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QUESTION 1

A user\\'s laptop hard drive contains sensitive information. The user often plugs the laptop into the corporate network. A sensitive file from the laptop has been found on another user\\'s laptop.

How could the user have prevented this breach?

- A. Disable file and print sharing on the laptop.
- B. Delete unused drives from network.
- C. Remove shared keys from the key ring.
- D. Set the read-only attribute on the files.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

You are selecting memory to put in to a laptop.

Which of the following types of RAM chips would you most likely select?

- A. 144 PIN
- B. 72 PIN
- C. 240 PIN
- D. 184 PIN

Correct Answer: A

Both MicroDIMM and SO-DIMM come in a 144 pin configuration, and are used for laptops.

What is SO-DIMM?

Small Outline Dual Inline Memory Module (SO-DIMM) is a type of memory module that comes in 72 pins and 144 pins. The 72-pin SO-DIMM supports 32-bit transfers, and the 144-pin SO-DIMM supports 64-bit transfers. It was introduced for

laptops. SO DIMMs come in smaller packages, consume lesser power, but are more expensive than DIMMs. Answer option B is incorrect. The 72-pin is a legacy chip used in PC\\'s. Answer option D is incorrect. The 184-pin is used in DDR

RAM in PC\\'s. Answer option C is incorrect. The 240-pin is used in DDR2 and DDR3 RAM in PC\\'s.

What is DDR3 SDRAM?

DDR3 SDRAM or double-data-rate three synchronous dynamic random access memory is a random access memory interface technology used for high bandwidth storage of the working data of a computer or other digital electronic



devices.

DDR3 is part of the SDRAM family of technologies and is one of the many DRAM implementations. DDR3 SDRAM is an improvement over its predecessor, DDR2 SDRAM, and the two are not compatible. The primary benefit of DDR3 is the

ability to transfer at twice the data rate of DDR2, thus enabling higher bus rates and higher peak rates than earlier memory technologies. DDR3 memory power consumption is 30% less as compared to DDR2 modules.

Reference: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SODIMM

QUESTION 3

Which of the following is a fake target that deters hackers from locating your real network?

- A. Honeypot
- B. KFSensor
- C. Malware
- D. Spyware

Correct Answer: A

A honeypot is a term in computer terminology used for a trap that is set to detect, deflect, or in some manner counteract attempts at unauthorized use of information systems. Generally it consists of a computer, data, or a network site that appears to be part of a network, but is actually isolated, and monitored, and which seems to contain information or a resource of value to attackers. Answer option B is incorrect. KFSensor is a Windows-based honeypot Intrusion Detection System (IDS). It acts as a honeypot to attract and log potential hackers by simulating vulnerable system services and Trojans. It has highly configurable features of detailed logging, analysis of attack, and security alerts. When using the KFSensor, a user can create different types of scenarios, such as what action should be taken when access to a honeypot is attempted. KFSensor contains many innovative and unique features, such as remote management, a Snort compatible signature engine, and emulations of real servers (e.g. FTP, POP3, HTTP, Telnet and SMTP) to deceive the hacker and gain more valuable information about his motives. Answer option C is incorrect. The term malware refers to malicious software, which is a broad class of malicious viruses, including spyware. Malware is designed to infiltrate or damage a computer without the consent of the owner. Answer option D is incorrect. Spyware is a program that takes partial control over a user\\'s computer without user\\'s permission. Spyware programs can collect various types of personal information, such as Internet surfing habits, and Web sites that the user has visited. Spyware programs can also interfere with the control of a user\\'s computer, such as installing additional software, redirecting Web browser activities, accessing Web sites blindly, etc.

QUESTION 4

Joe, a user, has many applications on his computer and is trying to use software management best practices.

Which of the following should he consider?

- A. Install a desktop cleanup application.
- B. Uninstall unneeded applications.
- C. Load each application one at a time.



D. Manage the use of internal memory.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

A user wants to purchase a CAD application that requires 8GB of RAM to operate.

Which of the following operating system types is required?

A. 8-bit

- B. 16-bit
- C. 32-bit
- D. 64-bit
- Correct Answer: D

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