System Troubleshooting

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which command is used to check network connectivity between two styems.	A. Tracert B. Ping C. Ipconfig D. Netstat
2	Which types of eero occurs whe a progrm tries to access an area of memory it is not allowe to?	A. I/O Error B. Stack Overflow C. Runtime Error D. Segmentation Fault
3	What is the purpose of establishing a plan of actionis troubleshooting?	A. To identify the problem B. To decide on the steps needed to resolve the issue C. To verify full system functionality D. To deterimine the cause of the problem
4	What is the "3-2-1 backup rule?"	A. 3 backups, 2 devices, 1 recovery option B. 3 types of backup, 2 administraions , 1 cloud service C. 2 copies of data, 2 different storage types 1 offsite copy D. 3 files, 2 backups, 1 test restore
5	Why is troubleshooting important in computing systems?	A. It ensures hardware compoents are alsyws up to data B. It prevents the need for data backups C. It eliminates the need for software updates D. It helps keep systems runnign smoothly and securely
6	Which of the following is a potential risk of not backing up data.?	A. Data loss due to hardware failure or malware attack B. Increased system performance C. Faster sytem boot times D. Improved file accessibility
7	What is the most likely cause of a 'blue screen of detah" on Windows?	A. Incorrect user login B. Insufficient disk space C. Critical system eeor or hardware failure D. Outdated software
8	Which method of backup allows you to restore the sytem to a specific point in time.	A. Cloud sync B. Full backup C. System restore point D. Incremenatl backup
9	What is the ain advantage of cloud based backups over local backups?	A. the ar efree of cost B. The require no internent connection C. They provide offisite data storae and disaster recovery D. They increase disk space n local drives
10	Which step involves coming up with a theory about what might be causing a problem?	A. Test the theory to Determine the cause B. Establish a theory of probable cause C. Implement the solution D. Verify full system functinality
11	What is the first step in the systematic process of troubleshooting?	A. Establish a Theory of Probable Cause B. Implement the solution C. Document Finding Actin, and Outcomes D. Identify Problem
12	Which of the following is NOT a common troubleshooting tool?	A. Disk Cleanup B. System Restore

		C. Word Processor D. Debugger
13	Which type of backup creates a complete copy of all data, regardieess of previous backups?	A. Differnetial Backup B. Incremental backup C. Full backup D. Snapshot Backup
14	Which of the following is teh primary purpose of data beackup?	A. to archive old files B. To free up disk space C. To increase system perforance D. To recover data in case of loss or corruption
15	Why is documenting findings, actions and outcomes important in trouleshooting?	A. It helps solve problems faster B. It allows for more efficient testing C. It provides a record for future reference D. It ensures the solution is implemented correctly
16	Which diagnostic command displays the IP address , subnet mask, and default gatway of a system.	A. Tracert B. Netstat C. Ipcofig D. Nslookup
17	What tool is commonly used to chek system log files for errors?	A. Event Viewer B. Task Maanger C. Control Panel D. File explorer
18	Which term reers to the process of restoring data froma backup?	A. Data Retrieval B. Data Validation C. Data Restoration D. Data Synchronization
19	Whichbackp type only saves files that have changed since the last backup?	A. Cloud backup B. Full backup C. Ineremental Backup D. Differnetial Backup
20	Which of the following is a example of preventive maintenance for a computer system.	A. Replacing a faulty hard drive B. Removing malware after infection C. Restarting the sytem when it freezes D. Applying software updaes regularly