO).

A. run diagnostics in case of a problem with a system.
B. load specialized RAID drivers.
C. boot the computer in safe mode.
D. load drivers for a new printer.
E. backup large files before servicing a system.

**Answer: A,B**

## QUESTION NO: 6

You are working as a technician at Certkiller .com. A user wants to know if flash memory technology is used in any of the following products. What will you answer him?

A. PCMCIA hard drives are based on flash memory technology
B. DVD RAMs are based on flash memory technology
C. secure digital cards are based on flash memory technology
D. floppy disks are based on flash memory technology
E. None of the above is based on flash memory technology
F. All of the above are based on flash memory technology

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**
Flash memoryis non-volatile computer memory that can be electrically erased and reprogrammed. It is a technology that is primarily used in memory cards, USB flash drives (thumb drives, handy drive, memory stick, flash stick, jump drive), which are used for general storage and transfer of data between computers and other digital products.

## QUESTION NO: 7

Where on a hard drive is data stored?

A. On platters.
B. On the memory Coil.
C. On the Read/Write Heads.
D. On the Spindles.

**Answer: A**