Server+ Practice Exam

Part 1 – Configuration

1. Which of the following statements is true about a file server?

    a) A file server can only be a dedicated server
    b) A file server can be either dedicated or non-dedicated
    c) A file server cannot be virtualized
    d) A file server and a database server as essentially the same

2. What is the type of server that hosts protocols like DNS, DHCP, VoIP, and NTP?

    a) Proxy server
    b) File server
    c) Messaging server
    d) Network services server

3. Which of the following general configurations provides a proxy server on an in-house network that reduces traffic from the LAN to the WAN?

    a) Gateway
    b)Internet-facing
    c) Internal-facing
    d) Open
    e) Reverse

4. True or False: A virtual server is any server that hosts virtual private networks.

    a) True
    b) False

5. Which of the following is the de facto form factor standard for network servers?

    a) LTX
    b) AT
    c) ATX
    d) Mini-ATX

6. What is the standard height dimension of a rack unit or U?

   a) 1.75 inches
   b) 2.75 inches
   c) 3.50 inches
   d) 50 millimeters

7. What are the voltages produced by an ATX PSU for the internal components of server hardware? Choose all that apply?

   a) +3.3VDC
   b) 110VAC
   c) +5VDC
   d) +/- 12VDC
   e) -48VDC
   f) 230VDC

8. A server's air-cooling system is what type of system?

   a) Active
   b) Passive
   c) Liquid
   d) Baffled

9. Which of the following statements describes symmetrical multiprocessing?

   a) CPUs are unequal and prorate system resources
   b) CPUs are equal and share system resources
   c) One CPU is a master and all others are slaves
   d) Each of multiple CPUs process the same instructions

10. In this microprocessor type, multiple processors execute different instructions on a single data source:

   a) SIMD
   b) MISD
   c) MIMD
   d) UEFI

11. CPU speed is a function of:

   a) CPU multiplier and the frequency of the FSB
   b) ECC and memory parity
   c) BIOS and DRAM

        d) Memory timing and CL

12. What is the amount of time required to receive and fulfill a request for data from memory?

        a) CAS latency (CL)
        b) RAS to CAS Delay (tRCD)
        c) RAS Precharge (tRP)
        d) Row Active Time (tRAS)

13. The primary differences between an HDD and an SDD are _____ and _____.

        a) Rotational delay
        b) Access time
        c) Storage capacity
        d) Seek time

14. Which two of the following interface types is used on an SSD disk drive?

        a) PATA
        b) SATA
        c) SCSI
        d) SAS

15. Which of the following statements best describes a SAN?

        a) One or more storage devices directly connected to a computer
        b) A cluster of data storage devices that appear to be direct-attached storage
        c) A self-contained storage device network and switches that provides high-speed access to data
        d) Zoning that identifies the access permissions of servers and hosts

16. Which are the access methods common to SAN systems for accessing data resources?

        a) File permissions
        b) LUN zoning
        c) LUN masking
        d) Filesystem

17. SAMBA is an implementation of which Application Layer protocols?

        a) HTTP/FTP

        b) IPSec/WPA
        c) SBA/TCP
        d) SMB/CIFS

18. Which of the following is not a data redundancy level of RAID?

        a) RAID 0
        b) RAID 1
        c) RAID 5
        d) RAID 10

19. The file management functions of an OS include the creation, modification, and removal of data files and …

        a) File accessibility
        b) Limiting access to only a single user
        c) Applying encryption to all files
        d) Converting filenames

20. A filesystem configured on a Linux system could be which of the following?

        a) NTFS
        b) APFS
        c) BTRFS
        d) HFS+

21. What identification identifies a server for the purposes of communication and access to network resources?

        a) User account name
        b) Hostname
        c) Servername
        d) Group account name

22. A network administrator wishes to power up and boot a remote PC attached to an organization's network. Which of the following services will enable this action?

        a) QoS
        b) DMI
        c) PXE
        d) TFTP

23. What is the EIA/TIA 568 cabling standard for the maximum cable length between

network stations?

  a) 500 meters
  b) 185 meters
  c) 100 meters
  d) 90 meters
  e) 10 meters

24. Which of the following cable configurations commonly connects two dissimilar networking devices?

  a) Straight-through cable
  b) Patch cable
  c) Crossover cable
  d) Rollover cable
  e) Coaxial cable

25. In what cabling facility does a horizontal cable run commonly terminate?

  a) Backbone
  b) MDF
  c) IDF
  d) Entrance facility

Part 2 – Administration

26. Which of the following are among the duties and responsibilities of a server administrator?

  a) Configuration
  b) Monitoring
  c) Implementing
  d) Construction
  e) d only
  f) a through d
  g) a, b and c only

27. KVM over IP, iLO, and iDRAC are examples of what type of devices or services?

  a) Localhost
  b) Network-based administration
  c) GUI

d) SSH

28. Which of the following technologies can a system administrator use to manage the OS on a remote workstation?

        a) RSAT
        b) CLI over SSH
        c) VNC
        d) RDP
        e) Any of the above
        f) None of the above

29. Which procedure provides a guideline for the purchase, implementation, maintenance, support and disposal of an IT asset?

        a) LCAM
        b) ITAM
        c) RSAT
        d) iDRAC

30. Effective documentation has four qualities: clear language, relative information, _____, and timeliness:

        a) Policies
        b) Completeness
        c) Appropriateness
        d) Lengthy

31. A primary difference of change management and patch management is _____.

        a) Patch management should be a priority
        b) Patches should use the same change management process as major OS updates
        c) Patch management requires no testing
        d) A software patch only affects the user interface

32. What is the significance of the IOPS metric?

        a) It is an estimate of the maximum channel/bus bandwidth
        b) It represents the maximum number of reads and writes (input/output operations) to and from non-contiguous storage locations on secondary storage devices
        c) It reflects the number of independent operations a CPU performs in a second

d) It measures the number of I/O operations per second made by the CPU

33. A server component or peripheral that may be installed, configured, or removed by the server owner's staff is categorized as a _____.

    a) **Field replaceable unit (FRU)**
    b) **User replaceable unit (URU)**
    c) **Remote replaceable unit (RRU)**
    d) **Customer replaceable unit (CRU)**

34. The _____ server configuration improves throughput by interconnecting two or more servers into a cluster that operates as a single device.

    a) Active/active
    b) Active/passive
    c) Passive/passive
    d) Hot swappable

35. While a system is running and productive, an administrator can replace a _____ device or component.

    a) Cold swap
    b) Warm swap
    c) Hot swap
    d) Neutral swap

36. The software that facilitates the creation of and supplies system services to a virtual machine is _____.

    a) Kernel
    b) Device driver
    c) Emulator
    d) Hypervisor

37. A bare-metal virtual machine manager is which of the following?

    a) Type I
    b) Type II
    c) Hybrid
    d) UEFI

38. Which type of virtualization runs on a host operating system?

a) Type I
b) Type II
c) Hybrid
d) UEFI

39. Technologies such as Intel-VT and AMD-V optimize a processor for what adaptation?

   a) Remote communications
   b) Clustering
   c) Hardware virtualization
   d) Software virtualization

40. Which of the following details the actions required to restore operations following a disruptive event?

   a) BIA
   b) DRP
   c) BCP
   d) RPO

41. What plan details the restoration of the computing infrastructure after a catastrophic event?

   a) BIA
   b) DRP
   c) BCP
   d) RPO

42. Which of the following is not a type of disaster recovery site?

   a) Cold
   b) Warm
   c) Hot
   d) Real-time

43. A BIA identifies potential impact of a discontinuance of services in the event of a catastrophic event. What study identifies the specific threats and the impact an event would have on specific assets?

   a) Business Impact Assessment
   b) Disaster Recovery Plan
   c) Risk Assessment
   d) Recovery Time Objective

44. Which replication method can be impacted by latency?

> a) Synchronous
> b) Asynchronous
> c) Near-synchronous
> d) None of the above

45. What is the metric that is the desired completion time of a disaster recovery plan?

> a) 3-2-1
> b) RTO
> c) RPO
> d) R2D2

46. Which of the following is not a process state?

> a) Terminated
> b) Running
> c) Blocked
> d) Execution

47. Separation of user logical memory and physical memory is _____.

> a) Memory control
> b) Memory management
> c) Memory sharing
> d) Virtual memory

48. A process that is busy swapping pages in and out of memory is _____.

> a) Thrashing
> b) Compaction
> c) External Fragmentation
> d) Division

49. _____ searches for smallest block. The fragment left behind is small as possible.

> a) best fit
> b) first fit
> c) next fit
> d) last fit

50. The user can load and execute a program but cannot copy it. What permission is assigned this user?

a) Execution
b) Appending
c) Reading
d) Updating

Part 3 – Security

51. What is a logical structure of one or more interfaces with the same security policies?

    a) HIDS
    b) NIDS
    c) Control zone
    d) Security zone

52. A protocol that verifies user credentials performs which part of the AAA function?

    a) Authorization
    b) Accounting
    c) Authentication
    d) Association

53. Which of the following modes are associated with IPSEC?

    a) AH
    b) Transport
    c) ESP
    d) Tunnel
    e) All the above
    f) None of the above

54. What protocol standard is IEEE 802.1x based on?

    a) IPSec
    b) L2TP
    c) EAP
    d) DACL

55. What are the two approaches of port-based security?

    a) Dynamic locking

b) Static locking
c) Certificate locking
d) Interface locking

56. A standard ACL filters packets based on which data value?

   a) Source address
   b) Port number
   c) ACL identification number
   d) Protocol

57. What is typically the last ACE in a standard ACL?

   a) Explicit deny
   b) Explicit permit
   c) Implicit deny
   d) Implicit permit

58. Which of the following is not a part of the PKI model?

   a) CA
   b) RA
   c) Certificate store
   d) PPTP

59. What method uses two or more factors to verify a supplicant?

   a) SFA
   b) CHAP
   c) DHCP
   d) MFA

60. Which of the following is not a general factor type used in the authentication process?

   a) Something you know
   b) Something you have
   c) Something about you
   d) Something you do

61. What type of security focuses on preventing unauthorized entry, access, and malicious actions to company assets?

   a) Logical security

b) Physical security
c) Intrusion detection
d) Mantrap

62. The CompuGood Company has a large server room with several rows of rack-mounted servers, PDUs, and NAS. The rows are such that the HVAC provides the appropriate level of cooling to each row, some rows cool and some rows warm. What environmental control approach is in use this server room?

a) Zone conditioning
b) Compartmentalization
c) Cold row/hot row
d) On row/off row

63. Which of the following events is not generally a part of an environmental monitoring program?

a) Temperature
b) Logical intrusion
c) Smoke and chemical fumes
d) Humidity

64. Which of the following is not a configuration type of a PDU?

a) Standard
b) Cold-swap
c) Dual circuit
d) Switched

65. Raised flooring in a server room must conform to three primary load types. Which of the following is not a load type rating for a raised floor?

a) Broad load
b) Point load
c) Static load
d) Rolling load

66. Which of the following is not a commonly used identification factor in access control?

a) Group
b) Role or assignment
c) Application type
d) Computer name

67. After a hard disk drive that has been in use is high-level formatted, what is the status of the data on the disk?

    a) Unrecoverable
    b) Destroyed
    c) Recoverable
    d) Unreadable

68. What is the objective of hardening a system or device?

    a) Extending service life
    b) Strengthening its case
    c) Reducing vulnerability
    d) Taking it offline

69. Setting a BIOS/UEFI password and disabling WOL are examples of actions in which of the following?

    a) Application hardening
    b) OS hardening
    c) Network hardening
    d) Hardware hardening

70. What security device or software controls access to a network by implementing an organization's security policy?

    a) NAC
    b) SAC
    c) UPS
    d) IPSec

71. As a system administrator, for which of the following access control policies are you responsible?

    a) MAC
    b) DAC
    c) RBAC
    d) All the above

72. On an enterprise network that is to support remote users connecting to the internal network, which of the following services is most important?

    a) DNS
    b) DHCP

        c) RAS
        d) VPN

73. In which type of encryption are two separate and unique keys applied, one for encryption and the other for decryption?

        a) Symmetrical
        b) Substitution
        c) Asymmetrical
        d) Hashing

74. After applying a message digest to a data string, if the data string changes, which of the following conditions results?

        a) Sender and receiver both receive an alert
        b) The original digest and the digest after the change are totally different values
        c) No action results
        d) None of the above

75. Which of the following is not a method used by an intrusion detection system?

        a) Anomaly detection
        b) Signature matching
        c) Stack-based
        d) All the above

Part 4 – Troubleshooting

76. What is the diagnostic process that applies a structured approach to identify and isolate a problem on a computer?

        a) Maintenance
        b) Analysis
        c) Troubleshooting
        d) System testing

77. What questioning technique is best for gaining information from a user that reported a problem with a computer?

        a) True/False
        b) Closed questioning

c) Multiple choice
d) Open questioning

78. What should be first step toward determining the source or cause of a computer's operating issue?

> a) Identify the problem
> b) Reboot the computer
> c) Shutdown the computer
> d) Test a possible solution

79. After applying a hardware or software fix or update to a system, the test plan employed for a full system test after should include which of the following steps?

> a) Develop a test plan
> b) Involve the user
> c) Document the results
> d) All the above
> e) None of the above

80. Which of the following is not a common computer hardware failure?

> a) Buffer overflow
> b) POST failure
> c) USB device unrecognizable
> d) Access failure

81. Immediately after a computer powers up, what process verifies the presence of configured hardware devices, among other tasks?

> a) BOOTP
> b) DHCP
> c) POST
> d) AGP

82. Should a component or hardware problem be detected during a computer's start up process, what are the audible sounds emitted by the start up to inform the operator of an error and its possible source?

> a) Tings
> b) Diffie-Helman
> c) Condition alerts
> d) Beep codes

83. Which of the following could be the cause of a computer overheating?

> a) Blocked airflow vents
> b) A non-functioning CPU fan
> c) Neglected preventive maintenance
> d) All of the above

84. In what temperature range should the processor inside a computer case ideally operate?

> a) 10° C to 45° C
> b) 45° F to 50° F
> c) 113° F to 122° F
> d) 75° C to 85° C

85. The acronym PCI-X stands for which of the following?

> a) Peripheral Component Interface Express
> b) Peripheral Clustering Interconnect Extended
> c) Peripheral Component Interconnect Expanded
> d) Printer Command Instruction Electronic

86. You are training a new network server technician. Unfortunately, he is unable to log into the server. You are able to login successfully. What could possibly be the problem?

> a) Server is powered off
> b) He is using incorrect username and password credentials
> c) He doesn't have access permissions to the server
> d) Only one administrator account can be active at a time

87. If you are able to access a folder and its files on a remote network server, but you are unable to delete out-of-date files. What folder permission are you lacking?

> a) Execute
> b) Read
> c) Write
> d) Delete

88. What is the condition that may occur when a program fails to release allocated memory no longer in use?

> a) Memory overflow
> b) Memory leak

          c) Memory parity error
          d) Memory crash

89. Which of the following will identify corrupted files on a hard disk partition on a Windows system?

          a) SFC
          b) systemctl
          c) GRUB
          d) UAC

90. On a Linux system, what command entered at the command line prompt displays the location and amount of disk drive free space available on an active filesystem?

          a) `du`
          b) `df`
          c) `lsof`
          d) `fs`

91. What is the feature that reserves a portion of the hard disk to extend the size and capacity of main memory?

          a) Virtual machine
          b) Virtual memory
          c) Virtual disk
          d) Virtual LAN

92. What system utility attempts to move file sectors into sequential locations on a hard disk drive?

          a) Defragmenting
          b) Degaussing
          c) Decompressing
          d) Decrypting

93. On a local network, a user is able to access resources on the LAN but is unable to access and download a Web page. Which of the following areas would you suspect as the possible cause of this problem?

          a) Local network server
          b) Remote web server
          c) DHCP server

d) Internet gateway

94. What is the name given to the addresses in the Class B network 169.254.0.0/16 on a Windows system?

 a) EGRP
 b) FDDI
 c) APIPA
 d) Anycast

95. What is the formal name of a virtual structure logically created on a switch interface port?

 a) ISL
 b) VLAN
 c) VM
 d) VPN

96. An IEEE 802.1Q communication link that interconnects two switch interface ports is a:

 a) Flapping port
 b) Frame relay
 c) Tagged port
 d) Trunking port

97. A network technician installs a number of network hosts in a new branch office located in another state. What command line tool or tools should she use to verify that each of the new hosts is able to see the network server in the home office?

 a) nslookup
 b) ping
 c) echo
 d) tracert/traceroute
 e) ARP/RARP
 f) Ping and tracert/traceroute
 g) Nslookup and ARP
 h) None of the above

98. On a Windows system, what system utility can view the contents of the system log files?

 a) Control Panel

   b) Device Manager
   c) Event Viewer
   d) Task Manager

99. What logical structure combines storage devices into a single unit that operates independently of network servers?

   a) Data array
   b) iSCSI chain
   c) Storage or disk array
   d) Database

100. Which of the following resource vulnerabilities could an external hacker exploit to gain access to a server?

   a) Firewall
   b) Switch
   c) TCP/UDP port
   d) Web browser

Part 1 – Answers

1. b	2. d	3. c	4. b	5. c
6. a	7. a, c and d	8. b	9. b	10. b
11. a	12. a	13. a and b	14. b and c	15. c
16.b and c	17. d	18. a	19. a	20. c
21. b	22. c	23. c	24. d	25. c

Part 2 – Answers

26. g	27. b	28. e	29. a	30. b
31. a	32. b	33. d	34. a	35. c
36. d	37. a	38. b	39. d	40. c
41. b	42. d	43. c	44. a	45. b
46. c	47. d	48. a	49. a	50. a

Part 3 – Answers

51. d	52. c	53. e	54. c	55. a and b

56. a	57. c	58. d	59. d	60. c
61. b	62. c	63. b	64. b	65. a
66. d	67. c	68. c	69. d	70. a
71. a	72. d	73. c	74. b	75. d

Part 4 – Answers

76. c	77. d	78. a	79. d	80. c
81. c	82. d	83. d	84. b	85. b
86. c	87. c	88. b	89. a	90. b
91. b	92. a	93. d	94. c	95. b
96. d	97. f	98. c	99. c	100. c