

## CertifyMe

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**CertifyMe-70-649**

## Exam A

### QUESTION 1

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains client computers that run either Windows Vista or Windows 7. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) is deployed on the network.

You create a new AD RMS template that is distributed by using the AD RMS pipeline. The template is updated every month.

You need to ensure that all the computers can use the most up-to-date version of the AD RMS template. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Upgrade all of the Windows Vista computers to Windows 7.
- B. Upgrade all of the Windows Vista computers to Windows Vista Service Pack 2 (SP2).
- C. Assign the Microsoft Windows Rights Management Services (RMS) Client Service Pack 2 (SP2) to all users by using a Software Installation extension of Group Policy.
- D. Assign the Microsoft Windows Rights Management Services (RMS) Client Service Pack 2 (SP2) to all computers by using a Software Installation extension of Group Policy.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 2

Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) is deployed on your network. Users who have Windows Mobile 6 devices report that they cannot access documents that are protected by AD RMS.

You need to ensure that all users can access AD RMS protected content by using Windows Mobile 6 devices.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the security of the ServerCertification.asmx file.
- B. Modify the security of the MobileDeviceCertification.asmx file.
- C. Enable anonymous authentication for the \_wmcs virtual directory.
- D. Enable anonymous authentication for the certification virtual directory.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 3

Your network contains a server named Server1. The Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) server role is installed on Server1.

An administrator changes the password of the user account that is used by AD RMS.

You need to update AD RMS to use the new password.

Which console should you use?

- A. Active Directory Rights Management Services
- B. Active Directory Users and Computers
- C. Component Services
- D. Services

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 4**

Your network contains an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) cluster. You have several custom policy templates. The custom policy templates are updated frequently. Some users report that it takes as many as 30 days to receive the updated policy templates. You need to ensure that users receive the updated custom policy templates within seven days.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the registry on the AD RMS servers.
- B. Modify the registry on the users' computers.
- C. Change the schedule of the AD RMS Rights Policy Template Management (Manual) scheduled task.
- D. Change the schedule of the AD RMS Rights Policy Template Management (Automated) scheduled task.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 5**

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The branch office contains a read-only domain controller named RODC1.

You need to ensure that a user named Admin1 can install updates on RODC1. The solution must prevent Admin1 from logging on to other domain controllers.

What should you do?

- A. Run ntdsutil.exe and use the Roles option.
- B. Run dsrmgmt.exe and use the Local Roles option.
- C. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the NTDS Site Settings.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, add the user to the Server Operators group.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 6**

You install a read-only domain controller (RODC) named RODC1. You need to ensure that a user named User1 can administer RODC1. The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to User1.

Which tool should you use?



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- A. Active Directory Administrative Center
- B. Active Directory Users and Computers
- C. Dsadd
- D. Dsmgmt

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 7**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two sites named Site1 and Site2. Site1 contains four domain controllers. Site2 contains a read-only domain controller (RODC). You add a user named User1 to the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group.

The WAN link between Site1 and Site2 fails.

User1 restarts his computer and reports that he is unable to log on to the domain. The WAN link is restored and User1 reports that he is able to log on to the domain. You need to prevent the problem from reoccurring if the WAN link fails.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Password Settings object (PSO) and link the PSO to User1's user account.
- B. Create a Password Settings object (PSO) and link the PSO to the Domain Users group.
- C. Add the computer account of the RODC to the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group.
- D. Add the computer account of User1's computer to the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 8**

Your company has a main office and a branch office.

The network contains an Active Directory domain.

The main office contains a writable domain controller named DC1. The branch office contains a read-only domain controller (RODC) named DC2.

You discover that the password of an administrator named Admin1 is cached on DC2. You need to prevent Admin1's password from being cached on DC2.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the NTDS Site Settings.
- B. Modify the properties of the domain.
- C. Create a Password Setting object (PSO).
- D. Modify the properties of DC2's computer account.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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**QUESTION 9**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network has a branch office site that contains a read-only domain controller (RODC) named RODC1. RODC1 runs Windows Server 2008 R2. A user named User1 logs on to a computer in the branch office site. You discover that the password of User1 is not stored on RODC1. You need to ensure that User1's password is stored on RODC1. What should you modify?

- A. the Member Of properties of RODC1
- B. the Member Of properties of User1
- C. the Security properties of RODC1
- D. the Security properties of User1

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 10**

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The branch office has an Active Directory site that contains a read-only domain controller (RODC). A user from the branch office reports that his account is locked out. From a writable domain controller in the main office, you discover that the user's account is not locked out. You need to ensure that the user can log on to the domain. What should you do?

- A. Modify the Password Replication Policy.
- B. Reset the password of the user account.
- C. Run the Knowledge Consistency Checker (KCC) on the RODC.
- D. Restore network communication between the branch office and the main office.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 11**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains five read-only domain controllers (RODCs) and five writable domain controllers. All servers run Windows Server 2008. You plan to install a new RODC that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to ensure that you can add the new RODC to the domain. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. At the command prompt, run `adprep.exe /rodcprep`.
- B. At the command prompt, run `adprep.exe /forestprep`.
- C. At the command prompt, run `adprep.exe /domainprep`.
- D. From Active Directory Domains and Trusts, raise the functional level of the domain.
- E. From Active Directory Users and Computers, pre-stage the RODC computer account.

**Correct Answer: BC**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 12**

You deploy an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) Federation Service Proxy on a server named Server1.

You need to configure the Windows Firewall on Server1 to allow external users to authenticate by using AD FS. Which inbound TCP port should you allow on Server1?

- A. 88
- B. 135
- C. 443
- D. 445

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 13**

You deploy a new Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) federation server. You request new certificates for the AD FS federation server. You need to ensure that the AD FS federation server can use the new certificates. To which certificate store should you import the certificates?

- A. Computer
- B. IIS Admin Service service account
- C. Local Administrator
- D. World Wide Web Publishing Service service account

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 14**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 has the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) role installed. You have an application named App1 that is configured to use Server1 for AD FS authentication. You deploy a new server named Server2. Server2 is configured as an AD FS 2.0 server. You need to ensure that App1 can use Server2 for authentication.

What should you do on Server2?

- A. Add an attribute store.
- B. Create a relying party trust.
- C. Create a claims provider trust.
- D. Create a relaying provider trust.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 15**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. The Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) role is installed on Server1.

Contoso.com is defined as an account store.

A partner company has a Web-based application that uses AD FS authentication. The partner company plans to provide users from contoso.com access to the Web application. You need to configure AD FS on contoso.com to allow contoso.com users to be authenticated by the partner company.

What should you create on Server1?

- A. a new application
- B. a resource partner
- C. an account partner
- D. an organization claim

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 16**

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) Federation Service role service installed.

You plan to deploy AD FS 2.0 on Server2.

You need to export the token-signing certificate from Server1, and then import the certificate to Server2.

Which format should you use to export the certificate?

- A. Base-64 encoded X.509 (.cer)
- B. Cryptographic Message Syntax Standard PKCS #7 (.p7b)
- C. DER encoded binary X.509 (.cer)
- D. Personal Information Exchange PKCS #12 (.pfx)

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 17**

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) 2.0 installed. Server1 is a member of an AD FS farm. The AD FS farm is configured to use a configuration database that is stored on a separate Microsoft SQL Server.

You install AD FS 2.0 on Server2.

You need to add Server2 to the existing AD FS farm.

What should you do?

- A. On Server1, run fsconfig.exe.
- B. On Server1, run fsconfigwizard.exe.
- C. On Server2, run fsconfig.exe.
- D. On Server2, run fsconfigwizard.exe.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 18

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

You set the Windows PowerShell execution policy to allow unsigned scripts on a domain controller in the network. You create a Windows PowerShell script named new-users.ps1 that contains the following lines:

```
new-aduser user1  
new-aduser user2  
new-aduser user3  
new-aduser user4  
new-aduser user5
```

On the domain controller, you double-click the script and the script runs. You discover that the script fails to create the user accounts.

You need to ensure that the script creates the user accounts.

Which cmdlet should you add to the script?

- A. Import-Module
- B. Register-ObjectEvent
- C. Set-ADDomain
- D. Set-ADUser

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 19

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest schema contains a custom attribute for user objects.

You need to modify the custom attribute value of 500 user accounts.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Csvde
- B. Dsmmod
- C. Dsrm
- D. Ldifde

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 20

You have a Windows PowerShell script that contains the following code:

```
import-csv Accounts.csv | Foreach {New-ADUser -Name $_.Name -Enabled $true -AccountPassword  
$_password}
```

When you run the script, you receive an error message indicating that the format of the password is incorrect.



The script fails.

You need to run a script that successfully creates the user accounts by using the password contained in accounts.csv.

Which script should you run?

- A. `import-csv Accounts.csv | Foreach {New-ADUser -Name $_.Name -Enabled $true - AccountPassword (ConvertTo-SecureString "Password" -AsPlainText -force)}`
- B. `import-csv Accounts.csv | Foreach {New-ADUser -Name $_.Name -Enabled $true - AccountPassword (ConvertTo-SecureString $_.Password -AsPlainText -force)}`
- C. `import-csv Accounts.csv | Foreach {New-ADUser -Name $_.Name -Enabled $true - AccountPassword (Read-Host -AsSecureString "Password")}`
- D. `import-csv Accounts.csv | Foreach {New-ADUser -Name $_.Name -Enabled $true - AccountPassword (Read-Host -AsSecureString $_.Password)}`

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 21

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2008 R2. Your company's corporate security policy states that the password for each user account must be changed at least every 45 days.

You have a user account named Service1. Service1 is used by a network application named Application1.

Every 45 days, Application1 fails.

After resetting the password for Service1, Application1 runs properly. You need to resolve the issue that causes Application1 to fail. The solution must adhere to the corporate security policy.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-ADAccountControl cmdlet.
- B. Run the Set-ADServiceAccount cmdlet.
- C. Create a new password policy.
- D. Create a new Password Settings object (PSO).

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 22

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

You add an additional user principal name (UPN) suffix to the forest. You need to modify the UPN suffix of all users. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you use?

- A. the Active Directory Domains and Trusts console
- B. the Active Directory Users and Computers console
- C. the Csvde tool
- D. the Ldifde tool

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 23**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. All client computers run Windows Vista Service Pack 2 (SP2).

You need to prevent all users from running an application named App1.exe.

Which Group Policy settings should you configure?

- A. Application Compatibility
- B. AppLocker
- C. Software Installation
- D. Software Restriction Policies

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 24**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Client computers run either Windows XP Service Pack 3 (SP3) or Windows Vista. You need to ensure that all client computers can apply Group Policy preferences.

What should you do?

- A. Upgrade all Windows XP client computers to Windows 7.
- B. Create a central store that contains the Group Policy ADMX files.
- C. Install the Group Policy client-side extensions (CSEs) on all client computers.
- D. Upgrade all Windows Vista client computers to Windows Vista Service Pack 2 (SP2).

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 25**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Client computers run either Windows 7 or Windows Vista Service Pack 2 (SP2). You need to audit user access to the administrative shares on the client computers.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy a logon script that runs Lcacs.exe.
- B. Deploy a logon script that runs Auditpol.exe.
- C. From the Default Domain Policy, modify the Advanced Audit Policy Configuration.
- D. From the Default Domain Controllers Policy, modify the Advanced Audit Policy Configuration.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 26**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You need to create a central store for the Group Policy Administrative templates. What should you do?

- A. Run `dfsrmig.exe /createglobalobjects`.
- B. Run `adprep.exe /domainprep /gpprep`.
- C. Copy the `%SystemRoot%\PolicyDefinitions` folder to the `\\contoso.com\SYSVOL\contoso.com\Policies` folder.
- D. Copy the `%SystemRoot%\System32\GroupPolicy` folder to the `\\contoso.com\SYSVOL\contoso.com\Policies` folder.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 27**

You configure and deploy a Group Policy object (GPO) that contains AppLocker settings. You need to identify whether a specific application file is allowed to run on a computer. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. `Get-AppLockerFileInformation`
- B. `Get-GPOReport`
- C. `Get-GPPermissions`
- D. `Test-AppLockerPolicy`

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 28**

You create a Password Settings object (PSO). You need to apply the PSO to a domain user named User1. What should you do?

- A. Modify the properties of the PSO.
- B. Modify the account options of the User1 account.
- C. Modify the security settings of the User1 account.
- D. Modify the password policy of the Default Domain Policy Group Policy object (GPO).

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 29**

You need to create a Password Settings object (PSO).  
Which tool should you use?

- A. Active Directory Users and Computers
- B. ADSI Edit
- C. Group Policy Management Console
- D. Ntdsutil

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 30**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to audit the deletion of registry keys on each server.

What should you do?

- A. From Audit Policy, modify the Object Access settings and the Process Tracking settings.
- B. From Audit Policy, modify the System Events settings and the Privilege Use settings.
- C. From Advanced Audit Policy Configuration, modify the System settings and the Detailed Tracking settings.
- D. From Advanced Audit Policy Configuration, modify the Object Access settings and the Global Object Access Auditing settings.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 31**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to enable the Active Directory Recycle Bin.

What should you use?

- A. the Dismod tool
- B. the Enable-ADOptionalFeature cmdlet
- C. the Ntdsutil tool
- D. the Set-ADDomainMode cmdlet

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 32**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. You need to create an Active Directory Domain Services snapshot.

What should you do?

- A. Use the Ldp tool.
- B. Use the NTDSUtil tool.
- C. Use the Wbadmin tool.
- D. From Windows Server Backup, perform a full backup.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 33

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain.

A domain controller named DC2 fails.

You need to remove DC2 from Active Directory.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. At the command prompt, run `dcdiag.exe /fix`.
- B. At the command prompt, run `netdom.exe remove dc2`.
- C. From Active Directory Sites and Services, delete DC2.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, delete DC2.

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 34

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2008. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All DNS servers run Windows Server 2008. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to ensure that you can enable the Active Directory Recycle Bin.

What should you do?

- A. Change the functional level of the forest.
- B. Change the functional level of the domain.
- C. Modify the Active Directory schema.
- D. Modify the Universal Group Membership Caching settings.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 35

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains several domain controllers.

All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to restore the Default Domain Controllers Policy Group Policy object (GPO) to the Windows Server 2008 R2 default settings.

What should you do?

- A. Run dcgpofix.exe /target:dc.
- B. Run dcgpofix.exe /target:domain.
- C. Delete the link for the Default Domain Controllers Policy, and then run gpupdate.exe /sync.
- D. Delete the link for the Default Domain Controllers Policy, and then run gpupdate.exe /force.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 36

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two Active Directory sites named Site1 and Site2. Site1 contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. Site2 contains two domain controller named DC3 and DC4.

The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

Active Directory replication between Site1 and Site2 occurs from 20:00 to 01:00 every day. At 07:00, an administrator deletes a user account while he is logged on to DC1. You need to restore the deleted user account. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. On DC1, run the Restore-ADObject cmdlet.
- B. On DC3, run the Restore-ADObject cmdlet.
- C. On DC1, stop Active Directory Domain Services, restore the System State, and then start Active Directory Domain Services.
- D. On DC3, stop Active Directory Domain Services, perform an authoritative restore, and then start Active Directory Domain Services.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 37

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2.

You perform a full backup of the domain controllers every night by using Windows Server Backup.

You update a script in the SYSVOL folder.

You discover that the new script fails to run properly. You need to restore the previous version of the script in the SYSVOL folder. The solution must minimize the amount of time required to restore the script.

What should you do first?

- A. Run the Restore-ADObject cmdlet.
- B. Restore the system state to its original location.
- C. Restore the system state to an alternate location.
- D. Attach the VHD file created by Windows Server Backup.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 38**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain.

You need to restore a deleted computer account from the Active Directory Recycle Bin.

What should you do?

- A. From the command prompt, run recover.exe.
- B. From the command prompt, run ntdsutil.exe.
- C. From the Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell, run the Restore-Computer cmdlet.
- D. From the Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell, run the Restore-ADObject cmdlet.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 39**

You need to back up all of the group policies in a domain. The solution must minimize the size of the backup.

What should you use?

- A. the Add-WBSystemState cmdlet
- B. the Group Policy Management console
- C. the Wbadmin tool
- D. the Windows Server Backup feature

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 40**

You have an enterprise root certification authority (CA) that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to ensure that you can recover the private key of a certificate issued to a Web server.

What should you do?

- A. From the CA, run the Get-PfxCertificate cmdlet.
- B. From the Web server, run the Get-PfxCertificate cmdlet.
- C. From the CA, run the certutil.exe tool and specify the -exportpfx parameter.
- D. From the Web server, run the certutil.exe tool and specify the -exportpfx parameter.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 41**

Your company has a main office and a branch office.

The network contains a single Active Directory domain. The main office contains a domain controller named DC1. You need to install a domain controller in the branch office by using an offline copy of the Active Directory database.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Ntdsutil tool, create an IFM media set.
- B. From the command prompt, run djoin.exe /loadfile.
- C. From Windows Server Backup, perform a system state backup.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the get-ADDomainController cmdlet.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 42**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2003. All client computers run Windows 7. You install Windows Server 2008 R2 on a server named Server1. You need to perform an offline domain join of Server1. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. From Server1, run djoin.exe.
- B. From Server1, run netdom.exe.
- C. From a Windows 7 computer, run djoin.exe.
- D. Upgrade one domain controller to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- E. Raise the functional level of the domain to Windows Server 2008.

**Correct Answer: AC**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 43**

You have an Active Directory snapshot.

You need to view the contents of the organizational units (OUs) in the snapshot.

Which tools should you run?

- A. explorer.exe, netdom.exe, and dsa.msc
- B. ntdsutil.exe, dsamain.exe, and dsa.msc
- C. wbadmin.msc, dsamain.exe, and netdom.exe
- D. wbadmin.msc, ntdsutil.exe, and explorer.exe

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 44**

Your network contains a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You run the following command on the domain controller:



dsamain.exe dbpath c:\\$SNAP\_201006170326\_VOLUMEC\$\Windows\NTDS\ntds.dit ldapport 389 -allowNonAdminAccess

The command fails.

You need to ensure that the command completes successfully.

How should you modify the command?

- A. Include the path to Dsamain.
- B. Change the value of the -dbpath parameter.
- C. Change the value of the -ldapport parameter.
- D. Remove the allowNonAdminAccess parameter.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 45**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains five domain controllers. A domain controller named DC1 has the DHCP role and the file server role installed. You need to move the Active Directory database on DC1 to an alternate location. The solution must minimize impact on the network during the database move.

What should you do first?

- A. Restart DC1 in Safe Mode.
- B. Restart DC1 in Directory Services Restore Mode.
- C. Start DC1 from Windows PE.
- D. Stop the Active Directory Domain Services service on DC1.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 46**

Your company has a main office and a branch office.

The network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains three domains. The branch office contains one domain controller named DC5. DC5 is configured as a global catalog server, a DHCP server, and a file server.

You remove the global catalog from DC5.

You need to reduce the size of the Active Directory database on DC5. The solution must minimize the impact on all users in the branch office.

What should you do first?

- A. Start DC5 in Safe Mode.
- B. Start DC5 in Directory Services Restore Mode.
- C. On DC5, start the Protected Storage service.
- D. On DC5, stop the Active Directory Domain Services service.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 47**

Your network contains a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to change the location of the Active Directory log files.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Dsomain
- B. Dsmgmt
- C. Dsmove
- D. Ntdsutil

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 48**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You deploy a new server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server is not connected to the internal network.

You need to ensure that the new server is already joined to the domain when it first connects to the internal network.

What should you do?

- A. From a domain controller, run sysprep.exe and specify the /oobe parameter. From the new server, run sysprep.exe and specify the /generalize parameter.
- B. From a domain controller, run sysprep.exe and specify the /generalize parameter. From the new server, run sysprep.exe and specify the /oobe parameter.
- C. From a domain-joined computer, run djoin.exe and specify the /provision parameter. From the new server, run djoin.exe and specify the /requestodj parameter.
- D. From a domain-joined computer, run djoin.exe and specify the /requestodj parameter. From the new server, run djoin.exe and specify the /provision parameter.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 49**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains four domain controllers.

You modify the Active Directory schema.

You need to verify that all the domain controllers received the schema modification.

Which command should you run?

- A. dcdiag.exe /a
- B. netdom.exe query fsmo
- C. repadmin.exe /showrepl \*
- D. sc.exe query ntds

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 50**

You remotely monitor several domain controllers.

You run winrm.exe quickconfig on each domain controller. You need to create a WMI script query to retrieve information from the bios of each domain controller.

Which format should you use to write the query?

- A. XrML
- B. XML
- C. WQL
- D. HTML

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 51**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains five domain controllers.

You add a logoff script to an existing Group Policy object (GPO). You need to verify that each domain controller successfully replicates the updated group policy. Which two objects should you verify on each domain controller? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. \\servername\SYSVOL\contoso.com\Policies\{GUID}\gpt.ini
- B. \\servername\SYSVOL\contoso.com\Policies\{GUID}\machine\registry.pol
- C. the uSNChanged value for the CN={GUID},CN=Policies,CN=System,DC=contoso,DC=com container
- D. the versionNumber value for the CN={GUID},CN=Policies,CN=System,DC=contoso,DC=com container

**Correct Answer: AD**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 52**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain that contains five domain controllers.

You have a management computer that runs Windows 7.

From the Windows 7 computer, you need to view all account logon failures that occur in the domain.

The information must be consolidated on one list.

Which command should you run on each domain controller?

- A. Wecutil.exe qc
- B. Wevtutil.exe gli
- C. Winrm.exe quickconfig
- D. Winrshost.exe

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 53**

You create a new Active Directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. The domain contains five domain controllers. You need to monitor the replication of the group policy template files. Which tool should you use?

- A. Dfsrdiag
- B. Fsutil
- C. Ntdsutil
- D. Ntfrsutl

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 54**

You create a new Active Directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2003. The domain contains five domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to monitor the replication of the group policy template files. Which tool should you use?

- A. Dfsrdiag
- B. Fsutil
- C. Ntdsutil
- D. Ntfrsutl

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 55**

You have a domain controller named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to determine the size of the Active Directory database on Server1. What should you do?

- A. Run the Active Directory Sizer tool.
- B. Run the Active Directory Diagnostics data collector set.
- C. From Windows Explorer, view the properties of the %systemroot%\ntds\ntds.dit file.
- D. From Windows Explorer, view the properties of the %systemroot%\sysvol\domain folder.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 56**

You need to receive an e-mail message whenever a domain user account is locked out. Which tool should you use?

- A. Active Directory Administrative Center
- B. Event Viewer
- C. Resource Monitor
- D. Security Configuration Wizard

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 57**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have a management computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. You need to forward the logon events of all the domain controllers in contoso.com to Computer1. All new domain controllers must be dynamically added to the subscription. What should you do?

- A. From Computer1, configure source-initiated event subscriptions. From a Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU), configure the Event Forwarding node.
- B. From Computer1, configure collector-initiated event subscriptions. From a Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU), configure the Event Forwarding node.
- C. From Computer1, configure source-initiated event subscriptions. Install a server authentication certificate on Computer1. Implement autoenrollment for the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU).
- D. From Computer1, configure collector-initiated event subscriptions. Install a server authentication certificate on Computer1. Implement autoenrollment for the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU).

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 58**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain that has two sites. You need to identify whether logon scripts are replicated to all domain controllers. Which folder should you verify?

- A. GroupPolicy
- B. NTDS
- C. SoftwareDistribution
- D. SYSVOL

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 59**

You install a standalone root certification authority (CA) on a server named Server1. You need to ensure that every computer in the forest has a copy of the root CA certificate installed in the local computer's Trusted Root Certification Authorities store.

Which command should you run on Server1?

- A. certreq.exe and specify the -accept parameter
- B. certreq.exe and specify the -retrieve parameter
- C. certutil.exe and specify the -dspublish parameter
- D. certutil.exe and specify the -importcert parameter

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 60**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains. You have a standalone root certification authority (CA). On a server in the child domain, you run the Add Roles Wizard and discover that the option to select an enterprise CA is disabled.

You need to install an enterprise subordinate CA on the server.

What should you use to log on to the new server?

- A. an account that is a member of the Certificate Publishers group in the child domain
- B. an account that is a member of the Certificate Publishers group in the forest root domain
- C. an account that is a member of the Schema Admins group in the forest root domain
- D. an account that is a member of the Enterprise Admins group in the forest root domain

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 61**

You have an enterprise subordinate certification authority (CA).

You have a group named Group1.

You need to allow members of Group1 to publish new certificate revocation lists. Members of Group1 must not be allowed to revoke certificates.

What should you do?

- A. Add Group1 to the local Administrators group.
- B. Add Group1 to the Certificate Publishers group.
- C. Assign the Manage CA permission to Group1.
- D. Assign the Issue and Manage Certificates permission to Group1.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 62**

You have an enterprise subordinate certification authority (CA) configured for key archival. Three key recovery agent certificates are issued.

The CA is configured to use two recovery agents.

You need to ensure that all of the recovery agent certificates can be used to recover all new private keys.

What should you do?

- A. Add a data recovery agent to the Default Domain Policy.
- B. Modify the value in the Number of recovery agents to use box.
- C. Revoke the current key recovery agent certificates and issue three new key recovery agent certificates.
- D. Assign the Issue and Manage Certificates permission to users who have the key recovery agent certificates.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 63**

You have an enterprise subordinate certification authority (CA). The CA is configured to use a hardware security module. You need to back up Active Directory Certificate Services on the CA .

Which command should you run?

- A. certutil.exe backup
- B. certutil.exe backupdb
- C. certutil.exe backupkey
- D. certutil.exe store

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 64**

You have Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) deployed.

You create a custom certificate template.

You need to ensure that all of the users in the domain automatically enroll for a certificate based on the custom certificate template.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. In a Group Policy object (GPO), configure the autoenrollment settings.
- B. In a Group Policy object (GPO), configure the Automatic Certificate Request Settings.
- C. On the certificate template, assign the Read and Autoenroll permission to the Authenticated Users group.
- D. On the certificate template, assign the Read, Enroll, and Autoenroll permission to the Domain Users group.

**Correct Answer: AD**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 65**

You have an enterprise subordinate certification authority (CA).

You have a custom Version 3 certificate template.

Users can enroll for certificates based on the custom certificate template by using the Certificates console. The certificate template is unavailable for Web enrollment. You need to ensure that the certificate template is available on the Web enrollment pages.

What should you do?

- A. Run certutil.exe pulse.
- B. Run certutil.exe installcert.
- C. Change the certificate template to a Version 2 certificate template.
- D. On the certificate template, assign the Autoenroll permission to the users.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 66**

You have an enterprise subordinate certification authority (CA). You have a custom certificate template that has a key length of 1,024 bits. The template is enabled for autoenrollment.

You increase the template key length to 2,048 bits.

You need to ensure that all current certificate holders automatically enroll for a certificate that uses the new template.

Which console should you use?

- A. Active Directory Administrative Center
- B. Certification Authority
- C. Certificate Templates
- D. Group Policy Management

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 67**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 Standard.

The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2003.

You have a certification authority (CA).

The relevant servers in the domain are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Operating system	Server role
Server1	Windows Server 2003	Enterprise root CA
Server2	Windows Server 2008	Enterprise subordinate CA
Server3	Windows Server 2008 R2	Web Server

You need to ensure that you can install the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) Certificate Enrollment Web Service on the network.

What should you do?

- A. Upgrade Server1 to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- B. Upgrade Server2 to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- C. Raise the functional level of the domain to Windows Server 2008.
- D. Install the Windows Server 2008 R2 Active Directory Schema updates.



**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 68

Your company has an Active Directory forest that contains multiple domain controllers. The domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

You need to perform an authoritative restore of a deleted organizational unit and its child objects.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence?

(To answer, move the appropriate four actions from the list of actions to the answer area, and arrange them in the correct order.)

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲▼</div><div></div></div>	<div>Use the Ntdsutil utility to mark the organizational unit as authoritative</div> <div>Use the Dsadd utility to recreate the organizational unit</div> <div>Restart the domain controller in Safe Mode</div> <div>Restore the system state data to a date before the organizational unit was deleted</div> <div>Restart the domain controller</div> <div>Restart the domain controller in the Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM)</div>

**Correct Answer:**

Restart the domain controller in the Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM)

Restore the system state data to a date before the organizational unit was deleted

Use the Ntdsutil utility to mark the organizational unit as authoritative

Restart the domain controller

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 69

The default domain GPO in your company is configured by using the following account policy settings:

.Minimum password length: 8 characters

.Maximum password age: 30 days

.Enforce password history: 12 passwords remembered

.Account lockout threshold: 3 invalid logon attempts .Account lockout duration: 30 minutes

You install Microsoft SQL Server on a computer named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The SQL Server application uses a service account named SQLSrv. The SQLSrv account has domain user rights. The SQL Server computer fails after running successfully for several weeks. The SQLSrv user account is not locked out.

You need to resolve the server failure and prevent recurrence of the failure. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Reset the password of the SQLSrv user account.
- B. Configure the local security policy on Server1 to grant the Logon as a service right on the SQLSrv user account.
- C. Configure the properties of the SQLSrv account to Password never expires.
- D. Configure the properties of the SQLSrv account to User cannot change password.
- E. Configure the local security policy on Server1 to explicitly grant the SQLSrv user account the Allow logon locally user right.

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 70

You need to ensure that users who enter three successive invalid passwords within 5 minutes are locked out for 5 minutes.

Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Set the Minimum password age setting to one day.
- B. Set the Maximum password age setting to one day.
- C. Set the Account lockout duration setting to 5 minutes.
- D. Set the Reset account lockout counter after setting to 5 minutes.
- E. Set the Account lockout threshold setting to 3 invalid logon attempts.
- F. Set the Enforce password history setting to 3 passwords remembered.

**Correct Answer:** CDE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 71

Your company has an Active Directory domain.

A user attempts to log on to the domain from a client computer and receives the following message:

"This user account has expired. Ask your administrator to reactivate the account." You need to ensure that the user is able to log on to the domain.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the properties of the user account to set the account to never expire.
- B. Modify the properties of the user account to extend the Logon Hours setting.
- C. Modify the properties of the user account to set the password to never expire.
- D. Modify the default domain policy to decrease the account lockout duration.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 72**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. User accounts for engineering department are located in an OU named Engineering.

You need to create a password policy for the engineering department that is different from your domain password policy.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new GPO. Link the GPO to the Engineering OU.
- B. Create a new GPO. Link the GPO to the domain. Block policy inheritance on all OUs except for the Engineering OU.
- C. Create a global security group and add all the user accounts for the engineering department to the group. Create a new Password Policy Object (PSO) and apply it to the group.
- D. Create a domain local security group and add all the user accounts for the engineering department to the group. From the Active Directory Users and Computer console, select the group and run the Delegation of Control Wizard.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 73**

Your company has file servers located in an organizational unit named Payroll. The file servers contain payroll files located in a folder named Payroll.

You create a GPO.

You need to track which employees access the Payroll files on the file servers.

What should you do?

- A. Enable the Audit object access option. Link the GPO to the Payroll organizational unit. On the file servers, configure Auditing for the Everyone group in the Payroll folder.
- B. Enable the Audit object access option. Link the GPO to the domain. On the domain controllers, configure Auditing for the Authenticated Users group in the Payroll folder.
- C. Enable the Audit process tracking option. Link the GPO to the Domain Controllers organizational unit. On the file servers, configure Auditing for the Authenticated Users group in the Payroll folder.
- D. Enable the Audit process tracking option. Link the GPO to the Payroll organizational unit. On the file servers, configure Auditing for the Everyone group in the Payroll folder.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 74**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The Audit account management policy setting and Audit directory services access setting are enabled for the entire domain.

You need to ensure that changes made to Active Directory objects can be logged. The logged changes must include the old and new values of any attributes.

What should you do?

- A. Enable the Audit account management policy in the Default Domain Controller Policy.
- B. Run auditpol.exe and then configure the Security settings of the Domain Controllers OU.
- C. Run auditpol.exe and then enable the Audit directory service access setting in the Default Domain policy.
- D. From the Default Domain Controllers policy, enable the Audit directory service access setting and enable directory service changes.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 75**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Auditing is configured to log changes made to the Managed By attribute on group objects in an organizational unit named OU1.

You need to log changes made to the Description attribute on all group objects in OU1 only.

What should you do?

- A. Run auditpol.exe.
- B. Modify the auditing entry for OU1.
- C. Modify the auditing entry for the domain.
- D. Create a new Group Policy object (GPO). Enable the Audit account management policy setting. Link the GPO to OU1.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 76**

You have a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The Windows Server Backup feature is installed on the domain controller.

You need to perform a non-authoritative restore of the domain controller by using an existing backup file.

What should you do?

- A. Restart the domain controller in Directory Services Restore Mode. Use the WBADMIN command to perform a critical volume restore.
- B. Restart the domain controller in Directory Services Restore Mode. Use the Windows Server Backup snap-in to perform a critical volume restore.
- C. Restart the domain controller in safe mode. Use the Windows Server Backup snap-in to perform a critical volume restore.
- D. Restart the domain controller in safe mode. Use the WBADMIN command to perform a critical volume restore.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 77**

Your company has an Active Directory domain that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The Sales OU contains an OU for Computers, an OU for Groups, and an OU for Users. You perform nightly backups. An administrator deletes the Groups OU. You need to restore the Groups OU without affecting users and computers in the Sales OU.

What should you do?

- A. Perform an authoritative restore of the Sales OU.
- B. Perform an authoritative restore of the Groups OU.
- C. Perform a non-authoritative restore of the Groups OU.
- D. Perform a non-authoritative restore of the Sales OU.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 78**

Your company has a domain controller server that runs the Windows Server 2008 R2 operating system. The server is a backup server. The server has a single 500-GB hard disk that has three partitions for the operating system, applications, and data. You perform daily backups of the server. The hard disk fails. You replace the hard disk with a new hard disk of the same capacity. You restart the computer on the installation media. You select the Repair your computer option. You need to restore the operating system and all files.

What should you do?

- A. Select the System Image Recovery option.
- B. Run the Imagex utility at the command prompt.
- C. Run the Wbadmin utility at the command prompt.
- D. Run the Rollback utility at the command prompt.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 79**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to reset the Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM) password on a domain controller.

What tool should you use?

- A. dsmod
- B. ntdsutil
- C. Local Users and Groups snap-in
- D. Active Directory Users and Computers snap-in

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 80

A domain controller named DC12 runs critical services. Restructuring of the organizational unit hierarchy for the domain has been completed and unnecessary objects have been deleted. You need to perform an offline defragmentation of the Active Directory database on DC12. You also need to ensure that the critical services remain online.

What should you do?

- A. Start the domain controller in the Directory Services restore mode. Run the Defrag utility.
- B. Start the domain controller in the Directory Services restore mode. Run the Ntdsutil utility.
- C. Stop the Domain Controller service in the Services (local) Microsoft Management Console (MMC). Run the Defrag utility.
- D. Stop the Domain Controller service in the Services (local) Microsoft Management Console (MMC). Run the Ntdsutil utility.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 81

You need to perform an offline defragmentation of an Active Directory database. Which four actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate four actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲▼</div><div></div></div>	<div>Companct ntds.dit</div> <div>Move the ntds.dit file to %WINDIR%\NTDS</div> <div>Restart the domain controller in Safe Mode</div> <div>Start the Active Directory Domain Services service</div> <div>Copy the ntds.dit file to %WINDIR%\SYSVOL</div> <div>Stop the Active Directory Domain Services services</div>

<< Move

Remove >>

**Correct Answer:**

Stop the Active Directory Domain Services services

Companct ntds.dit

Move the ntds.dit file to %WINDIR%\NTDS

Start the Active Directory Domain Services service

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 82**

You need to identify all failed logon attempts on the domain controllers. What should you do?

- A. Run Event Viewer.
- B. View the Netlogon.log file.
- C. Run the Security Configuration Wizard.
- D. View the Security tab on the domain controller computer object.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 83**

You create 200 new user accounts. The users are located in six different sites. New users report that they receive the following error message when they try to log on: "The username or password is incorrect." You confirm that the user accounts exist and are enabled. You also confirm that the user name and password information supplied are correct. You need to identify the cause of the failure. You also need to ensure that the new users are able to log on. Which utility should you run?

- A. Rsdiag
- B. Rstools
- C. Repadmin
- D. Active Directory Domains and Trusts

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 84**

You need to validate whether Active Directory successfully replicated between two domain controllers. What should you do?



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- A. Run the DSget command.
- B. Run the Dsquery command.
- C. Run the RepAdmin command.
- D. Run the Windows System Resource Manager.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 85**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to identify the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) clients that are using the largest amount of available CPU resources on a domain controller.

What should you do?

- A. Review performance data in Resource Monitor.
- B. Review the Hardware Events log in the Event Viewer.
- C. Run the LAN Diagnostics Data Collector Set. Review the LAN Diagnostics report.
- D. Run the Active Directory Diagnostics Data Collector Set. Review the Active Directory Diagnostics report.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 86**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to capture all replication errors from all domain controllers to a central location.

What should you do?

- A. Configure event log subscriptions.
- B. Start the System Performance data collector set.
- C. Start the Active Directory Diagnostics data collector set.
- D. Install Network Monitor and create a new capture.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 87**

You have an Active Directory domain that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to implement a certification authority (CA) server that meets the following requirements:

Allows the certification authority to automatically issue certificates .Integrates with Active Directory Domain Services

What should you do?

- A. Install and configure the Active Directory Certificate Services server role as a Standalone Root CA .
- B. Install and configure the Active Directory Certificate Services server role as an Enterprise Root CA .
- C. Purchase a certificate from a third-party certification authority. Install and configure the Active Directory Certificate Services server role as a Standalone Subordinate CA .
- D. Purchase a certificate from a third-party certification authority. Import the certificate into the computer store of the schema master.



**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 88**

Your company has an Active Directory forest. You plan to install an Enterprise certification authority (CA) on a dedicated stand-alone server.

When you attempt to add the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD?CS) server role, you find that the Enterprise CA option is not available.

You need to install the AD?CS server role as an Enterprise CA .

What should you do first?

- A. Add the DNS Server server role.
- B. Join the server to the domain.
- C. Add the Web Server (IIS) server role and the AD?CS server role.
- D. Add the Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD?LDS) server role.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 89**

You have a Windows Server 2008 R2 that has the Active Directory Certificate Services server role installed.

You need to minimize the amount of time it takes for client computers to download a certificate revocation list (CRL).

What should you do?

- A. Install and configure an Online Responder.
- B. Install and configure an additional domain controller.
- C. Import the Root CA certificate into the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store on all client workstations.
- D. Import the Issuing CA certificate into the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store on all client workstations.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 90**

You have a Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise Root CA . Security policy prevents port 443 and port 80 from being opened on domain controllers and on the issuing CA .

You need to allow users to request certificates from a Web interface. You install the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) server role.

What should you do next?

- A. Configure the Online Responder Role Service on a member server.
- B. Configure the Online Responder Role Service on a domain controller.

- C. Configure the Certificate Enrollment Web Service role service on a member server.
- D. Configure the Certificate Enrollment Web Service role service on a domain controller.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 91**

Your company has a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) is configured as a standalone Certification Authority (CA) on the server. You need to audit changes to the CA configuration settings and the CA security settings. Which two tasks should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Configure auditing in the Certification Authority snap-in.
- B. Enable auditing of successful and failed attempts to change permissions on files in the %SYSTEM32%\CertSrv directory.
- C. Enable auditing of successful and failed attempts to write to files in the %SYSTEM32%\CertLog directory.
- D. Enable the Audit object access setting in the Local Security Policy for the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) server.

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 92**

Your company has an Active Directory domain.

You install an Enterprise Root certification authority (CA) on a member server named Server1. You need to ensure that only the Security Manager is authorized to revoke certificates that are supplied by Server1. What should you do?

- A. Remove the Request Certificates permission from the Domain Users group.
- B. Remove the Request Certificates permission from the Authenticated Users group.
- C. Assign the Allow - Manage CA permission to only the Security Manager user account.
- D. Assign the Allow - Issue and Manage Certificates permission to only the Security Manager user account.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 93**

You have a Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise Root certification authority (CA). You need to grant members of the Account Operators group the ability to only manage Basic EFS certificates.

You grant the Account Operators group the Issue and Manage Certificates permission on the CA . Which three tasks should you perform next? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Enable the Restrict Enrollment Agents option on the CA .

- B. Enable the Restrict Certificate Managers option on the CA .
- C. Add the Basic EFS certificate template for the Account Operators group.
- D. Grant the Account Operators group the Manage CA permission on the CA .
- E. Remove all unnecessary certificate templates that are assigned to the Account Operators group.

**Correct Answer:** BCE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 94**

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 is configured as an enterprise root certification authority (CA). You install the Online Responder role service on Server2. You need to configure Server1 to support the Online Responder. What should you do?

- A. Import the enterprise root CA certificate.
- B. Configure the Certificate Revocation List Distribution Point extension.
- C. Configure the Authority Information Access (AIA) extension.
- D. Add the Server2 computer account to the CertPublishers group.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 95**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Your company runs an Enterprise Root certification authority (CA). You need to ensure that only administrators can sign code. Which two tasks should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Publish the code signing template.
- B. Edit the local computer policy of the Enterprise Root CA to allow users to trust peer certificates and allow only administrators to apply the policy.
- C. Edit the local computer policy of the Enterprise Root CA to allow only administrators to manage Trusted Publishers.
- D. Modify the security settings on the template to allow only administrators to request code signing certificates.

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 96**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Your company uses an Enterprise Root certification authority (CA) and an Enterprise Intermediate CA . The Enterprise Intermediate CA certificate expires. You need to deploy a new Enterprise Intermediate CA certificate to all computers in the domain. What should you do?

- A. Import the new certificate into the Intermediate Certification Store on the Enterprise Root CA server.
- B. Import the new certificate into the Intermediate Certification Store on the Enterprise Intermediate CA server.
- C. Import the new certificate into the Intermediate Certification Store in the Default Domain Controllers group policy object.
- D. Import the new certificate into the Intermediate Certification Store in the Default Domain group policy object.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 97**

Your company has an Active Directory domain.

You plan to install the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) server role on a member server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to ensure that members of the Account Operators group are able to issue smartcard credentials. They should not be able to revoke certificates. Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Install the AD CS server role and configure it as an Enterprise Root CA .
- B. Install the AD CS server role and configure it as a Standalone CA .
- C. Restrict enrollment agents for the Smartcard logon certificate to the Account Operator group.
- D. Restrict certificate managers for the Smartcard logon certificate to the Account Operator group.
- E. Create a Smartcard logon certificate.
- F. Create an Enrollment Agent certificate.

**Correct Answer:** ACE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 98**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to create multiple password policies for users in your domain.

What should you do?

- A. From the Active Directory Schema snap-in, create multiple class schema objects.
- B. From the ADSI Edit snap-in, create multiple Password Setting objects.
- C. From the Security Configuration Wizard, create multiple security policies.
- D. From the Group Policy Management snap-in, create multiple Group Policy objects.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 99**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Your company uses an Enterprise Root certificate authority (CA). You need to ensure that revoked certificate information is highly

available.

What should you do?

- A. Implement an Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) responder by using Network Load Balancing.
- B. Implement an Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) responder by using an Internet Security and Acceleration Server array.
- C. Publish the trusted certificate authorities list to the domain by using a Group Policy Object (GPO).
- D. Create a new Group Policy Object (GPO) that allows users to trust peer certificates. Link the GPO to the domain.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 100**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. You have a two-tier PKI infrastructure that contains an offline root CA and an online issuing CA . The Enterprise certification authority is running Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to ensure users are able to enroll new certificates.

What should you do?

- A. Renew the Certificate Revocation List (CRL) on the root CA . Copy the CRL to the CertEnroll folder on the issuing CA .
- B. Renew the Certificate Revocation List (CRL) on the issuing CA . Copy the CRL to the SystemCertificates folder in the users' profile.
- C. Import the root CA certificate into the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store on all client workstations.
- D. Import the issuing CA certificate into the Intermediate Certification Authorities store on all client workstations.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 101**

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 is configured as an Enterprise Root certification authority (CA). You install the Online Responder role service on Server2. You need to configure Server2 to issue certificate revocation lists (CRLs) for the enterprise root CA . Which two tasks should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Import the enterprise root CA certificate.
- B. Import the OCSP Response Signing certificate.
- C. Add the Server1 computer account to the CertPublishers group.
- D. Set the Startup Type of the Certificate Propagation service to Automatic.

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 102**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2.

DC1 hosts a standard primary DNS zone for the domain. Dynamic updates are enabled on the zone. DC2 hosts a standard secondary DNS zone for the domain. You need to configure DNS to allow only secure dynamic updates.

What should you do first?

- A. On DC1 and DC2, configure a trust anchor.
- B. On DC1 and DC2, configure a connection security rule.
- C. On DC1, configure the zone transfer settings.
- D. On DC1, configure the zone to be stored in Active Directory.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 103**

Your network contains a domain controller that has two network connections named Internal and Private.

Internal has an IP address of 192.168.0.20. Private has an IP address of 10.10.10.5. You need to prevent the domain controller from registering Host (A) records for the 10.10.10.5 IP address.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the netlogon.dns file on the domain controller.
- B. Modify the Name Server settings of the DNS zone for the domain.
- C. Modify the properties of the Private network connection on the domain controller.
- D. Disable netmask ordering on the DNS server that hosts the DNS zone for the domain.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 104**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You plan to add a new domain named nwtraders.com to the forest.

All DNS servers are domain controllers.

You need to ensure that the computers in nwtraders.com can update their Host (A) records on any of the DNS servers in the forest.

What should you do?

- A. Add the computer accounts of all the domain controllers to the DnsAdmins group.
- B. Add the computer accounts of all the domain controllers to the DnsUpdateProxy group.
- C. Create a standard primary zone on a domain controller in the forest root domain.
- D. Create an Active Directory-integrated zone on a domain controller in the forest root domain.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 105**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1. DC1 hosts a standard primary zone for contoso.com. You discover that non-domain member computers register records in the contoso.com zone. You need to prevent the non-domain member computers from registering records in the contoso.com zone. All domain member computers must be allowed to register records in the contoso.com zone.

What should you do first?

- A. Configure a trust anchor.
- B. Run the Security Configuration Wizard (SCW).
- C. Change the contoso.com zone to an Active Directory-integrated zone.
- D. Modify the security settings of the %SystemRoot%\System32\Dns folder.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 106**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You create a GlobalNames zone. You add an alias (CNAME) resource record named Server1 to the zone. The target host of the record is server2.contoso.com. When you ping Server1, you discover that the name fails to resolve.

You successfully resolve server2.contoso.com.

You need to ensure that you can resolve names by using the GlobalNames zone.

What should you do?

- A. From the command prompt, use the netsh tool.
- B. From the command prompt, use the dnscmd tool.
- C. From DNS Manager, modify the properties of the GlobalNames zone.
- D. From DNS Manager, modify the advanced settings of the DNS server.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 107**

Your company has a main office and a branch office.

The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The DNS zone for contoso.com is configured as an Active Directory-integrated zone and is replicated to all domain controllers in the domain.

The main office contains a writable domain controller named DC1. The branch office contains a read-only domain controller (RODC) named RODC1. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and are configured as DNS servers.

You uninstall the DNS server role from RODC1.

You need to prevent DNS records from replicating to RODC1.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the replication scope for the contoso.com zone.
- B. Flush the DNS cache and enable cache locking on RODC1.
- C. Configure conditional forwarding for the contoso.com zone.

D. Modify the zone transfer settings for the contoso.com zone.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 108**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains the servers shown in the following table.

Server name	Operating system	Role
DC1	Windows Server 2008	Domain controller
DC2	Windows Server 2008 R2	Domain controller
DNS1	Windows Server 2008	DNS server
DNS2	Windows Server 2008 R2	DNS server

The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2003.

DNS1 and DNS2 host the contoso.com zone.

All client computers run Windows 7 Enterprise.

You need to ensure that all of the names in the contoso.com zone are secured by using DNSSEC.

What should you do first?

- A. Change the functional level of the forest.
- B. Change the functional level of the domain.
- C. Upgrade DC1 to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- D. Upgrade DNS1 to Windows Server 2008 R2.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 109**

Your network contains a domain controller that is configured as a DNS server. The server hosts an Active Directory-integrated zone for the domain.

You need to reduce how long it takes until stale records are deleted from the zone.

What should you do?

- A. From the configuration directory partition of the forest, modify the tombstone lifetime.
- B. From the configuration directory partition of the forest, modify the garbage collection interval.
- C. From the aging properties of the zone, modify the no-refresh interval and the refresh interval.
- D. From the start of authority (SOA) record of the zone, modify the refresh interval and the expire interval.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

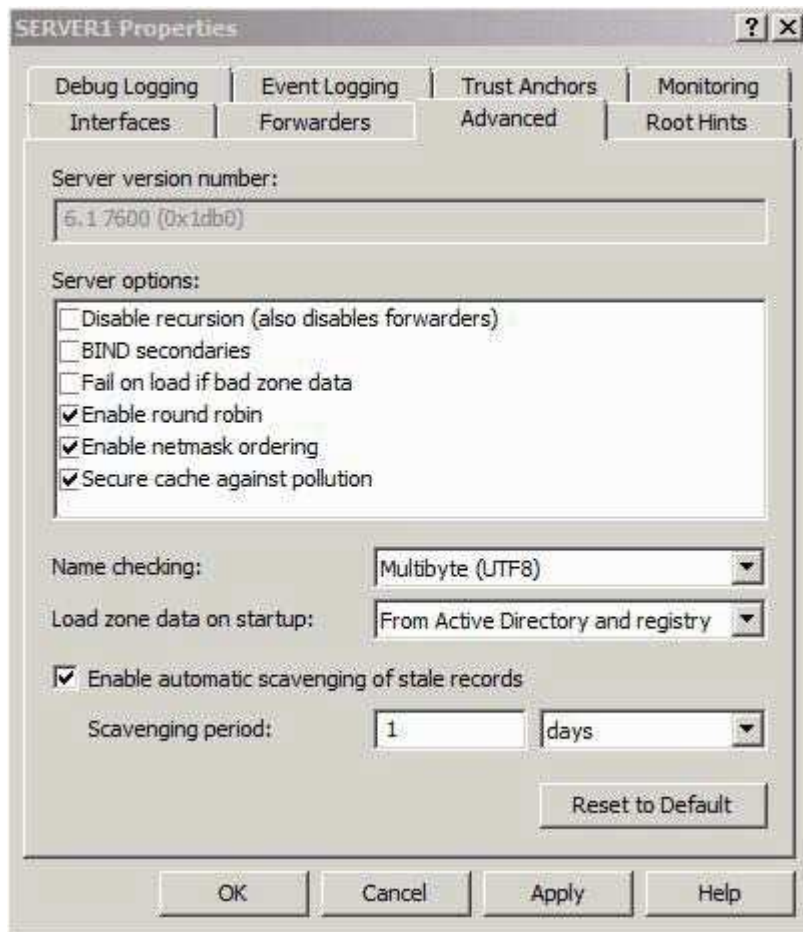
**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 110**

You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have a domain controller named Server1 that is configured as a DNS server. Server1 hosts a standard primary zone for contoso.com. The DNS configuration of



Server1 is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You discover that stale resource records are not automatically removed from the contoso.com zone. You need to ensure that the stale resource records are automatically removed from the contoso.com zone. What should you do?

- A. Set the scavenging period of Server1 to 0 days.
- B. Modify the Server Aging/Scavenging properties.
- C. Configure the aging properties for the contoso.com zone.
- D. Convert the contoso.com zone to an Active Directory-integrated zone.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 111

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You remove several computers from the network.

You need to ensure that the host (A) records for the removed computers are automatically deleted from the contoso.com DNS zone.

What should you do?

- A. Configure dynamic updates.

- B. Configure aging and scavenging.
- C. Create a scheduled task that runs the Dnscmd /ClearCache command.
- D. Create a scheduled task that runs the Dnscmd /ZoneReload contoso.com command.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 112**

You need to force a domain controller to register all service location (SRV) resource records in DNS. Which command should you run?

- A. ipconfig.exe /registerdns
- B. net.exe stop dnscache & net.exe start dnscache
- C. net.exe stop netlogon & net.exe start netlogon
- D. regsvr32.exe dnssrslvr.dll

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 113**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You plan to deploy a child domain named sales.contoso.com. The domain controllers in sales.contoso.com will be DNS servers for sales.contoso.com. You need to ensure that users in contoso.com can connect to servers in sales.contoso.com by using fully qualified domain names (FQDNs). What should you do?

- A. Create a DNS forwarder.
- B. Create a DNS delegation.
- C. Configure root hint servers.
- D. Configure an alternate DNS server on all client computers.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 114**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. DC1 hosts a primary zone for contoso.com. DC2 hosts a secondary zone for contoso.com. On DC1, you change the zone to an Active Directory-integrated zone and configure the zone to accept secure dynamic updates only. You need to ensure that DC2 can accept secure dynamic updates to the contoso.com zone. Which command should you run?

- A. dnscmd.exe dc2.contoso.com /createdirectorypartition dns.contoso.com
- B. dnscmd.exe dc2.contoso.com /zoneresettype contoso.com /dsprimary

- C. dnslint.exe /ql
- D. repadmin.exe /syncall /force

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 115

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You run nslookup.exe as shown in the following Command Prompt window. You need to ensure that you can use Nslookup to list all of the service location (SRV) resource records for contoso.com.

What should you modify?

- A. the root hints of the DNS server
- B. the security settings of the zone
- C. the Windows Firewall settings on the DNS server
- D. the zone transfer settings of the zone

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 116

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The contoso.com DNS zone is stored in Active Directory. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to identify if all of the DNS records used for Active Directory replication are correctly registered.

What should you do?

- A. From the command prompt, use netsh.exe.
- B. From the command prompt, use dnslint.exe.
- C. From the Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell, run the Get-ADRootDSE cmdlet.
- D. From the Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell, run the Get-ADDomainController cmdlet.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 117

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains one domain and three sites. Each site contains two domain controllers. All domain controllers are DNS servers.

You create a new Active Directory-integrated zone.

You need to ensure that the new zone is replicated to the domain controllers in only one of the sites.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify the NTDS Site Settings object for the site.
- B. Modify the replication settings of the default site link.
- C. Create an Active Directory connection object.

D. Create an Active Directory application directory partition.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 118**

Your network contains a single Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and sales.contoso.com. The domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name Domain DNS zones hosted

DC1 contoso.com contoso.com

DC2 contoso.com contoso.com

DC3 sales.contoso.com sales.contoso.com

DC4 sales.contoso.com sales.contoso.com

All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. All zones are configured as Active Directory- integrated zones.

You need to ensure that contoso.com records are available on DC3.

Which command should you run?

A. dnscmd.exe DC1.contoso.com /ZoneChangeDirectoryPartition contoso.com /domain

B. dnscmd.exe DC1.contoso.com /ZoneChangeDirectoryPartition contoso.com /forest

C. dnscmd.exe DC3.contoso.com /ZoneChangeDirectoryPartition contoso.com /domain

D. dnscmd.exe DC3.contoso.com /ZoneChangeDirectoryPartition contoso.com /forest

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 119**

You have a DNS zone that is stored in a custom application directory partition.

You install a new domain controller.

You need to ensure that the custom application directory partition replicates to the new domain controller.

What should you use?

A. the Active Directory Administrative Center console

B. the Active Directory Sites and Services console

C. the DNS Manager console

D. the Dnscmd tool

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 120**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2008. You have a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008. You need to ensure that you can add Server1 to contoso.com as a domain controller.

What should you run before you promote Server1?

- A. dcpromo.exe /CreateDCAccount
- B. dcpromo.exe /ReplicaOrNewDomain:replica
- C. Set-ADDomainMode -Identity contoso.com -DomainMode Windows2008Domain
- D. Set-ADForestMode -Identity contoso.com -ForestMode Windows2008R2Forest

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 121**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains a single domain. You want to access resources in a domain that is located in another forest. You need to configure a trust between the domain in your forest and the domain in the other forest.

What should you create?

- A. an incoming external trust
- B. an incoming realm trust
- C. an outgoing external trust
- D. an outgoing realm trust

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 122**

Your network contains two Active Directory forests. One forest contains two domains named contoso.com and na.contoso.com. The other forest contains a domain named nwtraders.com. A forest trust is configured between the two forests.

You have a user named User1 in the na.contoso.com domain. User1 reports that he fails to log on to a computer in the nwtraders.com domain by using the user name NA\User1.

Other users from na.contoso.com report that they can log on to the computers in the nwtraders.com domain. You need to ensure that User1 can log on to the computer in the nwtraders.com domain.

What should you do?

- A. Enable selective authentication over the forest trust.
- B. Create an external one-way trust from na.contoso.com to nwtraders.com.
- C. Instruct User1 to log on to the computer by using his user principal name (UPN).
- D. Instruct User1 to log on to the computer by using the user name nwtraders\User1.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 123**

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The main office contains two domain controllers. You create an Active Directory site named BranchOfficeSite. You deploy a domain controller in the branch office, and then add the domain controller to the BranchOfficeSite site. You discover that users in the branch office are randomly authenticated by either the domain controller in the branch office or the domain controllers in the main office. You need to ensure that the users in the branch office always attempt to authenticate to the domain controller in the branch office first. What should you do?

- A. Create organizational units (OUs).
- B. Create Active Directory subnet objects.
- C. Modify the slow link detection threshold.
- D. Modify the Location attribute of the computer objects.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 124

Your company has a main office and 50 branch offices. Each office contains multiple subnets. You need to automate the creation of Active Directory subnet objects. What should you use?



<http://www.gratisexam.com/>

- A. the Dsadd tool
- B. the Netsh tool
- C. the New-ADObject cmdlet
- D. the New-Object cmdlet

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 125

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains multiple sites. You need to enable universal group membership caching for a site. What should you do?

- A. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the NTDS Settings.
- B. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the NTDS Site Settings.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the properties of all universal groups used in the site.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the computer objects for the domain controllers in the site.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 126**

You need to ensure that domain controllers only replicate between domain controllers in adjacent sites. What should you configure from Active Directory Sites and Services?

- A. From the IP properties, select Ignore all schedules.
- B. From the IP properties, select Disable site link bridging.
- C. From the NTDS Settings object, manually configure the Active Directory Domain Services connection objects.
- D. From the properties of the NTDS Site Settings object, configure the Inter-Site Topology Generator for each site.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 127**

Your company has a main office and a branch office.

You discover that when you disable IPv4 on a computer in the branch office, the computer authenticates by using a domain controller in the main office. You need to ensure that IPv6-only computers authenticate to domain controllers in the same site.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the NTDS Site Settings object.
- B. Create Active Directory subnet objects.
- C. Create Active Directory Domain Services connection objects.
- D. Install an Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol (ISATAP) router.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 128**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain is configured as shown in the following table.

Active Directory site Domain controllers

Main DC1 and DC2

Branch1 DC3

Branch2 None

Users in Branch2 sometimes authenticate to a domain controller in Branch1. You need to ensure that users in Branch2 only authenticate to the domain controllers in Main.

What should you do?

- A. On DC3, set the AutoSiteCoverage value to 0.
- B. On DC3, set the AutoSiteCoverage value to 1.

- C. On DC1 and DC2, set the AutoSiteCoverage value to 0.
- D. On DC1 and DC2, set the AutoSiteCoverage value to 1.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 129**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain that has two sites named Site1 and Site2. Site1 has two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. Site2 has two domain controllers named DC3 and DC4. DC3 fails.

You discover that replication no longer occurs between the sites. You verify the connectivity between DC4 and the domain controllers in Site1.

On DC4, you run repadmin.exe /kcc.

Replication between the sites continues to fail.

You need to ensure that Active Directory data replicates between the sites.

What should you do?

- A. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the properties of DC3.
- B. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the NTDS Site Settings of Site2.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the location settings of DC4.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the delegation settings of DC4.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 130**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2003. The domain contains five domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008 and five domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to ensure that SYSVOL is replicated by using Distributed File System Replication (DFSR).

What should you do first?

- A. Run dfsrdiag.exe PollAD.
- B. Run dfsrmig.exe /SetGlobalState 0.
- C. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- D. Raise the functional level of the domain to Windows Server 2008.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 131**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and woodgrovebank.com.

You have a custom attribute named Attribute1 in Active Directory. Attribute1 is associated to User objects.

You need to ensure that Attribute1 is replicated to the global catalog.



What should you do?

- A. In Active Directory Sites and Services, configure the NTDS Settings.
- B. In Active Directory Sites and Services, configure the universal group membership caching.
- C. From the Active Directory Schema snap-in, modify the properties of the User class schema object.
- D. From the Active Directory Schema snap-in, modify the properties of the Attribute1 class schema attribute.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 132**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains three domain controllers.

One of the domain controllers fails.

Seven days later, the help desk reports that it can no longer create user accounts. You need to ensure that the help desk can create new user accounts.

Which operations master role should you seize?

- A. domain naming master
- B. infrastructure master
- C. primary domain controller (PDC) emulator
- D. RID master
- E. schema master

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 133**

Your network contains two standalone servers named Server1 and Server2 that have Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) installed.

Server1 has an AD LDS instance.

You need to ensure that you can replicate the instance from Server1 to Server2.

What should you do on both servers?

- A. Obtain a server certificate.
- B. Import the MS-User.ldf file.
- C. Create a service user account for AD LDS.
- D. Register the service location (SRV) resource records.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 134**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You create an Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) instance on Server1. You need to create an additional AD

LDS application directory partition in the existing instance.  
Which tool should you use?

- A. Adaminstall
- B. Dsadd
- C. Dsmode
- D. Ldp

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 135**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. On Server1, you create an Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) instance named Instance1.

You connect to Instance1 by using ADSI Edit.

You run the Create Object wizard and you discover that there is no User object class. You need to ensure that you can create user objects in Instance1.

What should you do?

- A. Run the AD LDS Setup Wizard.
- B. Modify the schema of Instance1.
- C. Modify the properties of the Instance1 service.
- D. Install the Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT).

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 136**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to mount an Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) snapshot from Server1.

What should you do?

- A. Run ldp.exe and use the Bind option.
- B. Run diskpart.exe and use the Attach option.
- C. Run dsdbutil.exe and use the snapshot option.
- D. Run imagex.exe and specify the /mount parameter.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 137**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) is deployed on the network.

A user named User1 is a member of only the AD RMS Enterprise Administrators group. You need to ensure that User1 can change the service connection point (SCP) for the AD RMS installation. The solution must minimize the administrative rights of User1. To which group should you add User1?

- A. AD RMS Auditors
- B. AD RMS Service Group
- C. Domain Admins
- D. Schema Admins

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 138**

Your network contains two Active Directory forests named contoso.com and adatum.com. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) is deployed in contoso.com. An AD RMS trusted user domain (TUD) exists between contoso.com and adatum.com. From the AD RMS logs, you discover that some clients that have IP addresses in the adatum.com forest are authenticating as users from contoso.com. You need to prevent users from impersonating contoso.com users. What should you do?

- A. Configure trusted e-mail domains.
- B. Enable lockbox exclusion in AD RMS.
- C. Create a forest trust between adatum.com and contoso.com.
- D. Add a certificate from a third-party trusted certification authority (CA).

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 139**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The relevant servers in the domain are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name Operating system Server role

Server1 Windows Server 2008 Domain controller

Server2 Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise root certification authority (CA) Server3 Windows Server 2008 R2

Network Device Enrollment Service (NDES) You need to ensure that all device certificate requests use the MD5 hash algorithm.

What should you do?

- A. On Server2, run the Certutil tool.
- B. On Server1, update the CEP Encryption certificate template.
- C. On Server1, update the Exchange Enrollment Agent (Offline Request) template.
- D. On Server3, set the value of the HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Cryptography\MSCEP\HashAlgorithm\HashAlgorithm registry key.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 140**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 is an enterprise root certification authority (CA).

You have a client computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. You enable automatic certificate enrollment for all client computers that run Windows 7. You need to verify that the Windows 7 client computers can automatically enroll for certificates.

Which command should you run on Computer1?

- A. certreq.exe retrieve
- B. certreq.exe submit
- C. certutil.exe getkey
- D. certutil.exe pulse

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 141**

Your network contains two Active Directory forests named contoso.com and adatum.com. The functional level of both forests is Windows Server 2008 R2. Each forest contains one domain. Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) is configured in the contoso.com forest to allow users from both forests to automatically enroll user certificates. You need to ensure that all users in the adatum.com forest have a user certificate from the contoso.com certification authority (CA).

What should you configure in the adatum.com domain?

- A. From the Default Domain Controllers Policy, modify the Enterprise Trust settings.
- B. From the Default Domain Controllers Policy, modify the Trusted Publishers settings.
- C. From the Default Domain Policy, modify the Certificate Enrollment policy.
- D. From the Default Domain Policy, modify the Trusted Root Certification Authority settings.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 142**

You have a server named Server1 that has the following Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) role services installed:

- Enterprise root certification authority (CA)
- Certificate Enrollment Web Service
- Certificate Enrollment Policy Web Service

You create a new certificate template.

External users report that the new template is unavailable when they request a new certificate. You verify that all other templates are available to the external users. You need to ensure that the external users can request certificates by using the new template.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Run iisreset.exe /restart.
- B. Run gpupdate.exe /force.
- C. Run certutil.exe dspublish.
- D. Restart the Active Directory Certificate Services service.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 143**

Your network contains an enterprise root certification authority (CA). You need to ensure that a certificate issued by the CA is valid.

What should you do?

- A. Run syskey.exe and use the Update option.
- B. Run sigverif.exe and use the Advanced option.
- C. Run certutil.exe and specify the -verify parameter.
- D. Run certreq.exe and specify the -retrieve parameter.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 144**

You have an enterprise subordinate certification authority (CA). The CA issues smart card logon certificates. Users are required to log on to the domain by using a smart card. Your company's corporate security policy states that when an employee resigns, his ability to log on to the network must be immediately revoked.

An employee resigns.

You need to immediately prevent the employee from logging on to the domain.

What should you do?

- A. Revoke the employee's smart card certificate.
- B. Disable the employee's Active Directory account.
- C. Publish a new delta certificate revocation list (CRL).
- D. Reset the password for the employee's Active Directory account.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 145**

You add an Online Responder to an Online Responder Array. You need to ensure that the new Online Responder resolves synchronization conflicts for all members of the Array.

What should you do?

- A. From Network Load Balancing Manager, set the priority ID of the new Online Responder to 1.
- B. From Network Load Balancing Manager, set the priority ID of the new Online Responder to 32.

- C. From the Online Responder Management Console, select the new Online Responder, and then select Set as Array Controller.
- D. From the Online Responder Management Console, select the new Online Responder, and then select Synchronize Members with Array Controller.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 146**

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server is configured as an enterprise root certification authority (CA).

You have a Web site that uses x.509 certificates for authentication. The Web site is configured to use a many-to-one mapping.

You revoke a certificate issued to an external partner. You need to prevent the external partner from accessing the Web site.

What should you do?

- A. Run certutil.exe -crl.
- B. Run certutil.exe -delkey.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the membership of the IIS\_IUSRS group.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the Contact object for the external partner.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 147**

Your company, Contoso, Ltd., has a main office and a branch office. The offices are connected by a WAN link. Contoso has an Active Directory forest that contains a single domain named ad.contoso.com.

The ad.contoso.com domain contains one domain controller named DC1 that is located in the main office. DC1 is configured as a DNS server for the ad.contoso.com DNS zone. This zone is configured as a standard primary zone.

You install a new domain controller named DC2 in the branch office. You install DNS on DC2. You need to ensure that the DNS service can update records and resolve DNS queries in the event that a WAN link fails.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new stub zone named ad.contoso.com on DC2.
- B. Configure the DNS server on DC2 to forward requests to DC1.
- C. Create a new secondary zone named ad.contoso.com on DC2.
- D. Convert the ad.contoso.com zone on DC1 to an Active Directory-integrated zone.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 148**

Your company has two domain controllers that are configured as internal DNS servers. All zones on the DNS

servers are Active Directory-integrated zones. The zones allow all dynamic updates. You discover that the contoso.com zone has multiple entries for the host names of computers that do not exist. You need to configure the contoso.com zone to automatically remove expired records. What should you do?

- A. Enable only secure updates on the contoso.com zone.
- B. Enable scavenging and configure the refresh interval on the contoso.com zone.
- C. From the Start of Authority tab, decrease the default refresh interval on the contoso.com zone.
- D. From the Start of Authority tab, increase the default expiration interval on the contoso.com zone.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 149**

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The company has a single-domain Active Directory forest. The main office has two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The branch office has a Windows Server 2008 R2 read-only domain controller (RODC) named DC3. All domain controllers hold the DNS Server server role and are configured as Active Directory-integrated zones. The DNS zones only allow secure updates.

You need to enable dynamic DNS updates on DC3. What should you do?

- A. Run the Ntdsutil.exe DS Behavior commands on DC3.
- B. Run the Dnscmd.exe /ZoneResetType command on DC3.
- C. Reinstall Active Directory Domain Services on DC3 as a writable domain controller.
- D. Create a custom application directory partition on DC1. Configure the partition to store Active Directory-integrated zones.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 150**

Your company has a main office and five branch offices that are connected by WAN links. The company has an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. Each branch office has a member server configured as a DNS server. All branch office DNS servers host a secondary zone for contoso.com.

You need to configure the contoso.com zone to resolve client queries for at least four days in the event that a WAN link fails.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the Expires after option for the contoso.com zone to 4 days.
- B. Configure the Retry interval option for the contoso.com zone to 4 days.
- C. Configure the Refresh interval option for the contoso.com zone to 4 days.
- D. Configure the Minimum (default) TTL option for the contoso.com zone to 4 days.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 151**

Your company has an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The company network has two DNS servers named DNS1 and DNS2.

The DNS servers are configured as shown in the following table.

DNS1	DNS2
.(root)	
_msdcs.contoso.com	
_msdcs.contoso.com	
contoso.com	
contoso.com	

Domain users, who are configured to use DNS2 as the preferred DNS server, are unable to connect to Internet Web sites.

You need to enable Internet name resolution for all client computers.

What should you do?

- A. Create a copy of the .(root) zone on DNS1.
- B. Update the list of root hints servers on DNS2.
- C. Update the Cache.dns file on DNS2. Configure conditional forwarding on DNS1.
- D. Delete the .(root) zone from DNS2. Configure conditional forwarding on DNS2.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 152**

Your company has an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. FS1 is a member server in contoso.com.

You add a second network interface card, NIC2, to FS1 and connect NIC2 to a subnet that contains computers in a DNS domain named fabrikam.com. Fabrikam.com has a DHCP server and a DNS server.

Users in fabrikam.com are unable to resolve FS1 by using DNS. You need to ensure that FS1 has an A record in the fabrikam.com DNS zone. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

Choose two.)

- A. Configure the DHCP server in fabrikam.com with the scope option 044 WINS/NBNS Servers.
- B. Configure the DHCP server in fabrikam.com by setting the scope option 015 DNS Domain Name to the domain name fabrikam.com.
- C. Configure NIC2 by configuring the Append these DNS suffixes (in order): option.
- D. Configure NIC2 by configuring the Use this connection's DNS suffix in DNS registration option.
- E. Configure the DHCP server in contoso.com by setting the scope option 015 DNS Domain Name to the domain name fabrikam.com.

**Correct Answer: BD**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 153**

Your network consists of an Active Directory forest that contains two domains. All servers run Windows Server



2008 R2. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers. You have a standard primary zone for dev.contoso.com that is stored on a member server. You need to ensure that all domain controllers can resolve names from the dev.contoso.com zone. What should you do?

- A. On the member server, create a stub zone.
- B. On the member server, create a NS record for each domain controller.
- C. On one domain controller, create a conditional forwarder. Configure the conditional forwarder to replicate to all DNS servers in the forest.
- D. On one domain controller, create a conditional forwarder. Configure the conditional forwarder to replicate to all DNS servers in the domain.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 154**

You have a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and is configured as a DNS server. You need to record all inbound DNS queries to the server. What should you configure in the DNS Manager console?

- A. Enable debug logging.
- B. Enable automatic testing for simple queries.
- C. Enable automatic testing for recursive queries.
- D. Configure event logging to log errors and warnings.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 155**

Your network consists of an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers. The contoso.com DNS zone is stored in the ForestDnsZones Active Directory application partition. You have a member server that contains a standard primary DNS zone for dev.contoso.com. You need to ensure that all domain controllers can resolve names for dev.contoso.com.

What should you do?

- A. Create a NS record in the contoso.com zone.
- B. Create a delegation in the contoso.com zone.
- C. Create a standard secondary zone on a Global Catalog server.
- D. Modify the properties of the SOA record in the contoso.com zone.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 156**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and are configured as DNS servers. You have an Active Directory-integrated zone for contoso.com.

You have a UNIX-based DNS server.

You need to configure your Windows Server 2008 R2 environment to allow zone transfers of the contoso.com zone to the UNIX-based DNS server.

What should you do in the DNS Manager console?

- A. Disable recursion.
- B. Create a stub zone.
- C. Create a secondary zone.
- D. Enable BIND secondaries.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 157**

Your network consists of an Active Directory forest that contains one domain named contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and are configured as DNS servers. You have two Active Directory-integrated zones: contoso.com and nwtraders.com. You need to ensure a user is able to modify records in the contoso.com zone. You must prevent the user from modifying the SOA record in the nwtraders.com zone. What should you do?

- A. From the DNS Manager console, modify the permissions of the contoso.com zone.
- B. From the DNS Manager console, modify the permissions of the nwtraders.com zone.
- C. From the Active Directory Users and Computers console, run the Delegation of Control Wizard.
- D. From the Active Directory Users and Computers console, modify the permissions of the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU).

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 158**

Contoso, Ltd. has an Active Directory domain named ad.contoso.com. Fabrikam, Inc. has an Active Directory domain named intranet.fabrikam.com.

Fabrikam's security policy prohibits the transfer of internal DNS zone data outside the Fabrikam network.

You need to ensure that the Contoso users are able to resolve names from the intranet.fabrikam.com domain.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new stub zone for the intranet.fabrikam.com domain.
- B. Configure conditional forwarding for the intranet.fabrikam.com domain.
- C. Create a standard secondary zone for the intranet.fabrikam.com domain.
- D. Create an Active Directory-integrated zone for the intranet.fabrikam.com domain.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 159**

Your company has an Active Directory domain named ad.contoso.com. The domain has two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. Both domain controllers have the DNS Server server role installed. You install a new DNS server named DNS1.contoso.com on the perimeter network. You configure DC1 to forward all unresolved name requests to DNS1.contoso.com. You discover that the DNS forwarding option is unavailable on DC2. You need to configure DNS forwarding on the DC2 server to point to the DNS1.contoso.com server. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Clear the DNS cache on DC2.
- B. Delete the Root zone on DC2.
- C. Configure conditional forwarding on DC2.
- D. Configure the Listen On address on DC2.

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 160**

Your network consists of an Active Directory forest that contains one domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and are configured as DNS servers. You have an Active Directory- integrated zone. You have two Active Directory sites. Each site contains five domain controllers.

You add a new NS record to the zone.

You need to ensure that all domain controllers immediately receive the new NS record.

What should you do?

- A. From the DNS Manager console, reload the zone.
- B. From the Services snap-in, restart the DNS Server service.
- C. From the command prompt, run repadmin /syncall.
- D. From the DNS Manager console, increase the version number of the SOA record.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 161**

You have a domain controller named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. DC1 is configured as a DNS server for contoso.com.

You install the DNS Server server role on a member server named Server1 and then you create a standard secondary zone for contoso.com. You configure DC1 as the master server for the zone. You need to ensure that Server1 receives zone updates from DC1.

What should you do?

- A. On Server1, add a conditional forwarder.
- B. On DC1, modify the permissions of contoso.com zone.
- C. On DC1, modify the zone transfer settings for the contoso.com zone.
- D. Add the Server1 computer account to the DNSUpdateProxy group.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 162**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and are configured as DNS servers. A domain controller named DC1 has a standard primary zone for contoso.com. A domain controller named DC2 has a standard secondary zone for contoso.com. You need to ensure that the replication of the contoso.com zone is encrypted. You must not lose any zone data. What should you do?

- A. On both servers, modify the interface that the DNS server listens on.
- B. Convert the primary zone into an Active Directory-integrated zone. Delete the secondary zone.
- C. Convert the primary zone into an Active Directory-integrated stub zone. Delete the secondary zone.
- D. Configure the zone transfer settings of the standard primary zone. Modify the Master Servers lists on the secondary zone.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 163**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains 10 domain controllers. The domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and are configured as DNS servers. You plan to create a new Active Directory-integrated zone. You need to ensure that the new zone is only replicated to four of your domain controllers. What should you do first?

- A. Create a new delegation in the ForestDnsZones application directory partition.
- B. Create a new delegation in the DomainDnsZones application directory partition.
- C. From the command prompt, run dnscmd and specify the /enlistdirectorypartition parameter.
- D. From the command prompt, run dnscmd and specify the /createdirectorypartition parameter.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 164**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. You have a domain controller and a member server that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Both servers are configured as DNS servers. Client computers run either Windows XP Service Pack 3 or Windows 7. You have a standard primary zone on the domain controller. The member server hosts a secondary copy of the zone. You need to ensure that only authenticated users are allowed to update host (A) records in the DNS zone. What should you do first?

- A. On the member server, add a conditional forwarder.
- B. On the member server, install Active Directory Domain Services.
- C. Add all computer accounts to the DNSUpdateProxy group.

D. Convert the standard primary zone to an Active Directory-integrated zone.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 165**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. The main office has a DNS server named DNS1 that is configured with Active Directory-integrated DNS. The branch office has a DNS server named DNS2 that contains a secondary copy of the zone from DNS1. The two offices are connected with an unreliable WAN link. You add a new server to the main office. Five minutes after adding the server, a user from the branch office reports that he is unable to connect to the new server. You need to ensure that the user is able to connect to the new server.

What should you do?

- A. Clear the cache on DNS2.
- B. Reload the zone on DNS1.
- C. Refresh the zone on DNS2.
- D. Export the zone from DNS1 and import the zone to DNS2.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 166**

You need to deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. What is the minimal forest functional level that you should use?

- A. Windows Server 2008 R2
- B. Windows Server 2008
- C. Windows Server 2003
- D. Windows 2000

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 167**

Your company has a single Active Directory domain named intranet.contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The domain functional level is Windows 2000 native and the forest functional level is Windows 2000.

You need to ensure the UPN suffix for contoso.com is available for user accounts.

What should you do first?

- A. Raise the intranet.contoso.com forest functional level to Windows Server 2003 or higher.
- B. Raise the intranet.contoso.com domain functional level to Windows Server 2003 or higher.
- C. Add the new UPN suffix to the forest.

- D. Change the Primary DNS Suffix option in the Default Domain Controllers Group Policy Object (GPO) to contoso.com.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 168

Your company, Datum Corporation, has a single Active Directory domain named intranet.adatum.com. The domain has two domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008 R2 operating system. The domain controllers also run DNS servers.

The intranet.adatum.com DNS zone is configured as an Active Directoryintegrated zone with the Dynamic updates setting configured to Secure only.

A new corporate security policy requires that the intranet.adatum.com DNS zone must be updated only by domain controllers or member servers.

You need to configure the intranet.adatum.com zone to meet the new security policy requirement.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Remove the Authenticated Users account from the Security tab of the intranet.adatum.com DNS zone properties.
- B. Assign the SELF Account Deny on Write permission on the Security tab of the intranet.adatum.com DNS zone properties.
- C. Assign the server computer accounts the Allow on Write All Properties permission on the Security tab of the intranet.adatum.com DNS zone properties.
- D. Assign the server computer accounts the Allow on Create All Child Objects permission on the Security tab of the intranet.adatum.com DNS zone properties.

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



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#### QUESTION 169

Your company has an Active Directory forest that contains only Windows Server 2008 domain controllers.

You need to prepare the Active Directory domain to install Windows Server 2008 R2 domain controllers.

Which two tasks should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Run the adprep /forestprep command.
- B. Run the adprep /domainprep command.
- C. Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2008.
- D. Raise the domain functional level to Windows Server 2008.

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 170

Your company has a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003.

You install Windows Server 2008 R2 on a server.

You need to add the new server as a domain controller in your domain.

What should you do first?

- A. On the new server, run `dcpromo /adv`.
- B. On the new server, run `dcpromo /createdcaccount`.
- C. On a domain controller run `adprep /rodcprep`.
- D. On a domain controller, run `adprep /forestprep`.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 171

Your company has two Active Directory forests as shown in the following table.

Forest name Forest functional level Domain(s)

contoso.com Windows Server 2008 contoso.com

fabrikam.com Windows Server 2008 fabrikam.com eng.fabrikam.com The forests are connected by using a two-way forest trust. Each trust direction is configured with forest-wide authentication. The new security policy of the company prohibits users from the eng.fabrikam.com domain to access resources in the contoso.com domain. You need to configure the forest trust to meet the new security policy requirement.

What should you do?

- A. Delete the outgoing forest trust in the contoso.com domain.
- B. Delete the incoming forest trust in the contoso.com domain.
- C. Change the properties of the existing incoming forest trust in the contoso.com domain from Forest-wide authentication to Selective authentication.
- D. Change the properties of the existing outgoing forest trust in the contoso.com domain to exclude \*.eng.fabrikam.com from the Name Suffix Routing trust properties.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 172

You have an existing Active Directory site named Site1. You create a new Active Directory site and name it Site2.

You need to configure Active Directory replication between Site1 and Site2. You install a new domain controller.

You create the site link between Site1 and Site2.

What should you do next?

- A. Use the Active Directory Sites and Services console to configure a new site link bridge object.
- B. Use the Active Directory Sites and Services console to decrease the site link cost between Site1 and Site2.
- C. Use the Active Directory Sites and Services console to assign a new IP subnet to Site2. Move the new

domain controller object to Site2.

- D. Use the Active Directory Sites and Services console to configure the new domain controller as a preferred bridgehead server for Site1.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 173**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. You upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to ensure that the Sysvol share replicates by using DFS Replication (DFS-R). What should you do?

- A. From the command prompt, run `netdom /reset`.
- B. From the command prompt, run `dfsutil /addroot:sysvol`.
- C. Raise the functional level of the domain to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- D. From the command prompt, run `dcpromo /unattend:unattendfile.xml`.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 174**

Your company has a branch office that is configured as a separate Active Directory site and has an Active Directory domain controller.

The Active Directory site requires a local Global Catalog server to support a new application. You need to configure the domain controller as a Global Catalog server.

Which tool should you use?

- A. The Dcpromo.exe utility
- B. The Server Manager console
- C. The Computer Management console
- D. The Active Directory Sites and Services console
- E. The Active Directory Domains and Trusts console

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 175**

Your company has a main office and 10 branch offices. Each branch office has an Active Directory site that contains one domain controller. Only domain controllers in the main office are configured as Global Catalog servers.

You need to deactivate the Universal Group Membership Caching option on the domain controllers in the branch offices.

At which level should you deactivate the Universal Group Membership Caching option?



- A. Site
- B. Server
- C. Domain
- D. Connection object

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 176**

Your company has an Active Directory forest. Not all domain controllers in the forest are configured as Global Catalog Servers. Your domain structure contains one root domain and one child domain. You modify the folder permissions on a file server that is in the child domain. You discover that some Access Control entries start with S-1-5-21... and that no account name is listed.

You need to list the account names.

What should you do?

- A. Move the RID master role in the child domain to a domain controller that holds the Global Catalog.
- B. Modify the schema to enable replication of the friendlynames attribute to the Global Catalog.
- C. Move the RID master role in the child domain to a domain controller that does not hold the Global Catalog.
- D. Move the infrastructure master role in the child domain to a domain controller that does not hold the Global Catalog.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 177**

Your company has an Active Directory domain.

You log on to the domain controller. The Active Directory Schema snap-in is not available in the Microsoft Management Console (MMC).

You need to access the Active Directory Schema snap-in.

What should you do?

- A. Register Schmmgmt.dll.
- B. Log off and log on again by using an account that is a member of the Schema Admins group.
- C. Use the Ntdsutil.exe command to connect to the schema master operations master and open the schema for writing.
- D. Add the Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD?LDS) role to the domain controller by using Server Manager.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 178**

Your company has two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. DC1 hosts all domain and forest operations master roles.

DC1 fails.

You need to rebuild DC1 by reinstalling the operating system. You also need to rollback all operations master roles to their original state. You perform a metadata cleanup and remove all references of DC1.

Which three actions should you perform next? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲▼</div><div></div></div>	<div>Transfer operations master roles from DC1 to DC2.</div> <div>Transfer operations master roles from DC2 to DC1.</div> <div>Seize operations master roles from DC1 to DC2.</div> <div>Seize operations master roles from DC2 to DC1.</div> <div>Rebuild DC1 as a replica domain controller.</div> <div>Rebuild DC2 as a replica domain controller.</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

**Correct Answer:**

Seize operations master roles from DC1 to DC2.

Rebuild DC1 as a replica domain controller.

Transfer operations master roles from DC2 to DC1.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 179**

You are decommissioning one of the domain controllers in a child domain. You need to transfer all domain operations master roles within the child domain to a newly installed domain controller in the same child domain. Which three domain operations master roles should you transfer? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. RID master
- B. PDC emulator
- C. Schema master
- D. Infrastructure master
- E. Domain naming master

**Correct Answer: ABD**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 180**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. The company has two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. DC1 holds the schema master role.

DC1 fails. You log on to Active Directory by using the administrator account. You are not able to transfer the schema master role.

You need to ensure that DC2 holds the schema master role.

What should you do?

- A. Register the Schmmgmt.dll. Start the Active Directory Schema snap-in.
- B. Configure DC2 as a bridgehead server.
- C. On DC2, seize the schema master role.
- D. Log off and log on again to Active Directory by using an account that is a member of the Schema Admins group. Start the Active Directory Schema snap-in.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 181**

You are decommissioning domain controllers that hold all forest-wide operations master roles. You need to transfer all forest-wide operations master roles to another domain controller. Which two roles should you transfer? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. RID master
- B. PDC emulator
- C. Schema master
- D. Infrastructure master
- E. Domain naming master

**Correct Answer: CE**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 182**

A server named DC1 has the Active Directory Domain Services (AD?DS) role and the Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD?LDS) role installed. An AD?LDS instance named LDS1 stores its data on the C: drive. You need to relocate the LDS1 instance to the D: drive. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div> <div>▲</div> <div>▼</div> <div></div> </div>	<div>Run the Net stop "Active Directory Domain Serices" command</div> <div>Run the net stop LDS1 command</div> <div>Use the Ntdsutil tool to move the database files</div> <div>Run the xcopy command to move the database files</div> <div>Run the net start LDS1 command</div> <div>Run the net start "Active Directory Domain Services" command</div> <div>Use the Windows Backup tool to backup and restore the LDS1 instance to the D:\ drive</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

**Correct Answer:**

Run the net stop LDS1 command

Use the Ntdsutil tool to move the database files

Run the net start LDS1 command

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 183

Your company has a server that runs an instance of Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS). You need to create new organizational units in the AD LDS application directory partition. What should you do?

- A. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers snap-in to create the organizational units on the AD LDS application directory partition.
- B. Use the ADSI Edit snap-in to create the organizational units on the AD LDS application directory partition.
- C. Use the dsadd OU <OrganizationalUnitDN> command to create the organizational units.
- D. Use the dsmod OU <OrganizationalUnitDN> command to create the organizational units.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 184

Your company has a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server runs an instance of Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD?LDS). You need to replicate the AD?LDS instance on a test computer that is located on the network. What should you do?

- A. Run the repadmin /kcc <servername> command on the test computer.
- B. Create a naming context by running the Dsmgmt command on the test computer.
- C. Create a new directory partition by running the Dsmgmt command on the test computer.
- D. Create and install a replica by running the AD LDS Setup wizard on the test computer.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 185**

Your company has an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD?RMS) server. Users have Windows Vista computers. An Active Directory domain is configured at the Windows Server 2003 functional level. You need to configure AD?RMS so that users are able to protect their documents. What should you do?

- A. Install the AD?RMS client 2.0 on each client computer.
- B. Add the RMS service account to the local administrators group on the AD?RMS server.
- C. Establish an e-mail account in Active Directory Domain Services (AD?DS) for each RMS user.
- D. Upgrade the Active Directory domain to the functional level of Windows Server 2008.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 186**

Your company has an Active Directory forest that runs at the functional level of Windows Server 2008. You implement Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD?RMS). You install Microsoft SQL Server 2005.

When you attempt to open the AD?RMS administration Web site, you receive the following error message: "SQL Server does not exist or access denied." You need to open the AD?RMS administration Web site. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Restart IIS.
- B. Install Message Queuing.
- C. Start the MSSQLSVC service.
- D. Manually delete the Service Connection Point in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and restart AD?RMS.

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 187**

Your company has a main office and 40 branch offices. Each branch office is configured as a separate Active Directory site that has a dedicated read-only domain controller (RODC). An RODC server is stolen from one of the branch offices. You need to identify the user accounts that were cached on the stolen RODC server.

Which utility should you use?

- A. Dsmod.exe
- B. Ntdsutil.exe
- C. Active Directory Sites and Services
- D. Active Directory Users and Computers

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 188**

Your company has an Active Directory forest that contains a single domain. The domain member server has an Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) server role installed. You need to configure ADFS to ensure that ADFS tokens contain information from the Active Directory domain. What should you do?

- A. Add and configure a new account store.
- B. Add and configure a new account partner.
- C. Add and configure a new resource partner.
- D. Add and configure a Claims-aware application.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 189**

A user in a branch office of your company attempts to join a computer to the domain, but the attempt fails. You need to enable the user to join a single computer to the domain. You must ensure that the user is denied any additional rights beyond those required to complete the task. What should you do?

- A. Prestage the computer account in the Active Directory domain.
- B. Add the user to the Domain Administrators group for one day.
- C. Add the user to the Server Operators group in the Active Directory domain.
- D. Grant the user the right to log on locally by using a Group Policy Object (GPO).

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 190**

Your company's security policy requires complex passwords. You have a comma delimited file named import.csv that contains user account information. You need to create user accounts in the domain by using the import.csv file. You also need to ensure that the new user accounts are set to use default passwords and are disabled. What should you do?

- A. Modify the userAccountControl attribute to disabled. Run the csvde i k f import.csv command. Run the DSMOD utility to set default passwords for the user accounts.
- B. Modify the userAccountControl attribute to accounts disabled. Run the csvde f import.csv command. Run the DSMOD utility to set default passwords for the user accounts.
- C. Modify the userAccountControl attribute to disabled. Run the wscript import.csv command. Run the DSADD utility to set default passwords for the imported user accounts.
- D. Modify the userAccountControl attribute to disabled. Run the ldifde i f import.csv command. Run the DSADD utility to set passwords for the imported user accounts.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 191**

Your company hires 10 new employees. You want the new employees to connect to the main office through a VPN connection. You create new user accounts and grant the new employees the Allow Read and Allow Execute permissions to shared resources in the main office. The new employees are unable to access shared resources in the main office. You need to ensure that users are able to establish a VPN connection to the main office.

What should you do?

- A. Grant the new employees the Allow Full control permission.
- B. Grant the new employees the Allow Access Dial-in permission.
- C. Add the new employees to the Remote Desktop Users security group.
- D. Add the new employees to the Windows Authorization Access security group.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 192**

You need to relocate the existing user and computer objects in your company to different organizational units. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Run the Dsmod utility.
- B. Run the Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT).
- C. Run the Active Directory Users and Computers utility.
- D. Run the move-item command in the Microsoft Windows PowerShell utility.

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 193**

You want users to log on to Active Directory by using a new User Principal Name (UPN). You need to modify

the UPN suffix for all user accounts.  
Which tool should you use?

- A. Dsmod
- B. Netdom
- C. Redirusr
- D. Active Directory Domains and Trusts

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 194**

You are installing an application on a computer that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. During installation, the application will need to add new attributes and classes to the Active Directory database.

You need to ensure that you can install the application.

What should you do?

- A. Change the functional level of the forest to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- B. Log on by using an account that has Server Operator rights.
- C. Log on by using an account that has Schema Administrator rights and the appropriate rights to install the application.
- D. Log on by using an account that has the Enterprise Administrator rights and the appropriate rights to install the application.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 195**

Your company has an organizational unit named Production. The Production organizational unit has a child organizational unit named R&D. You create a GPO named Software Deployment and link it to the Production organizational unit. You create a shadow group for the R&D organizational unit. You need to deploy an application to users in the Production organizational unit. You also need to ensure that the application is not deployed to users in the R&D organizational unit. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

Choose two.)

- A. Configure the Enforce setting on the software deployment GPO.
- B. Configure the Block Inheritance setting on the R&D organizational unit.
- C. Configure the Block Inheritance setting on the Production organizational unit.
- D. Configure security filtering on the Software Deployment GPO to Deny Apply group policy for the R&D security group.

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 196**

Your company has an Active Directory domain that has an organizational unit named Sales. The Sales organizational unit contains two global security groups named sales managers and sales executives. You need to apply desktop restrictions to the sales executives group. You must not apply these desktop restrictions to the sales managers group. You create a GPO named DesktopLockdown and link it to the Sales organizational unit. What should you do next?

- A. Configure the Deny Apply Group Policy permission for the sales managers on the DesktopLockdown GPO.
- B. Configure the Deny Apply Group Policy permission for the sales executives on the DesktopLockdown GPO.
- C. Configure the Deny Apply Group Policy permission for Authenticated Users on the DesktopLockdown GPO.
- D. Configure the Allow Apply Group Policy permission for Authenticated Users on the DesktopLockdown GPO.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 197**

Your company has an Active Directory forest. The company has branch offices in three locations. Each location has an organizational unit. You need to ensure that the branch office administrators are able to create and apply GPOs only to their respective organizational units. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Add the user accounts of the branch office administrators to the Group Policy Creator Owners Group.
- B. Modify the Managed By tab in each organizational unit to add the branch office administrators to their respective organizational units.
- C. Run the Delegation of Control Wizard and delegate the right to link GPOs for the domain to the branch office administrators.
- D. Run the Delegation of Control Wizard and delegate the right to link GPOs for their branch organizational units to the branch office administrators.

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 198**

Your company has recently acquired a new subsidiary company in Quebec. The Active Directory administrators of the subsidiary company must use the French-language version of the administrative templates. You create a folder on the PDC emulator for the subsidiary domain in the path %systemroot%\SYSVOL\domain\Policies\PolicyDefinitions\FR. You need to ensure that the French-language version of the templates is available. What should you do?

- A. Download the Conf.adm, System.adm, Wuau.adm, and Inetres.adm files from the Microsoft Web site. Copy the ADM files to the FR folder.
- B. Copy the ADML files from the French local installation media for Windows Server 2008 R2 to the FR folder on the subsidiary PDC emulator.
- C. Copy the Install.WIM file from the French local installation media for Windows Server 2008 R2 to the FR folder on the subsidiary PDC emulator.

- D. Copy the ADMX files from the French local installation media for Windows Server 2008 R2 to the FR folder on the subsidiary PDC emulator.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 199**

Your company has an Active Directory forest. The company has servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2 and client computers that run Windows 7. The domain uses a set of GPO administrative templates that have been approved to support regulatory compliance requirements. Your partner company has an Active Directory forest that contains a single domain. The company has servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2 and client computers that run Windows 7. You need to configure your partner company's domain to use the approved set of administrative templates.

What should you do?

- A. Use the Group Policy Management Console (GPMC) utility to back up the GPO to a file. In each site, import the GPO to the default domain policy.
- B. Copy the ADMX files from your company's PDC emulator to the PolicyDefinitions folder on the partner company's PDC emulator.
- C. Copy the ADML files from your company's PDC emulator to the PolicyDefinitions folder on the partner company's PDC emulator.
- D. Download the conf.adm, system.adm, wuau.adm, and inetres.adm files from the Microsoft Updates Web site. Copy the ADM files to the PolicyDefinitions folder on the partner company's PDC emulator.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 200**

Your company has an Active Directory forest that contains Windows Server 2008 R2 domain controllers and DNS servers. All client computers run Windows XP SP3. You need to use your client computers to edit domain-based GPOs by using the ADMX files that are stored in the ADMX central store.

What should you do?

- A. Add your account to the Domain Admins group.
- B. Upgrade your client computers to Windows 7.
- C. Install .NET Framework 3.0 on your client computers.
- D. Create a folder on PDC emulator for the domain in the PolicyDefinitions path. Copy the ADMX files to the PolicyDefinitions folder.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 201**

Your company purchases a new application to deploy on 200 computers. The application requires that you modify the registry on each target computer before you install the application. The registry modifications are in a

file that has an .adm extension. You need to prepare the target computers for the application. What should you do?

- A. Import the .adm file into a new Group Policy Object (GPO). Edit the GPO and link it to an organizational unit that contains the target computers.
- B. Create a Microsoft Windows PowerShell script to copy the .adm file to the startup folder of each target computer.
- C. Create a Microsoft Windows PowerShell script to copy the .adm file to each computer. Run the REDIRUsr CONTAINER-DN command on each target computer.
- D. Create a Microsoft Windows PowerShell script to copy the .adm file to each computer. Run the REDIRCmp CONTAINER-DN command on each target computer.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 202**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. All consultants belong to a global group named TempWorkers. The TempWorkers group is not nested in any other groups. You move the computer objects of three file servers to a new organizational unit named SecureServers. These file servers contain only confidential data in shared folders. You need to prevent members of the TempWorkers group from accessing the confidential data on the file servers. You must achieve this goal without affecting access to other domain resources. What should you do?

- A. Create a new GPO and link it to the SecureServers organizational unit. Assign the Deny access to this computer from the network user right to the TempWorkers global group.
- B. Create a new GPO and link it to the domain. Assign the Deny access to this computer from the network user right to the TempWorkers global group.
- C. Create a new GPO and link it to the domain. Assign the Deny log on locally user right to the TempWorkers global group.
- D. Create a new GPO and link it to the SecureServers organizational unit. Assign the Deny log on locally user right to the TempWorkers global group.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 203**

All consultants belong to a global group named TempWorkers. You place three file servers in a new organizational unit named SecureServers. The three file servers contain confidential data located in shared folders. You need to record any failed attempts made by the consultants to access the confidential data. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Create and link a new GPO to the SecureServers organizational unit. Configure the Audit privilege use Failure audit policy setting.
- B. Create and link a new GPO to the SecureServers organizational unit. Configure the Audit object access Failure audit policy setting.
- C. Create and link a new GPO to the SecureServers organizational unit. Configure the Deny access to this computer from the network user rights setting for the TempWorkers global group.
- D. On each shared folder on the three file servers, add the three servers to the Auditing tab.

Configure the Failed Full control setting in the Auditing Entry dialog box.

- E. On each shared folder on the three file servers, add the TempWorkers global group to the Auditing tab.  
Configure the Failed Full control setting in the Auditing Entry dialog box.

**Correct Answer:** BE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 204**

Your company has an Active Directory domain and an organizational unit. The organizational unit is named Web. You configure and test new security settings for Internet Information Service (IIS) servers on a server named IISServerA.

You need to deploy the new security settings only on the IIS servers that are members of the Web organizational unit.

What should you do?

- A. Run `secedit /configure /db iis.inf` from the command prompt on IISServerA, and then run `secedit /configure /db webou.inf` from the command prompt.
- B. Export the settings on IISServerA to create a security template. Import the security template into a GPO and link the GPO to the Web organizational unit.
- C. Export the settings on IISServerA to create a security template. Run `secedit /configure /db webou.inf` from the command prompt.
- D. Import the `hisecls.inf` file template into a GPO and link the GPO to the Web organizational unit.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 205**

Your company has an Active Directory forest that contains client computers that run Windows Vista and Windows XP.

You need to ensure that users are able to install approved application updates on their computers. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Set up Automatic Updates through Control Panel on the client computers.
- B. Create a GPO and link it to the Domain Controllers organizational unit. Configure the GPO to automatically search for updates on the Microsoft Update site.
- C. Create a GPO and link it to the domain. Configure the GPO to direct the client computers to the Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server for approved updates.
- D. Install the Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). Configure the server to search for new updates on the Internet. Approve all required updates.

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 206**

Your company has an Active Directory forest. Each branch office has an organizational unit and a child

organizational unit named Sales.

The Sales organizational unit contains all users and computers of the sales department. You need to install a Microsoft Office 2007 application only on the computers in the Sales organizational unit.

You create a GPO named SalesApp GPO.

What should you do next?

- A. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the computer account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the domain.
- B. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the user account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.
- C. Configure the GPO to publish the application to the user account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.
- D. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the computer account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 207**

Your company has an Active Directory forest. The forest includes organizational units corresponding to the following four locations:

.London  
.Chicago  
.New York  
.Madrid

Each location has a child organizational unit named Sales. The Sales organizational unit contains all the users and computers from the sales department.

The offices in London, Chicago, and New York are connected by T1 connections. The office in Madrid is connected by a 256-Kbps ISDN connection.

You need to install an application on all the computers in the sales department. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Disable the slow link detection setting in the Group Policy Object (GPO).
- B. Configure the slow link detection threshold setting to 1,544 Kbps (T1) in the Group Policy Object (GPO).
- C. Create a Group Policy Object (GPO) named OfficeInstall that assigns the application to users. Link the GPO to each Sales organizational unit.
- D. Create a Group Policy Object (GPO) named OfficeInstall that assigns the application to the computers. Link the GPO to each Sales organizational unit.

**Correct Answer: AD**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 208**

Your company has an Active Directory forest. The company has three locations. Each location has an organizational unit and a child organizational unit named Sales. The Sales organizational unit contains all users and computers of the sales department. The company plans to deploy a Microsoft Office 2007 application on all computers within the three Sales organizational units.

You need to ensure that the Office 2007 application is installed only on the computers in the Sales organizational units.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Group Policy Object (GPO) named SalesAPP GPO. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the computer account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the domain.
- B. Create a Group Policy Object (GPO) named SalesAPP GPO. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the user account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.
- C. Create a Group Policy Object (GPO) named SalesAPP GPO. Configure the GPO to publish the application to the user account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.
- D. Create a Group Policy Object (GPO) named SalesAPP GPO. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the computer account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### **QUESTION 209**

Your network contains two servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name Role

Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

Server1

Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM)

Server2 Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway)

You need to limit the display quality of Remote Desktop connections.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Remote Desktop resource allocation policy (RD RAP) on Server2.
- B. Create a Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) resource allocation policy on Server1.
- C. Edit the properties of the RDP-Tcp connection on Server1.
- D. Edit the properties of the Remote Desktop connection authorization policy (RD CAP) on Server2.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### **QUESTION 210**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains two servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name Role service

Server1 Remote Desktop Licensing (RD Licensing)

Server1 Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

Server2 Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

Server2 is configured to use Server1 as a licensing server. You install 100 Remote Desktop Services Per User client access licenses (RDS Per User CALs) on Server1.

You discover that when users connect to Remote Desktop Services (RDS) on Server2, they receive temporary licenses.

You need to ensure that users receive permanent licenses when they connect to Server2.

What should you do?

- A. On Server2, install the RD Licensing role service.
- B. On Server2, change the Remote Desktop licensing mode to Per User.
- C. On Server1, remove the RD Session Host role service.

D. On Server1, change the discovery scope of the license server to Domain.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 211**

Your network contains three servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name Role service

Server1 Remote Desktop Licensing (RD Licensing)

Server2 Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

Server3 Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

Server1 has Remote Desktop Services Per Device client access licenses (RDS Per Device CALs) installed.

Server2 and Server3 are members of a Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker) farm.

Four months after Server2 and Server3 are deployed, you discover that users can no longer establish Remote Desktop sessions on Server3.

You verify that Server3 is online and that all required services on Server3 run properly. You verify that the users can establish Remote Desktop sessions on Server2. You need to ensure that the users connecting to the RD Connection Broker farm can establish sessions on Server3.

What should you do?

- A. On Server3, enable dedicated farm redirection.
- B. On Server3, configure the Remote Desktop licensing settings.
- C. On Server1, install additional RDS Per Device CALs.
- D. On Server1, run the Manage RDS CALs wizard and click the Migrate action.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 212**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the DHCP server role and the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed.

Server1 hosts one RemoteApp program named App1.

You have 200 client computers that run Windows 7. The client computers obtain their IP configurations from the DHCP server.

You enable Remote Desktop IP Virtualization on Server1. You discover that some Remote Desktop connections to App1 are assigned the same IP address. You need to ensure that all Remote Desktop connections receive a unique IP address.

What should you do?

- A. Reconcile the DHCP scope.
- B. Change the properties of the DHCP scope.
- C. Change the Remote Desktop licensing settings.
- D. Change the mode for Remote Desktop IP Virtualization.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 213**

Your network contains an SMTP server.

You discover that the server has two SMTP Virtual Servers named SMTP1 and SMTP2.

SMTP1 starts and SMTP2 stops.

You attempt to start SMTP2 and receive the following error message.



You need to ensure that you can start SMTP2.

Which settings should you modify on SMTP2?

- A. Access control
- B. Advanced Delivery
- C. Connection Control
- D. IP address and TCP port

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 214**

All consultants belong to a global group named TempWorkers. You place three file servers in a new organizational unit named SecureServers. The three file servers contain confidential data located in shared folders. You need to record any failed attempts made by the consultants to access the confidential data. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Create and link a new GPO to the SecureServers organizational unit. Configure the Audit privilege use Failure audit policy setting.
- B. Create and link a new GPO to the SecureServers organizational unit. Configure the Audit object access Failure audit policy setting.
- C. Create and link a new GPO to the SecureServers organizational unit. Configure the Deny access to this computer from the network user rights setting for the TempWorkers global group.
- D. On each shared folder on the three file servers, add the three servers to the Auditing tab. Configure the Failed Full control setting in the Auditing Entry dialog box.
- E. On each shared folder on the three file servers, add the TempWorkers global group to the Auditing tab. Configure the Failed Full control setting in the Auditing Entry dialog box.

**Correct Answer: BE**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 215**

Your company has an Active Directory forest. Each branch office has an organizational unit and a child organizational unit named Sales.

The Sales organizational unit contains all users and computers of the sales department. You need to install a Microsoft Office 2007 application only on the computers in the Sales organizational unit.

You create a GPO named SalesApp GPO.

What should you do next?

- A. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the computer account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the domain.
- B. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the user account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.
- C. Configure the GPO to publish the application to the user account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.
- D. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the computer account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 216**

Your network contains two servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role
Server1	Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)
Server2	Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM)
Server2	Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway)

You need to limit the display quality of Remote Desktop connections.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Remote Desktop resource allocation policy (RD RAP) on Server2.
- B. Create a Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) resource allocation policy on Server1.
- C. Edit the properties of the RDP-Tcp connection on Server1.
- D. Edit the properties of the Remote Desktop connection authorization policy (RD CAP) on Server2.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 217**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the DHCP server role and the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed.

Server1 hosts one RemoteApp program named App1.

You have 200 client computers that run Windows 7. The client computers obtain their IP configurations from the DHCP server.

You enable Remote Desktop IP Virtualization on Server1. You discover that some Remote Desktop connections to App1 are assigned the same IP address. You need to ensure that all Remote Desktop connections receive a unique IP address.

What should you do?

- A. Reconcile the DHCP scope.
- B. Change the properties of the DHCP scope.
- C. Change the Remote Desktop licensing settings.
- D. Change the mode for Remote Desktop IP Virtualization.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



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## **Exam B**

### **QUESTION 1**

Your network contains 100 servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. A server named Server1 is deployed on the network. Server1 will be used to collect events from the Security event logs of the other servers on the network. You need to define the Custom Event Delivery Optimization settings on Server1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Event Viewer
- B. Task Scheduler
- C. Wecutil
- D. Wevtutil

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### **QUESTION 2**

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You plan to create a custom script.

You need to ensure that each time the script runs, an entry is added to the Application event log.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Eventcreate
- B. Eventvwr
- C. Wecutil
- D. Wevtutil

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### **QUESTION 3**

Your network contains a server that has the SNMP Service installed. You need to configure the SNMP security settings on the server.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Local Security Policy
- B. Scw
- C. Secedit
- D. Services console

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### **QUESTION 4**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the SNMP Service installed.

You perform an SNMP query against Server1 and discover that the query returns the incorrect identification information.

You need to change the identification information returned by Server1.

What should you do?

- A. From the properties of the SNMP Service, modify the Agent settings.
- B. From the properties of the SNMP Service, modify the General settings.
- C. From the properties of the SNMP Trap Service, modify the Logon settings.
- D. From the properties of the SNMP Trap Service, modify the General settings.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 5**

You need to capture the HTTP traffic to and from a server every day between 09:00 and 10:00.

What should you do?

- A. Create a scheduled task that runs the Netsh tool.
- B. Create a scheduled task that runs the Nmcap tool.
- C. From Network Monitor, configure the General options.
- D. From Network Monitor, configure the Capture options.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 6**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. A DHCP server is deployed on the network and configured to provide IPv6 prefixes. You need to ensure that when you monitor network traffic, you see the interface identifiers derived from the Extended Unique Identifier (EUI)-64 address.

Which command should you run?

- A. netsh.exe interface ipv6 set global addressmaskreply=disabled
- B. netsh.exe interface ipv6 set global dhcpmediasense=enabled
- C. netsh.exe interface ipv6 set global randomizeidentifiers=disabled
- D. netsh.exe interface ipv6 set privacy state=enabled

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 7**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Routing

and Remote Access service (RRAS) role service installed. You need to view all inbound VPN packets. The solution must minimize the amount of data collected. What should you do?

- A. From RRAS, create an inbound packet filter.
- B. From Network Monitor, create a capture filter.
- C. From the Registry Editor, configure file tracing for RRAS.
- D. At the command prompt, run netsh.exe ras set tracing rasauth enabled.

**Correct Answer: B**

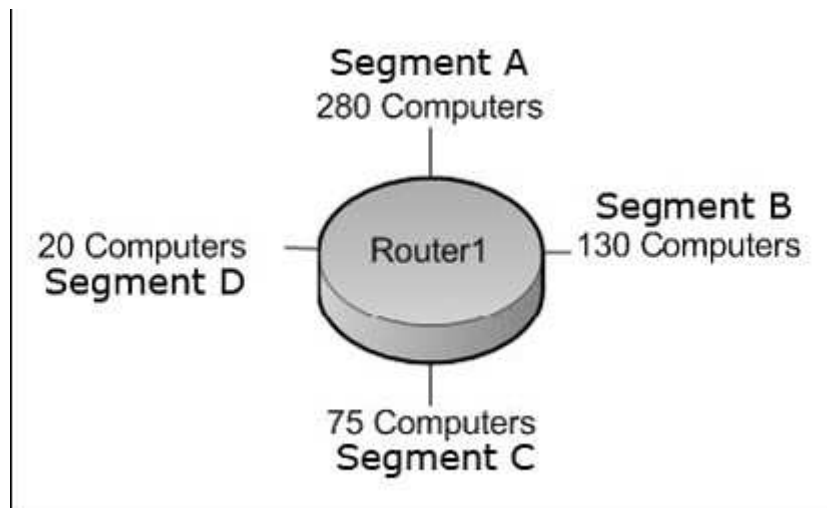
**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 8

Your company is designing its public network. The network will use an IPv4 range of 131.107.40.0/22. The network must be configured as shown in the following exhibit.



You need to configure subnets for each segment. Which network addresses should you assign?

- A. Segment A: 131.107.40.0/23  
Segment B: 131.107.42.0/24  
Segment C: 131.107.43.0/25  
Segment D: 131.107.43.128/27
- B. Segment A: 131.107.40.0/25  
Segment B: 131.107.40.128/26  
Segment C: 131.107.43.192/27  
Segment D: 131.107.43.224/30
- C. Segment A: 131.107.40.0/23  
Segment B: 131.107.41.0/24  
Segment C: 131.107.41.128/25  
Segment D: 131.107.43.0/27
- D. Segment A: 131.107.40.128/23  
Segment B: 131.107.43.0/24  
Segment C: 131.107.44.0/25  
Segment D: 131.107.44.128/27

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 9**

Your company has an IPv6 network that has 25 segments. You deploy a server on the IPv6 network. You need to ensure that the server can communicate with all segments on the IPv6 network.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the IPv6 address as fd00::2b0:d0ff:fee9:4143/8.
- B. Configure the IPv6 address as fe80::2b0:d0ff:fee9:4143/64.
- C. Configure the IPv6 address as ff80::2b0:d0ff:fee9:4143/64.
- D. Configure the IPv6 address as 0000::2b0:d0ff:fee9:4143/64.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 10**

Your company is designing its network. The network will use an IPv6 prefix of 2001:DB8:BBCC:0000::/53.

You need to identify an IPv6 addressing scheme that will support 2000 subnets.

Which network mask should you use?

- A. /61
- B. /62
- C. /63
- D. /64

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 11**

Your company uses DHCP to lease IPv4 addresses to computers at the main office. A WAN link connects the main office to a branch office. All computers in the branch office are configured with static IP addresses. The branch office does not use DHCP and uses a different subnet. You need to ensure that the portable computers can connect to network resources at the main office and the branch office.

How should you configure each portable computer?

- A. Use a static IPv4 address in the range used at the branch office.
- B. Use an alternate configuration that contains a static IP address in the range used at the main office.
- C. Use the address that was assigned by the DHCP server as a static IP address.
- D. Use an alternate configuration that contains a static IP address in the range used at the branch office.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 12**

Your company has computers in multiple locations that use IPv4 and IPv6. Each location is protected by a firewall that performs symmetric NAT.

You need to allow peer-to-peer communication between all locations.

What should you do?

- A. Configure dynamic NAT on the firewall.
- B. Configure the firewall to allow the use of Teredo.
- C. Configure a link local IPv6 address for the internal interface of the firewall.
- D. Configure a global IPv6 address for the external interface of the firewall.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 13**

You have a Windows Server 2008 R2 computer that has an IP address of 172.16.45.9/21.

The server is configured to use IPv6 addressing.

You need to test IPv6 communication to a server that has an IP address of 172.16.40.18/21.

What should you do from a command prompt?

- A. Type ping 172.16.45.9:::.
- B. Type ping ::9.45.16.172.
- C. Type ping followed by the Link-local address of the server.
- D. Type ping followed by the Site-local address of the server.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 14**

Your company has four DNS servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Each server has a static IP address.

You need to prevent DHCP from assigning the addresses of the DNS servers to DHCP clients.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new scope for the DNS servers.
- B. Create a reservation for the DHCP server.
- C. Configure the 005 Name Servers scope option.
- D. Configure an exclusion that contains the IP addresses of the four DNS servers.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 15**

You have a DHCP server named Server1 and an application server named Server2. Both servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The DHCP server contains one scope. You need to ensure that Server2 always receives the same IP address. Server2 must receive its DNS settings and its WINS settings from DHCP. What should you do?

- A. Create a multicast scope.
- B. Assign a static IP address to Server2.
- C. Create an exclusion range in the DHCP scope.
- D. Create a DHCP reservation in the DHCP scope.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 16**

You have a DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to reduce the size of the DHCP database. What should you do?

- A. From the DHCP snap-in, reconcile the database.
- B. From the folder that contains the DHCP database, run `jetpack.exe dhcp.mdb temp.mdb`.
- C. From the properties of the `dhcp.mdb` file, enable the File is ready for archiving attribute.
- D. From the properties of the `dhcp.mdb` file, enable the Compress contents to save disk space attribute.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 17**

You have a DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The DHCP server has two network connections named LAN1 and LAN2.

You need to prevent the DHCP server from responding to DHCP client requests on LAN2. The server must continue to respond to non-DHCP client requests on LAN2. What should you do?

- A. From the DHCP snap-in, modify the bindings to associate only LAN1 with the DHCP service.
- B. From the DHCP snap-in, create a new multicast scope.
- C. From the properties of the LAN1 network connection, set the metric value to 1.
- D. From the properties of the LAN2 network connection, set the metric value to 1.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 18**

You have a DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You restore the DHCP database by using a recent backup. You need to prevent DHCP clients from receiving IP addresses that are currently in use on the network.

What should you do?

- A. Add the DHCP server option 15.
- B. Add the DHCP server option 44.
- C. Set the Conflict Detection value to 0.
- D. Set the Conflict Detection value to 2.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 19**

Your network uses IPv4.

You install a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 at a branch office. The server is configured with two network interfaces.

You need to configure routing on the server at the branch office. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Install the Routing and Remote Access Services role service.
- B. Run the netsh ras ip set access ALL command.
- C. Run the netsh interface ipv4 enable command.
- D. Enable the IPv4 Router Routing and Remote Access option.

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 20**

Your company has an IPv4 Ethernet network.

A router named R1 connects your segment to the Internet. A router named R2 joins your subnet with a segment named Private1. The Private1 segment has a network address of 10.128.4.0/26. Your computer named WKS1 requires access to servers on the Private1 network. The WKS1 computer configuration is as shown in the following table.

Network	Addresses
IPv4 Address	10.128.64.113
Subnet mask	255.255.252.0
Default Gateway	10.128.64.1

The routers are configured as shown in the following table.

Router ID	Addresses
R1 – interface 1	10.128.64.1
R1 – interface 2 (To Internet)	131.107.108.37
R2 – interface 1	10.128.64.10
R2 – interface 2	10.128.4.1

WKS1 is unable to connect to the Private1 network by using the current configuration. You need to add a persistent route for the Private1 network to the routing table on WKS1. Which command should you run on WKS1?

- A. Route add -p 10.128.4.0/22 10.128.4.1
- B. Route add p 10.128.4.0/26 10.128.64.10
- C. Route add p 10.128.4.0 mask 255.255.255.192 10.128.64.1
- D. Route add p 10.128.64.10 mask 255.255.255.192 10.128.4.0

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 21

Your network contains one Active Directory domain. You have a member server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to immediately disable all incoming connections to the server.

What should you do?

- A. From the Services snap-in, disable the IP Helper.
- B. From the Services snap-in, disable the Netlogon service.
- C. From Windows Firewall, enable the Block all connections option on the Public Profile.
- D. From Windows Firewall, enable the Block all connections option on the Domain Profile.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 22

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run Windows 7. All computers are members of the Active

Directory domain.

You assign the Secure Server (Require Security) IPsec policy to Server1 by using a Group Policy object (GPO).

Users report that they fail to connect to Server1.

You need to ensure that users can connect to Server1. All connections to Server1 must be encrypted.

What should you do?

- A. Restart the IPsec Policy Agent service on Server1.
- B. Assign the Client (Respond Only) IPsec policy to Server1.
- C. Assign the Server (Require Security) IPsec policy to Server1.
- D. Assign the Client (Respond Only) IPsec policy to all client computers.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 23

Your company uses Active Directory-integrated DNS. Users require access to the Internet. You run a network capture. You notice the DNS server is sending DNS name resolution queries to a server named f.root-servers.net.

You need to prevent the DNS server from sending queries to f.root-servers.net. The server must be able to resolve names for Internet hosts.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Enable forwarding to your ISP's DNS servers.
- B. Disable the root hints on the DNS server.
- C. Disable the netmask ordering option on the DNS server.
- D. Configure Reverse Lookup Zones for the IP subnets on the network.

**Correct Answer: AB**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 24

Your company has a single Active Directory forest that has six domains. All DNS servers in the forest run Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to ensure that all public DNS queries are channeled through a single-caching-only DNS server.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Disable the root hints.
- B. Enable BIND secondaries.
- C. Configure a forwarder to the caching DNS server.
- D. Configure a GlobalNames host (A) record for the hostname of the caching DNS server.

**Correct Answer: AC**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 25**

Contoso Ltd. has a single Active Directory forest that has five domains. Each domain has two DNS servers. Each DNS server hosts Active Directory-integrated zones for all five domains. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

Contoso acquires a company named Tailspin Toys. Tailspin Toys has a single Active Directory forest that contains a single domain.

You need to configure the DNS system in the Contoso forest to provide name resolution for resources in both forests.

What should you do?

- A. Configure client computers in the Contoso forest to use the Tailspin Toys DNS server as the alternate DNS server.
- B. Create a new conditional forwarder and store it in Active Directory. Replicate the new conditional forwarder to all DNS servers in the Contoso forest.
- C. Create a new application directory partition in the Contoso forest. Enlist the directory partition for all DNS servers.
- D. Create a new host (A) record in the GlobalNames folder on one of the DNS servers in the Contoso forest. Configure the host (A) record by using the Tailspin Toys domain name and the IP address of the DNS server in the Tailspin Toys forest.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 26**

Your company has a single Active Directory forest that has an Active Directory domain named na.contoso.com. A server named Server1 runs the DNS Server server role. You notice stale resource records in the na.contoso.com zone. You have enabled DNS scavenging on Server1. Three weeks later, you notice that the stale resource records remain in na.contoso.com. You need to ensure that the stale resource records are removed from na.contoso.com.

What should you do?

- A. Stop and restart the DNS Server service on Server1.
- B. Enable DNS scavenging on the na.contoso.com zone.
- C. Run the dnscmd Server1 /AgeAllRecords command on Server1.
- D. Run the dnscmd Server1 /StartScavenging command on Server1.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 27**

Your company has two servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2 named Server2 and Server3. Both servers have the DNS Server server role installed. Server3 is configured to forward all DNS requests to Server2.

You update a DNS record on Server2.

You need to ensure that Server3 is able to immediately resolve the updated DNS record.

What should you do?

- A. Run the dnscmd . /clearcache command on Server3.
- B. Run the ipconfig /flushdns command on Server3.
- C. Decrease the Time-to-Live (TTL) on the Start of Authority (SOA) record of na.contoso.com to 15 minutes.

D. Increase the Retry Interval value on the Start of Authority (SOA) record of na.contoso.com to 15 minutes.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 28

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The company network has two WINS servers. You have an application that requires NetBIOS name resolution. The WINS servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Location	Server name	IP address
Main office	DC1	10.1.0.23
Branch office	DC2	10.6.0.254

You discover that the WINS addresses on all client computers in both offices are configured in the following order of use:

10.1.0.23

10.6.0.254

You reconfigure the WINS addresses on all client computers in the branch office in the following order of use:

10.6.0.254

10.1.0.23

After the reconfiguration, users in the branch office are unable to connect to the servers that are located in the main office.

You need to restore name resolution in the branch office.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the burst handling option on DC2.
- B. Configure DC1 and DC2 as WINS push/pull replication partners.
- C. In the WINS server properties on DC1, increase the Renew interval setting to 1 day.
- D. In the WINS server properties on DC2, increase the Renew interval setting to 1 day.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 29

Your company has a server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2, and the DNS Server server role. Server1 has one network interface named Local Area Connection. The static IP address of the network interface is configured as 10.0.0.1. You need to create a DNS zone named local.contoso.com on Server1.

Which command should you use?

- A. `ipconfig /registerdns:local.contoso.com`
- B. `dnscmd Server1 /ZoneAdd local.contoso.com /DSPrimary`
- C. `dnscmd Server1 /ZoneAdd local.contoso.com /Primary /file local.contoso.com.dns`
- D. `netsh interface ipv4 set dnsserver name="local.contoso.com" static 10.0.0.1 primary`

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 30**

Your company has a single domain named contoso.com. The contoso.com DNS zone is Active Directory-integrated. Your partner company has a single domain named partner.com. The partner.com DNS zone is Active Directory-integrated. The IP addresses of the DNS servers in the partner domain will change. You need to ensure name resolution for users in contoso.com to resources in partner.com. What should you do?

- A. Create a stub zone for partner.com on each DNS server in contoso.com.
- B. Configure the Zone Replication Scope for partner.com to replicate to all DNS servers in the forest.
- C. Configure an application directory partition in the contoso.com forest. Enlist all DNS servers in the contoso.com forest in the partition.
- D. Configure an application directory partition in the partner forest. Enlist all DNS servers in the partner forest in the partition.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 31**

Your company has an Active Directory forest. All domain controllers run the DNS Server server role. The company plans to decommission the WINS service. You need to enable forest-wide single name resolution. What should you do?

- A. Enable WINS-R lookup in DNS.
- B. Create Service Location (SRV) records for the single name resources.
- C. Create an Active Directory-integrated zone named LegacyWINS. Create host (A) records for the single name resources.
- D. Create an Active Directory-integrated zone named GlobalNames. Create host (A) records for the single name resources.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 32**

You manage a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and the DNS Server server role. The DNS server hosts an Active Directory-integrated zone for your domain. You need to provide a user with the ability to manage records in the zone. The user must not be able to modify the DNS server settings. What should you do?

- A. Add the user to the DNSUpdateProxy Global security group.
- B. Add the user to the DNSAdmins Domain Local security group.
- C. Grant the user permissions on the zone.
- D. Grant the user permissions on the DNS server.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### **QUESTION 33**

Your company has multiple DNS servers in the main office.

You plan to install DNS on a member server in a branch office. You need to ensure that the DNS server in the branch office is able to query any DNS server in the main office, and you need to limit the number of DNS records that are transferred to the DNS server in the branch office.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a secondary zone on the DNS server in the branch office.
- B. Configure a stub zone on the DNS server in the branch office.
- C. Configure a stub zone on the DNS server in the main office.
- D. Configure a primary zone on the DNS server in the branch office.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### **QUESTION 34**

Your company has a main office and two branch offices that are connected by WAN links. The main office runs the DNS Server service on three domain controllers. The zone for your domain is configured as an Active Directory-integrated zone.

Each branch office has a single member server that hosts a secondary zone for the domain. The DNS servers in the branch offices use the main office DNS server as the DNS Master server for the zone. You need to minimize DNS zone transfer traffic over the WAN links.

What should you do?

- A. Decrease the Retry Interval setting in the Start of Authority (SOA) record for the zone.
- B. Decrease the Refresh Interval setting in the Start of Authority (SOA) record for the zone.
- C. Increase the Refresh Interval setting in the Start of Authority (SOA) record for the zone.
- D. Disable the netmask ordering option in the properties of the DNS Master server for the zone.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### **QUESTION 35**

Your company has a main office and two branch offices. Domain controllers in the main office host an Active Directory-integrated zone.

The DNS servers in the branch offices host a secondary zone for the domain and use the main office DNS servers as the DNS Master servers for the zone.

Each branch office has an application server. Users access the application server by using its fully qualified domain name.

You need to ensure that users in the branch offices can access their local application server even if the WAN links are down for three days.

What should you do?

- A. Increase the Expires After setting to 4 days on the Start of Authority (SOA) record for the zone.
- B. Increase the Refresh Interval setting to 4 days on the Start of Authority (SOA) record for the zone.
- C. Configure the Zone Aging / Scavenging Properties dialog box to enable Scavenge stale resource records, and set the Refresh setting to 4 days.
- D. Configure the Zone Aging / Scavenging Properties dialog box to enable Scavenge stale resource records, and set the No-refresh interval setting to 4 days.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 36

Your company has a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You install an additional DNS server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to delete the pointer record for the IP address 10.3.2.127.

What should you do?

- A. Use DNS manager to delete the 127.in-addr.arpa zone.
- B. Run the `dnscmd /RecordDelete 10.3.2.127` command at the command prompt.
- C. Run the `dnscmd /ZoneDelete 127.in-addr.arpa` command at the command prompt.
- D. Run the `dnscmd /RecordDelete 10.in-addr.arpa. 127.2.3 PTR` command at the command prompt.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 37

Your company has a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You have a new application that locates remote resources by name. The new application requires IPv6.

You need to ensure that the application can locate remote resources by using IPv6.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new Pointer (PTR) DNS record.
- B. Create a new Quad-A (AAAA) DNS record.
- C. Create a new Signature (SIG) DNS record.
- D. Create a new Route Through (RT) DNS record.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 38

You are building a test environment to evaluate DNS Security Extensions (DNSSEC). You have a domain controller named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 in your test environment. Server1 has the DNS Server server role installed.



You need to configure Server1 to support the DNSSEC evaluation. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Create a new Quad-A (AAAA) DNS record.
- B. Create a new Signature (SIG) DNS record.
- C. Create a new Public key (KEY) DNS record.
- D. Create a new Well-known service (WKS) DNS record.

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 39

Your company has a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and the DNS role. The DNS domain is named contoso.com.

You need to ensure that inquiries about contoso.com are sent to dnsadmin@contoso.com.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Signature (SIG) record for the domain controller.
- B. Modify the Name Server (NS) record for the domain controller.
- C. Modify the Service Location (SRV) record for the domain controller.
- D. Modify the Start of Authority (SOA) record on the domain controller.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 40

Your company has a domain controller named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and the DNS server role. A server named Server2 runs Windows Server 2003 and Microsoft Exchange Server 2007.

The company wants to deploy a new Exchange server named Server3 to receive all inbound e-mail traffic. [www.dump4certs.com](http://www.dump4certs.com)

You need to configure DNS to direct incoming e-mail traffic to the Exchange servers. You also need to ensure that higher priority is given to Server3.

What should you do?

- A. Set the priority value of the Server2 Mail Exchanger (MX) record to 20. Create a new Mail Exchanger (MX) record for Server3. Set the priority value to 5.
- B. Set the priority value of the Server2 Mail Exchanger (MX) record to 5. Create a new Mail Exchanger (MX) record for Server3. Set the priority value to 20.
- C. Create a new Service Location (SRV) record in the domain for Server3. Set the port number value to 25. Configure the priority setting to 20.
- D. Create a new Service Location (SRV) record in the domain for Server3. Set the port number value to 110. Configure the priority setting to 5.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 41**

Your company has a domain controller named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and the DNS Server server role. A server named Server2 runs a custom application. You need to configure DNS to include the following parameters for the custom application:

- Service
- Priority
- Weight
- Protocol
- Port number
- Host offering this service

Which record should you create?

- A. Host Info (HINFO)
- B. Service Location (SRV)
- C. Canonical Name (CNAME)
- D. Well-Known Service (WKS)

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 42**

Your company has a domain controller named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the DNS Server server role installed.

You need to configure the DNS server to resolve IP addresses to host names.

Which record should you create?

- A. Pointer (PTR)
- B. Host Info (HINFO)
- C. Service Location (SRV)
- D. Canonical Name (CNAME)

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 43**

Your company has a main office and two branch offices. Domain controllers in the main office host an Active Directory-integrated zone.

The DNS servers in the branch offices host a secondary zone for the domain and use the main office DNS servers as their DNS Master servers for the zone.

The company adds a new branch office. You add a member server named Branch3 and install the DNS Server server role on the server. You configure a secondary zone for the domain. The zone transfer fails.

You need to configure DNS to provide zone data to the DNS server in the new branch office.

What should you do?

- A. Run dnscmd by using the ZoneResetMasters option.
- B. Run dnscmd by using the ZoneResetSecondaries option.
- C. Add the new DNS server to the Zone Transfers tab on one of the DNS servers in the main office.

- D. Add the new DNS server to the DNSUpdateProxy Global security group in Active Directory Users and Computers.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 44

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The main office has a domain controller named DC1 that hosts a DNS primary zone. The branch office has a DNS server named SRV1 that hosts a DNS secondary zone. All client computers are configured to use their local server for DNS resolution. You change the IP address of an existing server named SRV2 in the main office. You need to ensure that SRV1 reflects the change immediately. What should you do?

- A. Restart the DNS Server service on DC1.
- B. Run the dnscmd command by using the /zonerefresh option on DC1.
- C. Run the dnscmd command by using the /zonerefresh option on SRV1.
- D. Set the refresh interval to 10 minutes on the Start of Authority (SOA) record.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 45

Your company has a single Active Directory domain. The company has a main office and a branch office. Both the offices have domain controllers that run Active Directory-integrated DNS zones. All client computers are configured to use the local domain controllers for DNS resolution. The domain controllers at the branch office location are configured as Read-Only Domain Controllers (RODC). You change the IP address of an existing server named SRV2 in the main office. You need the branch office DNS servers to reflect the change immediately. What should you do?

- A. Run the dnscmd /ZoneUpdateFromDs command on the branch office servers.
- B. Run the dnscmd /ZoneUpdateFromDs command on a domain controller in the main office.
- C. Change the domain controllers at the branch offices from RODCs to standard domain controllers.
- D. Decrease the Minimum (default) TTL option to 15 minutes on the Start of Authority (SOA) record for the zone.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 46

Your company has a single Active Directory domain.

The company has a main office and three branch offices. The domain controller in the main office runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and provides DNS for the main office and all of the branch offices. Each branch office contains a file server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Users in the branch offices report that it takes a

long time to access network resources. You confirm that there are no problems with WAN connectivity or bandwidth. You need to ensure that users in the branch offices are able to access network resources as quickly as possible.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Configure a standard primary zone in each of the branch offices.
- B. Configure forwarders that point to the DNS server in the main office.
- C. Configure a secondary zone in each of the branch offices that uses the main office DNS server as a master.
- D. Install DNS servers in each of the branch offices.

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 47

Your company has a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 runs the DHCP Server server role and the DNS Server server role. You also have a server named ServerCore that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. All computers are configured to use only Server1 for DNS resolution. The IP address of Server1 is 192.168.0.1. The network interface on all the computers is named LAN. Server1 is temporarily offline. A new DNS server named Server2 has been configured to use the IP address 192.168.0.254.

You need to configure ServerCore to use Server2 as the preferred DNS server and Server1 as the alternate DNS server.

What should you do?

- A. Run the netsh interface ipv4 add dnsserver "LAN" static 192.168.0.254 index=1 command.
- B. Run the netsh interface ipv4 set dnsserver "LAN" static 192.168.0.254 192.168.0.1 both command.
- C. Run the netsh interface ipv4 set dnsserver "LAN" static 192.168.0.254 primary command and the netsh interface ipv4 set dnsserver "LAN" static 192.168.0.1 both command.
- D. Run the netsh interface ipv4 set dnsserver "LAN" static 192.168.0.254 primary command and the netsh interface ipv4 add dnsserver "LAN" static 192.168.0.1 index=1 command.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 48

Your company has an Active Directory domain named ad.contoso.com. All client computers run Windows 7. The company has recently acquired a company that has an Active Directory domain named ad.fabrikam.com. A two-way forest trust is established between the ad.fabrikam.com domain and the ad.contoso.com domain.

You need to edit the ad.contoso.com domain Group Policy object (GPO) to enable users in the ad.contoso.com domain to access resources in the ad.fabrikam.com domain.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the DNS Suffix Search List option to ad.contoso.com, ad.fabrikam.com.
- B. Configure the Allow DNS Suffix Appending to Unqualified Multi-Label Name Queries option to True.
- C. Configure the Primary DNS Suffix option to ad.contoso.com, ad.fabrikam.com. Configure the Primary DNS Suffix Devolution option to True.
- D. Configure the Primary DNS Suffix option to ad.contoso.com, ad.fabrikam.com. Configure the Primary DNS Suffix Devolution option to False.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 49**

Your company has a single Active Directory forest that has a domain in North America named na.contoso.com and a domain in South America named sa.contoso.com. The client computers run Windows 7.

You need to configure the client computers in the North America office to improve the name resolution response time for resources in the South America office.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a new Group Policy object (GPO) that disables the Local-Link Multicast Name Resolution feature. Apply the policy to all the client computers in the North America office.
- B. Configure a new Group Policy object (GPO) that enables the Local-Link Multicast Name Resolution feature. Apply the policy to all the client computers in the North America office.
- C. Configure a new Group Policy object (GPO) that configures the DNS Suffix Search List option to sa.contoso.com, na.contoso.com. Apply the policy to all the client computers in the North America office.
- D. Configure the priority value for the Service Location (SRV) records on each of the North America domain controllers to 5.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 50**

Your company has a single Active Directory domain. The company network is protected by a firewall. Remote users connect to your network through a VPN server by using PPTP. When the users try to connect to the VPN server, they receive the following error message: "Error 721: The remote computer is not responding."

You need to ensure that users can establish a VPN connection.

What should you do?

- A. Open port 1423 on the firewall.
- B. Open port 1723 on the firewall.
- C. Open port 3389 on the firewall.
- D. Open port 6000 on the firewall.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 51**

Your company has a single Active Directory domain. The domain has servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. You have a server named NAT1 that functions as a NAT server. You need to ensure that administrators can access a server named RDP1 by using Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP).

What should you do?

- A. Configure NAT1 to forward port 389 to RDP1.

- B. Configure NAT1 to forward port 1432 to RDP1.
- C. Configure NAT1 to forward port 3339 to RDP1.
- D. Configure NAT1 to forward port 3389 to RDP1.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 52**

Your company has a main office and 15 branch offices. The company has a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to ensure that the VPN connections between the main office and the branch offices meet the following requirements:

- All data must be encrypted by using end-to-end encryption.
- The VPN connection must use computer-level authentication.
- User names and passwords cannot be used for authentication.

What should you do?

- A. Configure an IPsec connection to use tunnel mode and preshared key authentication.
- B. Configure a PPTP connection to use version 2 of the MS-CHAP v2 authentication.
- C. Configure a L2TP/IPsec connection to use the EAP-TLS authentication.
- D. Configure a L2TP/IPsec connection to use version 2 of the MS-CHAP v2 authentication.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 53**

Your corporate network has a member server named RAS1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You configure RAS1 to use the Routing and Remote Access Services (RRAS). The company's remote access policy allows members of the Domain Users group to dial in to RAS1.

The company issues smart cards to all employees.

You need to ensure that smart card users are able to connect to RAS1 by using a dial-up connection.

What should you do?

- A. Install the Network Policy Server (NPS) server role on RAS1.
- B. Create a remote access policy that requires users to authenticate by using SPAP.
- C. Create a remote access policy that requires users to authenticate by using EAP-TLS.
- D. Create a remote access policy that requires users to authenticate by using MS-CHAP v2.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 54**

Your company has 10 servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers have Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) enabled for server administration. RDP is configured to use default security settings.

All administrators' computers run Windows 7.

You need to ensure the RDP connections are as secure as possible. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Set the security layer for each server to the RDP Security Layer.
- B. Configure the firewall on each server to block port 3389.
- C. Acquire user certificates from the internal certification authority.
- D. Configure each server to allow connections only to Remote Desktop client computers that use Network Level Authentication.

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 55**

Your network contains one Active Directory domain. You have a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Routing and Remote Access Services role service installed. You implement Network Access Protection (NAP) for the domain. You need to configure the Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) authentication method on Server1.

Which authentication method should you use?

- A. Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)
- B. Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)
- C. Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol version 2 (MS-CHAP v2)
- D. Password Authentication Protocol (PAP)

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 56**

You deploy a Windows Server 2008 R2 VPN server behind a firewall. Remote users connect to the VPN by using portable computers that run Windows 7.

The firewall is configured to allow only secured Web communications. You need to enable remote users to connect as securely as possible. You must achieve this goal without opening any additional ports on the firewall. What should you do?

- A. Create an IPsec tunnel.
- B. Create an SSTP VPN connection.
- C. Create a PPTP VPN connection.
- D. Create an L2TP VPN connection.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 57**

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Network Policy and

Access Services server role installed.

You need to allow only members of a global group named Group1 VPN access to the network.

What should you do?

- A. Add Group1 to the RAS and IAS Servers group.
- B. Add Group1 to the Network Configuration Operators group.
- C. Create a new network policy and define a group-based condition for Group1. Set the access permission of the policy to Access granted. Set the processing order of the policy to 1.
- D. Create a new network policy and define a group-based condition for Group1. Set the access permission of the policy to Access granted. Set the processing order of the policy to 3.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 58**

Network Access Protection (NAP) is configured for the corporate network. Users connect to the corporate network by using portable computers. The company policy requires confidentiality of data when the data is in transit between the portable computers and the servers.

You need to ensure that users can access network resources only from computers that comply with the company policy.

What should you do?

- A. Create an IPsec Enforcement Network policy.
- B. Create an 802.1X Enforcement Network policy.
- C. Create a Wired Network (IEEE 802.3) Group policy.
- D. Create an Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) Enforcement Network policy.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 59**

Your company's corporate network uses Network Access Protection (NAP). Users are able to connect to the corporate network remotely. You need to ensure that data transmissions between remote client computers and the corporate network are as secure as possible.

What should you do?

- A. Apply an IPsec NAP policy.
- B. Configure a NAP policy for 802.1X wireless connections.
- C. Configure VPN connections to use MS-CHAP v2 authentication.
- D. Restrict Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) clients by using NAP.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 60**

Your company uses Network Access Protection (NAP) to enforce policies on client computers that connect to the network.

Client computers run Windows 7. A Group Policy is used to configure client computers to obtain updates from Windows Server Update Services (WSUS).

Company policy requires that updates labeled Important and Critical must be applied before client computers can access network resources.

You need to ensure that client computers meet the company policy requirement.

What should you do?

- A. Enable automatic updates on each client.
- B. Enable the Security Center on each client.
- C. Quarantine clients that do not have all available security updates installed.
- D. Disconnect the connection until the required updates are installed.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 61**

Your company has deployed Network Access Protection (NAP) enforcement for VPNs. You need to ensure that the health of all clients can be monitored and reported.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that enables Security Center and link the policy to the domain.
- B. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that enables Security Center and link the policy to the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU).
- C. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and set the Require trusted path for credential entry option to Enabled. Link the policy to the domain.
- D. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and set the Require trusted path for credential entry option to Enabled. Link the policy to the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU).

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 62**

Your company has deployed Network Access Protection (NAP). You configure secure wireless access to the network by using 802.1X authentication from any access point.

You need to ensure that all client computers that access the network are evaluated by NAP.

What should you do?

- A. Configure all access points as RADIUS clients to the Remediation Servers.
- B. Configure all access points as RADIUS clients to the Network Policy Server (NPS).
- C. Create a Network Policy that defines Remote Access Server as a network connection method.
- D. Create a Network Policy that specifies EAP-TLS as the only available authentication method.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 63**

Your company has Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) and Network Access Protection (NAP) deployed on the network.

You need to ensure that NAP policies are enforced on portable computers that use a wireless connection to access the network.

What should you do?

- A. Configure all access points to use 802.1X authentication.
- B. Configure all portable computers to use MS-CHAP v2 authentication.
- C. Use the Group Policy Management Console to access the wireless Group Policy settings, and enable the Prevent connections to ad-hoc networks option.
- D. Use the Group Policy Management Console to access the wireless Group Policy settings, and disable the Prevent connections to infrastructure networks option.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 64**

Your company has a server named FS1. FS1 hosts the domain-based DFS namespace named \\contoso.com\dfs. All domain users store their data in subfolders within the DFS namespace. You need to prevent all users, except administrators, from creating new folders or new files at the root of the \\contoso.com\dfs share.

What should you do?

- A. Run the dfscmd.exe \\FS1\dfs /restore command on FS1.
- B. Configure the NTFS permissions for the C:\DFSroots\dfs folder on FS1. Set the Create folders/append data special permission to Deny for the Authenticated Users group. Set the Full Control permission to Allow for the Administrators group.
- C. Start the Delegate Management Permissions Wizard for the DFS namespace named \\contoso.com\dfs. Remove all groups that have the permission type Explicit except the Administrators group.
- D. Configure the \\FS1\dfs shared folder permissions. Set the permissions for the Authenticated Users group to Reader. Set the permissions for the Administrators group to Co-owner.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 65**

Your company has a domain with multiple sites. You have a domain-based DFS namespace called \\contoso.com\Management.

The \\contoso.com\Management namespace hierarchy is updated frequently. You need to configure the \\contoso.com\Management namespace to reduce the workload of the PDC emulator.

What should you do?

- A. Enable the Optimize for scalability option.
- B. Enable the Optimize for consistency option.
- C. Set the Ordering method option to Lowest cost.

D. Set the Ordering method option to Random order.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 66**

You manage a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

The D:\Payroll folder is corrupted. The most recent backup version is 10/29/2007-09:00. You need to restore all the files in the D:\Payroll folder back to the most recent backup version without affecting other folders on the server.

What should you do on the server?

- A. Run the Recover d:\payroll command.
- B. Run the Wbadmin restore catalog -backuptarget:D: -version:10/29/2007-09:00 quiet command.
- C. Run the Wbadmin start recovery -backuptarget:D: -version:10/29/2007-09:00 overwrite quiet command.
- D. Run the Wbadmin start recovery -version:10/29/2007-09:00 -itemType:File -items:d:\Payroll - overwrite - recursive quiet command.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 67**

Your company has a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The Windows Server Backup feature is installed on Server1.

Server1 fails. You install a new server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to restore the company's Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) site to Server2.

What should you do?

- A. Use Wbadmin to restore the system state from backup.
- B. Run Wbadmin with the Get Versions option. Install WSS.
- C. Run Wbadmin with the Start Recovery option. Install WSS.
- D. Use Wbadmin to restore the application and the sites from backup.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 68**

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You create a new quota template. You apply quotas to 100 folders by using the quota template. You need to modify the quota settings for all 100 folders. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the quota template.

- B. Delete and recreate the quota template.
- C. Create a new quota template. Modify the quota for each folder.
- D. Create a file screen template. Apply the file screen template to the root of the volume that contains the folders.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 69**

You have a file server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You configure quotas on the server.

You need to view each user's quota usage on a per folder basis.

What should you do?

- A. From File Server Resource Manager, create a File Screen.
- B. From File Server Resource Manager, create a Storage Management report.
- C. From the command prompt, run `dirquota.exe quota list`.
- D. From the properties of each volume, review the Quota Entries list.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 70**

Your company has a server named SRV1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The default Print Services server role is installed on SRV1.

The company wants to centralize printing on SRV1 for both UNIX and Windows users. You need to provide support to the UNIX users who print on SRV1. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Install the Internet Printing role service on SRV1.
- B. Install the Line Printer Daemon (LPD) Services role service on SRV1.
- C. Configure the printers on SRV1 to use Line Printer Remote printing.
- D. Install the File Services server role on SRV1 and activate the Services for Network File System role service.

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 71**

Your company has a main office and one branch office. The main office has a print server named Printer1. The branch office has a print server named Printer2. Printer1 manages 15 printers and Printer2 manages seven printers.

You add Printer2 to the Print Management console on Printer1. You need to send an automatic notification when a printer is not available.

What should you do?

- A. Configure an e-mail notification for the Printers With Jobs printer filter.
- B. Configure an e-mail notification for the Printers Not Ready printer filter.
- C. Enable the Show informational notifications for local printers option on both print servers.
- D. Enable the Show informational notifications for network printers option on both print servers.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 72**

Your company has a server named Printer1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Printer1 has the Print and Document Services server role installed.

You need to reduce the number of events registered in the system log on Printer1.

What should you do?

- A. Open the Event Viewer console. Create a custom view for the system log. Exclude the events that are notified by Event ID 10 from the filter.
- B. Open the Print Management console. Open the properties of Printer1 and clear the Log spooler information events option.
- C. Open the Print Management console. Open the properties of Printer1 and clear the Show informational notifications for network printers option.
- D. Open the Print Management console. Open the properties of each individual printer on Printer1 and clear the Enable advanced printing features option.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 73**

Your company runs Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) on a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 is located on the company intranet.

You configure the WSUS Web site to use SSL.

You need to configure a Group Policy object (GPO) to specify the intranet update locations.

Which URLs should you use?

- A. http://SERVER1
- B. http://SERVER1:8080
- C. https://SERVER1
- D. https://SERVER1:8080

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 74**

You have 10 standalone servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. You install the Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server role on a server named Server1. You need to configure all of the servers to receive updates from Server1.  
What should you do?

- A. Configure the Windows Update settings on each server by using the Control Panel.
- B. Run the wuaclt.exe /detectnow command on each server.
- C. Run the wuaclt.exe /reauthorization command on each server.
- D. Configure the Windows Update settings on each server by using a local group policy.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 75**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You have a server named Server1 that hosts shared documents. Users report extremely slow response times when they try to open the shared documents on Server1. You log on to Server1 and observe real-time data indicating that the processor is operating at 100 percent of capacity.

You need to gather additional data to diagnose the cause of the problem.

What should you do?

- A. In the Performance Monitor console, create a counter log to track processor usage.
- B. In Event Viewer, open and review the application log for Performance events.
- C. In Resource Monitor, use the Resource View to see the percentage of processor capacity used by each application.
- D. In Performance Monitor, create performance counter alert that will be triggered when processor usage exceeds 80 percent for more than five minutes on Server1.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 76**

Your company has a network that has 100 servers. You install a new server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed. After a week, you discover that the Reliability Monitor has no data, and that the Systems Stability chart has never been updated.

You need to configure the server to collect the Reliability Monitor data.

What should you do?

- A. Run the perfmon.exe /sys command on the server.
- B. Configure the Task Scheduler service to start automatically.
- C. Configure the Remote Registry service to start automatically.
- D. Configure the Secondary Logon service to start automatically.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 77**

Your company has a network that has 100 servers. A server named Server1 is configured as a file server. Server1 is connected to a SAN and has 15 logical drives. You want to automatically run a data archiving script if the free space on any of the logical drives is below 30 percent.

You need to automate the script execution.

You create a new Data Collector Set. What should you do next?

- A. Add the Event trace data collector.
- B. Add the Performance counter alert.
- C. Add the Performance counter data collector.
- D. Add the System configuration information data collector.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 78**

Your company has an Active Directory domain that has two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. You prepare both servers to support event subscriptions. On DC1, you create a new default subscription for DC2. You need to review system events for DC2.

Which event log should you select?

- A. system log on DC1
- B. application log on DC2
- C. Forwarded Events log on DC1
- D. Forwarded Events log on DC2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 79**

Your company has a network that has an Active Directory domain. The domain has two servers named DC1 and DC2.

You plan to collect events from DC2 and transfer them to DC1. You configure the required subscriptions by selecting the Normal option for the Event delivery optimization setting and by using the HTTP protocol.

You discover that none of the subscriptions work.

You need to ensure that the servers support the event collectors. Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Run the wecutil qc command on DC1.
- B. Run the wecutil qc command on DC2.
- C. Run the winrm quickconfig command on DC1.
- D. Run the winrm quickconfig command on DC2.
- E. Add the DC2 account to the Administrators group on DC1.
- F. Add the DC1 account to the Administrators group on DC2.

**Correct Answer: ADF**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 80**

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The branch office has three servers that run a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers are named Server1, Server2, and Server3.

You want to configure the Event Logs subscription on Server1 to collect events from Server2 and Server3.

You discover that you cannot create a subscription on Server1 from another computer.

You need to configure a subscription on Server1.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Run the `wecutil cs subscription.xml` command on Server1.
- B. Run the `wevtutil im subscription.xml` command on Server1.
- C. Create an event collector subscription configuration file. Name the file `subscription.xml`.
- D. Create a custom view on Server1 by using Event Viewer. Export the custom view to a file named `subscription.xml`.

**Correct Answer: AC**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 81**

Your company has a server named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the DHCP Server server role installed.

You find that a desktop computer named Computer1 is unable to obtain an IP configuration from the DHCP server.

You install the Microsoft Network Monitor 3.0 application on Server1. You enable P-mode in the Network Monitor application configuration. You plan to capture only the DHCP server-related traffic between Server1 and Computer1.

The network interface configuration for the two computers is shown in the following table.

?	Server1	Computer1
IP address	192.168.2.1	169.254.15.84
MAC address	00-0A-5E-1C-7F-67	00-17-31-D5-5E-FF

You need to build a filter in the Network Monitor application to capture the DHCP traffic between Server1 and Computer1.

Which filter should you use?

- A. `IPv4.Address == 169.254.15.84 && DHCP`
- B. `IPv4.Address == 192.168.2.1 && DHCP`
- C. `Ethernet.Address == 0x000A5E1C7F67 && DHCP`
- D. `Ethernet.Address == 0x001731D55EFF && DHCP`

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**



**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 82**

You perform a security audit of a server named CRM1. You want to build a list of all DNS requests that are initiated by the server.

You install the Microsoft Network Monitor 3.0 application on CRM1. You capture all local traffic on CRM1 for 24 hours. You save the capture file as data.cap. You find that the size of the file is more than 1 GB.

You need to create a file named DNSdata.cap from the existing capture file that contains only DNS-related data. What should you do?

- A. Apply the display filter !DNS and save the displayed frames as a DNSdata.cap file.
- B. Apply the capture filter DNS and save the displayed frames as a DNSdata.cap file.
- C. Add a new alias named DNS to the aliases table and save the file as DNSdata.cap.
- D. Run the nmcap.exe /inputcapture data.cap /capture DNS /file DNSdata.cap command.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 83**

You perform a security audit on a server named Server1. You install the Microsoft Network Monitor 3.0 application on Server1.

You find that only some of the captured frames display host mnemonic names in the Source column and the Destination column. All other frames display IP addresses. You need to display mnemonic host names instead of IP addresses for all the frames.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new display filter and apply the filter to the capture.
- B. Create a new capture filter and apply the filter to the capture.
- C. Populate the Aliases table and apply the aliases to the capture.
- D. Configure the Network Monitor application to enable the Enable Conversations option. Recapture the data to a new file.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 84**

You perform a security audit of a server named DC1. You install the Microsoft Network Monitor 3.0 application on DC1.

You plan to capture all the LDAP traffic that comes to and goes from the server between 20:00 and 07:00 the next day and save it to the E:\data.cap file. You create a scheduled task. You add a new Start a program action to the task. You need to add the application name and the application arguments to the new action.

What should you do?

- A. Add nmcap.exe as the application name. Add the /networks \* /capture LDAP /file e:\data.cap /stopwhen / timeafter 11hours line as arguments.
- B. Add netmon.exe as the application name. Add the /networks \*/capture LDAP /file e:\data.cap /stopwhen / timeafter 11hours line as arguments.

- C. Add nmcap.exe as the application name. Add the /networks \* /capture !LDAP /file e:\data.cap /stopwhen / timeafter 11hours line as arguments.
- D. Add nmconfig.exe as the application name. Add the /networks \* /capture &LDAP /file e:\data.cap / stopwhen /timeafter 11hours line as arguments.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 85**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network is configured to use ISATAP.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. On Server1, you discover that a tunnel adapter named isatap.contoso.com has a Media State of "Media disconnected".

You confirm that Server1 has a valid network connection and can query the DNS server. You need to ensure that the isatap.contoso.com tunnel adapter has an IPv6 address.

What should you do?

- A. Start the IP Helper service.
- B. Start the IPsec Policy Agent service.
- C. Add a new rule to Windows Firewall.
- D. Add an entry for ISATAP to the Hosts file.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 86**

Your company has a branch office that contains 1,000 computers. You need to select a network address that supports 1,000 computers in the same subnet. The solution must minimize the number of unused addresses in the subnet.

Which address range should you configure?

- A. 172.16.0.0/16
- B. 172.16.0.0/18
- C. 172.16.0.0/22
- D. 172.16.0.0/24

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 87**

Your network contains a computer named Computer1. Computer1 is assigned an IP address of 192.168.1.112/26.

Your company's corporate policy states that the first usable address in each subnet is allocated to the default gateway.

You need to configure the default gateway for Computer1.

Which address should you choose?

- A. 192.168.1.1
- B. 192.168.1.63
- C. 192.168.1.65
- D. 192.168.1.93

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 88

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You have an IPv6-only infrastructure that has multiple subnets. You deploy a new server named Server1.

You need to ensure that Server1 can communicate with the client computers in all of the internal subnets. The solution must use an address that is reserved for internal networks.

Which address should you assign?

- A. 2001::68c0:9f7c:8393:c214
- B. FC00::68c0:9f7c:8393:c214
- C. FE80::68c0:9f7c:8393:c214
- D. FF02::68c0:9f7c:8393:c214

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 89

Your network contains two DHCP servers named Server1 and Server2.

On Server1, you create a scope named Scope1.

You need to ensure that DHCP clients receive IP addresses from the address range in Scope1 if Server1 is unavailable. The solution must prevent both servers from assigning duplicate IP addresses.

What should you do from the DHCP console?

- A. On Server1, create a superscope.
- B. On Server1, select Scope1, and then run the Split-Scope wizard.
- C. On Server2, create a scope, and then reconcile each scope.
- D. On Server2, create a scope, and then enable Network Access Protection.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 90

You need to add a reservation for a print device to a DHCP scope. Which two components should you include in the reservation? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. the default gateway
- B. the IP address
- C. the MAC address
- D. the printer server name
- E. the subnet mask

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 91**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1.

You create a scope named Scope1 on Server1.

You need to prevent unauthorized DHCP clients from receiving addresses from Server1.

What should you do?

- A. From the DHCP console, configure filters.
- B. From the Local Security Policy console, modify the network settings.
- C. From the Local Users and Groups console, modify the membership of the DHCP Users group.
- D. From the Netsh tool, change to the DHCP Server context, and then run the initiate auth command.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 92**

Your network contains two DHCP servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 and Server2 are located in the same subnet.

You configure a split scope named Scope1 on the DHCP servers. You need to ensure that Server2 only responds to DHCP client requests if Server1 is unavailable.

What should you modify?

- A. the Scope1 properties for Server1
- B. the Scope1 properties for Server2
- C. the server options for Server1
- D. the server options for Server2

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 93**

Your network contains a DHCP server that is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that the DHCP server can respond to DHCP clients.  
What should you do?

- A. From the DHCP console, authorize the DHCP server.
- B. From the Services console, start the DHCP Server service.
- C. From Network Connections, modify the IPv4 properties and the IPv6 properties.
- D. From the Local Users and Groups snap-in, add the Server3 computer account to the DHCP Administrators group.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 94

Your network contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and has a single network connection. The connection is configured to use a default gateway address of 10.0.0.1. The default gateway has a metric value of 100. You configure a second default gateway that uses an address of 10.0.0.2. You need to ensure that 10.0.0.2 is only used as the default gateway if 10.0.0.1 is unreachable. What should you do?

- A. For the interface, set the interface metric to 100.
- B. For the 10.0.0.2 gateway, set the metric to 50.
- C. For the 10.0.0.2 gateway, set the metric to 200.
- D. For the 10.0.0.1 gateway and the 10.0.0.2 gateway, enable automatic metric.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 95

Your network contains two offices named Office1 and Office2. The offices connect to each other by using a demand-dial connection.

You add a new subnet in Office2.

You need to ensure that a demand-dial connection starts when users attempt to connect to resources in the new Office2 subnet.

What should you do from the Remote Routing and Access console?

- A. From the remote access server in Office2, right-click the demand-dial interface and click Connect.
- B. From the remote access server in Office1, right-click the demand-dial interface and click Connect.
- C. From the remote access server in Office1, right-click the demand-dial interface and click Update Routes.
- D. From the remote access server in Office2, right-click the demand-dial interface and click Update Routes.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 96

Your network contains a server named Server1 that has the Routing role service installed. Server1 has two network connections. One network connection connects to the internal network. The other network connection connects to the Internet.

All network connections connected to the internal network use private IP addresses. You install a Web server named Web1. Web1 hosts a secured Web site that only allows connections over TCP port 8281. Web1 is connected to the internal network. You need to ensure that the secure Web site can be accessed from the Internet. What should you do from the Routing and Remote Access console?

- A. Configure Routing Information Protocol (RIP), and then activate authentication on the RIP interface.
- B. Configure Routing Information Protocol (RIP), and then configure the incoming packet protocol settings on the RIP interface.
- C. Configure Network Address Translation (NAT), and then add a new service to the NAT interface.
- D. Configure Network Address Translation (NAT), and then enable the Secure Web Server (HTTPS) service on the NAT interface.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 97

Your network contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Server role	Private IP address	Public IP address
Server1	Routing and Remote Access server	192.168.1.1	131.107.0.1
Web1	Web server	192.168.1.2	?

Your company is assigned the public IP addresses from 131.107.0.1 to 131.107.0.31. You need to ensure that Web1 is accessible from the Internet by using <https://131.107.0.2>. What should you do from the Routing and Remote Access console?

- A. From the Static Routes node, configure a static route.
- B. From the server properties, configure SSL Certificate Binding.
- C. From the NAT interface, add an address pool and a reservation.
- D. From the NAT interface, configure the Secure Web Server (HTTPS) service.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 98**

Your network contains multiple servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers have the Routing and Remote Access Services (RRAS) role service installed. The servers are configured to support Routing Information Protocol (RIP).

You need to prevent the server from receiving routes for the 10.0.0.0 network. What should you do from the Routing and Remote Access console?

- A. From the RIP properties page, modify the General settings.
- B. From the RIP properties page, modify the Security settings.
- C. From the RIP interface properties page, modify the Security settings.
- D. From the RIP interface properties page, modify the Neighbors settings.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 99**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The network contains multiple subnets.

An administrator reports that Server1 fails to communicate with computers on remote subnets. You run route.exe print on Server1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

```
Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>route print

=====
Interface List
13...02 15 5d af b3 00 .....Microsoft Failover Cluster Virtual Adapter
11...00 15 5d af b3 00 .....Microsoft Virtual Machine Bus Network Adapter
1.....Software Loopback Interface 1
12...00 00 00 00 00 00 e0 Microsoft ISAIAIP Adapter
14...00 00 00 00 00 00 e0 Microsoft ISAIAIP Adapter #2
=====

IPv4 Route Table
=====
Active Routes:
Network Destination        Netmask          Gateway           Interface        Metric
10.1.1.0                    255.255.255.0    On-link           10.1.1.1          261
10.1.1.1                    255.255.255.255  On-link           10.1.1.1          261
10.1.1.255                  255.255.255.255  On-link           10.1.1.1          261
127.0.0.0                   255.0.0.0        On-link           127.0.0.1         306
127.0.0.1                   255.255.255.255  On-link           127.0.0.1         306
127.255.255.255             255.255.255.255  On-link           127.0.0.1         306
224.0.0.0                   240.0.0.0        On-link           127.0.0.1         306
224.0.0.0                   240.0.0.0        On-link           10.1.1.1          261
255.255.255.255             255.255.255.255  On-link           127.0.0.1         306
255.255.255.255             255.255.255.255  On-link           10.1.1.1          261
=====
Persistent Routes:
None

IPv6 Route Table
=====
Active Routes:
If Metric Network Destination      Gateway
1        306 ::1/128                      On-link
11       261 fe80::/64                    On-link
11       261 fe80::215:5dff:feaf:b300/128 On-link
1        306 ff00::/8                      On-link
11       261 ff00::/8                      On-link
=====
Persistent Routes:
None

C:\>
```

You need to ensure that Server1 can communicate with all computers on the network. What should you do?

- A. Disable IPv6.
- B. Change the subnet mask.
- C. Add a default gateway address.
- D. Change the default metric to 100.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 100

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Remote Access Service role service installed. Server1 is configured as a VPN server. You need to ensure that you can configure Server1 as a Network Address Translation (NAT) server. What should you do first on Server1?

- A. Enable IPv4 routing.



- B. Enable IPv6 routing.
- C. Add a new routing protocol.
- D. Add the Routing role service.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 101**

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 and Server2 run the Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to duplicate the Windows Firewall configurations from Server1 to Server2.

What should you use?

- A. the Get-Item and the Set-Item cmdlets
- B. the Get-Service and the Set-Service cmdlets
- C. the Netsh tool
- D. the Sconfig tool

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 102**

Your network contains two Active Directory sites named Site1 and Site2. Site1 contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs a custom application named App1. Users in Site2 report that they cannot access App1 on Server1. Users in Site1 can access App1. Server1 has a Windows Firewall with Advanced Security rule named Rule1.

You discover that Rule1 blocks the connection to App1.

You verify that Server1 has no connection security rules. You need to ensure that the Site2 users can connect to Server1.

What should you modify in Rule1?

- A. the authorized computers list
- B. the authorized users list
- C. the edge traversal settings
- D. the scope

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 103**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a member server named Server1. Server1 has a single network connection.

You need to log every attempt to connect to Server1 on a restricted port.

What should you do?

- A. Change the settings of the private firewall profile.
- B. Change the settings of the domain firewall profile.
- C. Modify the properties of the inbound firewall rules.
- D. Modify the properties of the outbound firewall rules.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 104**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that has Windows Server 2008 R2. An administrator runs the following command on Server1:

`netsh.exe advfirewall reset`

You discover that you can no longer access Server1 on port 3389. You need to ensure that you can access Server1 on port 3389.

Which firewall rule should you enable?

- A. File and Printer Sharing (Echo Request ICMPv4-In)
- B. File and Printer Sharing (SMB-In)
- C. Remote Desktop (TCP-In)
- D. Remote Service Management (RPC)

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 105**

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has several custom inbound rules and connection security rules. You need to duplicate the Windows Firewall rules from Server1 to Server2.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. At the Command Prompt, run `netsh.exe firewall dump`.
- B. At the Command Prompt, run `netsh.exe firewall show > firewall.txt`.
- C. From the Windows Firewall with Advanced Security console, click Export policy.
- D. From the Windows Firewall with Advanced Security console, click the Connection Security Rules node, and then click Export List.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 106**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 hosts a custom application named App1. App1 is accessible on TCP port 5000.

You need to encrypt App1 data on the network.

What should you do?

- A. From the Local Security Policy console, configure the Security Options.
- B. From the Local Security Policy console, configure the Application Control Policies.
- C. From the Windows Firewall with Advanced Security console, create an inbound rule.
- D. From the Windows Firewall with Advanced Security console, create a connection security rule.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 107**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. All client computers run Windows XP Service Pack 3 (SP3). The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

On Server1, you create a connection security rule that requires authentication for inbound and outbound connections. You configure the connection security rule to use Kerberos authentication. You need to ensure that the client computers can connect to Server1. The solution must ensure that all connections to Server1 are encrypted.

What should you do?

- A. From the Windows Firewall with Advanced Security console, create an inbound rule on Server1.
- B. From the Windows Firewall with Advanced Security console, create an outbound rule on Server1.
- C. From a Group Policy object (GPO), enable the Client (Respond Only) IPSec policy on all client computers.
- D. From a Group Policy object (GPO), configure the Network Security: LDAP client signing requirements policy setting for all client computers.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 108**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and have Windows Firewall turned on. You need to ensure that you can use Event Viewer on Server2 to access the Application log on Server1.

What should you do?

- A. On Server2, create a new event subscription.
- B. On Server2, modify the outbound firewall rules.
- C. On Server1, modify the inbound firewall rules.
- D. On Server1, modify the settings on the Application log.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 109**

Your network contains a DNS server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You open the Forwarders settings of

the DNS server and discover that the option to add forwarders is disabled.  
You need to add forwarders to the DNS server.  
What should you do first?

- A. Enable BIND secondaries.
- B. Delete the "." (root) zone.
- C. Create a GlobalNames zone.
- D. Delete all conditional forwarders.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 110**

Your network contains a DNS server named DNS1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to ensure that DNS1 only responds to DNS queries from computers that are located in the same subnet.  
What should you configure?

- A. Interfaces from DNS Manager
- B. Security from DNS Manager
- C. Trust Anchors
- D. Windows Firewall

**Correct Answer: D**

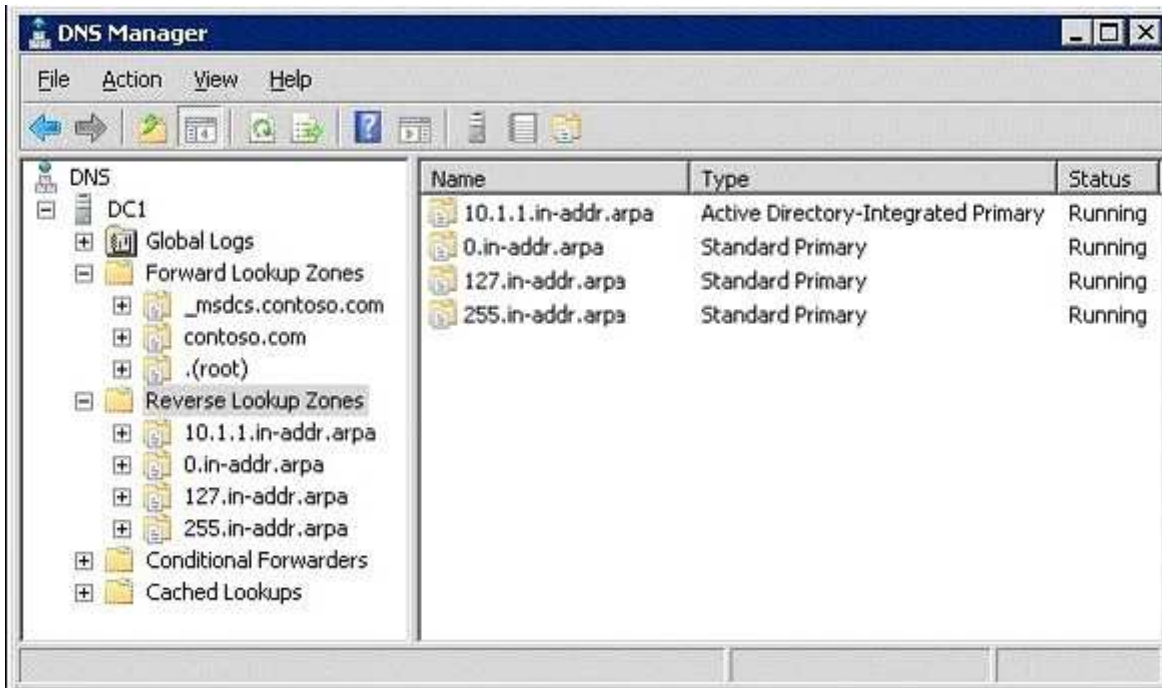
**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 111**

Your network contains a DNS server named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.  
The network uses a network ID of 10.1.1.0/24.  
You open the DNS console on Server1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that all client computers can resolve the IPv4 addresses of computers on the network to fully qualified domain names (FQDNs).  
What should you do?

- A. Delete the "." (root) zone.
- B. Create a zone named 10.1.in-addr.arpa.
- C. Create a zone named 1.1.10.in-addr.arpa.
- D. Convert the 10.1.1.in-addr.arpa zone to a standard primary zone.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 112

Your network contains a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Root hints for Server1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to add root hints to Server1.  
What should you do first?

- A. Disable recursion.
- B. Delete the "." (root) zone.
- C. Restart the DNS Server service.
- D. Remove all conditional forwarders.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 113

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. DC1 hosts a primary zone for contoso.com. DC2 hosts a secondary zone for contoso.com. You need to ensure that DNS zone data is encrypted when the data replicates across the network. DC2 must provide authoritative responses to client computers.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the contoso.com zone to use DNSSEC.
- B. Create a new delegation in the contoso.com zone.

- C. Modify the zone transfer settings of the contoso.com zone.
- D. Convert the contoso.com zone to an Active Directory-integrated zone.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 114**

Your network contains a DNS server named DNS1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. DNS1 hosts a zone named contoso.com. Dynamic updates are enabled on the zone. The network contains a server named Web1.contoso.com. All computers on the network are configured to use DNS1 as their DNS server. You need to ensure that users can connect to Web1.contoso.com by using the name portal.contoso.com. The solution must ensure that the users can connect by using portal.contoso.com if the IP address of Web1.contoso.com changes. Which type of resource record should you create?

- A. Alias (CNAME)
- B. Host (A)
- C. Host Information (HINFO)
- D. Pointer (PTR)

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 115**

Your network contains a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to ensure that client computers can resolve IPv6 addresses to fully qualified domain names (FQDNs). Which type of resource record should you create?

- A. Alias (CNAME)
- B. Host (A)
- C. Host (AAAA)
- D. Pointer (PTR)

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 116**

Your company has a main office and a branch office.

The network contains two DNS servers named DNS1 and DNS2. DNS1 is located in the main office. DNS1 hosts a primary standard zone named contoso.com. The contoso.com zone is configured to use DNSSEC. DNS2 is located in the branch office. DNS2 is a caching-only DNS server. You need to ensure that client computers in the branch office can receive authoritative responses to queries for contoso.com if a WAN link fails. DNSSEC security must be maintained.

What should you configure on DNS2 for contoso.com?

- A. a conditional forwarder
- B. a secondary zone
- C. a zone delegation
- D. an Active Directory-integrated stub zone

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 117

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two sites named Site1 and Site2. The servers for the sites are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Site name
Server1	Domain controller, DNS	Site1
Server2	DNS	Site2

Server1 hosts a standard primary zone for contoso.com. Server2 hosts a secondary zone for contoso.com. You need to ensure that all DNS replication traffic between Server1 and Server2 is encrypted. What should you do?

- A. On Server1, configure DNSSEC for the contoso.com zone.
- B. On Server1, convert the contoso.com zone to an Active Directory-integrated zone.
- C. On each server, create connection security rules.
- D. On each server, enable Encrypting File System (EFS) encryption for the contoso.com.dns file.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 118

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1 that hosts the contoso.com zone. The network is connected to the network of a partner company. The partner company's network contains a DNS server that hosts a zone named nwtraders.com. You need to ensure that computers in contoso.com can resolve the names of computers in nwtraders.com. The solution must not require any changes to the zone configuration of nwtraders.com. What should you configure on Server1?

- A. a conditional forwarder
- B. a GlobalNames zone
- C. a secondary zone
- D. a zone delegation

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**



**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 119**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains three domain trees. Each domain tree contains multiple domains.

You have an Active Directory-integrated DNS zone.

You install a Web server named Web1. All of the users in the company will use Web1. You need to ensure that the users can access Web1 by using the URL `http://web1`. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a GlobalNames zone and add a Host (A) resource record for Web1.
- B. Create an Alias (CNAME) resource record for Web1 in the forest root domain zone.
- C. Create a reverse lookup zone and add an Alias (CNAME) resource record for Web1.
- D. Create a Host Information (HINFO) resource record for Web1 in the forest root domain zone.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 120**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named `contoso.com` and `nwtraders.com`.

You have a DNS server named DNS1. DNS1 hosts Active Directory-integrated zones for `contoso.com` and `nwtraders.com`.

You discover that client computers in `contoso.com` cannot use single-label names to access servers in `nwtraders.com`.

You need to ensure that `contoso.com` computers can access `nwtraders.com` servers by using single-label names.

What should you modify?

- A. the DNS suffix search order on DNS1
- B. the DNS suffix search order on the client computers
- C. the root hints servers on DNS1
- D. the security settings of the `nwtraders.com` zone

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

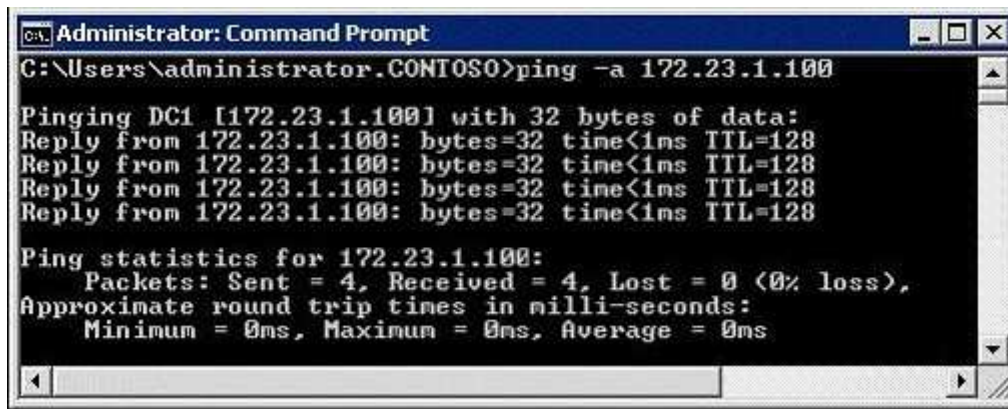
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 121**

Your network contains a DNS server named DNS1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. DNS1 is configured as the DNS server for `contoso.com`. All client computers are configured to use DNS1 for name resolution.

From a client computer, you run the Ping tool as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



```
C:\Users\administrator.CONTOSO>ping -a 172.23.1.100

Pinging DC1 [172.23.1.100] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.23.1.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.23.1.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.23.1.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.23.1.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 172.23.1.100:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

You need to ensure that users can use the Ping tool to resolve the IP addresses of internal servers to fully qualified domain names (FQDNs).  
What should you do?

- A. Create a GlobalNames zone.
- B. Create a reverse lookup zone.
- C. Create a forward lookup zone.
- D. Enable zone transfers on the contoso.com zone.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 122

Your network contains two Web servers named Web1 and Web2. Web1 hosts the company's corporate Web site. Web2 is a test server that contains a copy of the Web site. Users connect to Web1 by using the URL <http://www.contoso.com>. A Web developer named User1 plans to test updates to the Web site on Web2. You need to ensure that User1 connects to Web2 by using the URL <http://www.contoso.com>. The solution must ensure that all other computers connect to Web1.  
What should you do?

- A. From User1's computer, create a record in the Hosts file.
- B. From User1's computer, create a record in the Lmhosts file.
- C. From a DNS server, create a new Host (A) resource record.
- D. From a DNS server, create a new Alias (CNAME) resource record.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 123

Your network contains a DHCP server named DHCP1. You have a DHCP reservation for a computer named Computer1.  
You add a DNS server option to the reservation.  
You need to ensure that Computer1 immediately receives the new option.  
What should you do?

- A. Run ipconfig.exe /renew.
- B. Run ipconfig.exe /registerdns.
- C. On DHCP1, recreate the reservation.
- D. On DHCP1, delete the active lease for the reservation.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 124**

Your network contains a Routing and Remote Access server named RRAS1 and a DHCP server named DHCP1. RRAS1 and DHCP1 are located in different subnets. RRAS1 is configured to support VPN connections from the Internet. DHCP1 has a scope that provides IP addresses for the VPN connections. You need to ensure that VPN clients that connect to RRAS1 can receive IP addresses from DHCP1. What should you do?

- A. On DHCP1, configure a DHCP Relay Agent.
- B. On DHCP1, install the Routing role service.
- C. On RRAS1, configure a DHCP Relay Agent.
- D. On RRAS1, install the Routing role service.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 125**

Your network has Network Access Protection (NAP) deployed. The network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 is a Network Policy Server (NPS). Server2 has a third-party antivirus solution installed.

Server1 is configured to use a custom system health validator provided by the antivirus vendor. The system health validator uses Server2 to identify the version of the current antivirus definition. You need to ensure that NAP clients are considered noncompliant if Server1 cannot connect to Server2.

Which error code resolution setting should you configure?

- A. SHA not responding to NAP client
- B. SHA unable to contact required services
- C. SHV not responding
- D. SHV unable to contact required services

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 126**

Your network contains a server named Server1. Server1 has DirectAccess deployed.

A group named Group1 is enabled for DirectAccess.

Users report that when they log on to their computers, the computers are not configured to use DirectAccess.

You need to ensure that the users' computers are configured to use DirectAccess.  
What should you do first?

- A. On each client computer, add Group1 to the Distributed COM Users group.
- B. On each client computer, add Group1 to the Network Configuration Operators group.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, add the users' user accounts to Group1.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, add the users' computer accounts to Group1.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 127**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network has DirectAccess deployed.

You deploy a new server named Server1 that hosts a management application. You need to ensure that Server1 can initiate connections to DirectAccess client computers. Which settings should you modify from the DirectAccess Setup console?

- A. Application Servers
- B. DirectAccess Server
- C. Infrastructure Servers
- D. Remote Clients

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 128**

Your network contains a client computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. Computer1 is configured to use DirectAccess.

You need to identify the URL of the network location server that Computer1 is configured to use.  
What should you do?

- A. From a command prompt, run ipconfig.exe /displaydns.
- B. From a command prompt, run netsh.exe namespace show policy.
- C. From Control Panel, run the network adapter troubleshooter.
- D. From the Network Connection Status window, view the Network Connection Details.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 129**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The network has DirectAccess deployed. You deploy the DirectAccess Connectivity Assistant (DCA) to all client computers. You need to ensure that users can view their DirectAccess status by using the DC

Which two group policy settings should you configure? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. (Answer was forgotten)
- B. Dynamic Tunnel Endpoints (DTEs)
- C. Corporate Portal Site
- D. Corporate Resources
- E. PortalName

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 130**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2008 R2.

You plan to deploy DirectAccess.

You need to configure the DNS servers on your network to support DirectAccess.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the GlobalQueryBlockList registry key and restart the DNS Server service.
- B. Modify the EnableGlobalNamesSupport registry key and restart the DNS Server service.
- C. Create a trust anchor that uses a certificate issued by an internal certification authority (CA).
- D. Create a trust anchor that uses a certificate issued by a publicly trusted certification authority (CA).

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 131**

Your network contains a server named Server1.contoso.com. Server1 is located on the internal network.

You have a client computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. Computer1 is located on a public network that is connected to the Internet. Computer1 is enabled for DirectAccess. You need to verify whether Computer1 can resolve Server1 by using DirectAccess.

Which command should you run on Computer1?

- A. nbtstat.exe a server1.contoso.com
- B. netsh.exe dnsclient show state
- C. nslookup.exe server1.contoso.com
- D. ping.exe server1.contoso.com

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 132**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You plan to deploy DirectAccess on Server1.

You need to configure Windows Firewall on Server1 to support DirectAccess connections. What should you allow from Windows Firewall on Server1?

- A. ICMPv6 Echo Requests
- B. ICMPv6 Redirect
- C. IGMP
- D. IPv6-Route

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 133**

Your network contains a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. You need to verify if Computer1 has active DirectAccess connections to the network.

What should you do?

- A. From Network Connections, right-click the active network connection, and then click Status.
- B. From Network Connections, select the active network connection, and then click Diagnose this connection.
- C. From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, click Monitoring, and then click Connection Security Rules.
- D. From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, click Monitoring, click Security Associations, and then click Main Mode.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 134**

Your network contains a Network Policy Server (NPS) named NPS1.

You deploy a new NPS named NPS2.

You need to ensure that NPS2 sends all authentication requests to NPS1.

What should you modify on NPS2?

- A. health policies
- B. network policies
- C. RADIUS clients
- D. remote RADIUS server groups

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 135**

Your network contains a Network Policy Server (NPS) named Server1. NPS1 provides authentication for all of the VPN servers on the network.

You need to track the usage information of all VPN connections.

Which RADIUS attribute should you log?

- A. Acct-Session-Id
- B. Acct-Status-Type
- C. Class
- D. NAS-Identifier

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 136**

Your network contains a Network Policy Server (NPS) named Server1. Server1 is configured to use SQL logging.

You add a second NPS server named Server2.

You need to ensure that Server2 has the same RADIUS authentication and logging settings as Server1.

You export the NPS settings from Server1, and then import the settings to Server2.

What should you do next on Server2?

- A. Create a new ODBC data source.
- B. Run netsh.exe nps reset config.
- C. Manually configure the SQL logging settings.
- D. Restart the Network Policy Server (NPS) role service.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 137**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and eu.contoso.com.

You install a Network Policy Server (NPS) named Server1 in the contoso.com domain. You need to ensure that Server1 can read the dial-in properties of the user accounts in the eu.contoso.com domain.

What should you do?

- A. In the contoso.com domain, add Server1 to the RAS and IAS Servers group.
- B. In the contoso.com domain, add Server1 to the Windows Authorization Access group.
- C. In the eu.contoso.com domain, add Server1 to the RAS and IAS Servers group.
- D. In the eu.contoso.com domain, add Server1 to the Windows Authorization Access group.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 138**

Your network contains a Network Policy Server (NPS) named Server1.

You need to configure a network policy for a VLAN.

Which RADIUS attributes should you add?

- A. ·Login-LAT-Service  
·Login-LAT-Node  
·Login-LAT-Group  
·NAS-Identifier
- B. ·Tunnel-Assignment-ID  
·Tunnel-Preference  
·Tunnel-Client-Auth-ID  
·NAS-Port-Id
- C. ·Tunnel-Client-Endpt  
·Tunnel-Server-Endpt  
·NAS-Port-Type  
·Tunnel-Password
- D. ·Tunnel-Medium-Type  
·Tunnel-Pvt-Group-ID  
·Tunnel-Type  
·Tunnel-Tag

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 139**

Your network contains two Active Directory forests named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. You have a standalone Network Policy Server (NPS) named NPS1. You have a VPN server named VPN1. VPN1 is configured as a RADIUS client to NPS1. You need to ensure that users from both forests can establish VPN connections by using their own domain accounts. What should you do?

- A. On NPS1, configure remediation server groups.
- B. On NPS1, configure connection request policies.
- C. On VPN1, modify the DNS suffix search order.
- D. On VPN1, modify the IKEv2 Client connection controls.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 140**

Your network contains a Network Policy Server (NPS) named NPS1 and a network access server named NAS1. NAS1 is configured to use NPS1 for authentication and accounting. A firewall separates NPS1 and NAS1.

You need to ensure that NAS1 can successfully send authentication and accounting messages to NPS1. Which ports should you allow through the firewall?

- A. TCP ports 80, 443, 389 and 1645
- B. TCP ports 88, 135, 139 and 1813
- C. UDP ports 53, 67, 68 and 69
- D. UDP ports 1812, 1813, 1645 and 1646



**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 141**

Your network contains a Network Policy Server (NPS) named NPS1. NPS1 is configured for remote access account lockout.

A domain user named User1 has been locked out by NPS1.

You need to unlock the User1 user account on NPS1.

What should you use?

- A. the Netsh tool
- B. the Network Policy Server console
- C. the Registry Editor
- D. the Routing and Remote Access console

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 142**

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to enable access-based enumeration (ABE) on a shared folder.

Which console should you use?

- A. Disk Management
- B. File Server Resource Manager
- C. Share and Storage Management
- D. Storage Explorer

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 143**

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You have a shared folder named Data that is located on the C drive. The permissions for the Data folder are configured as shown in the following table.

Group name	NTFS permission	Share permission
Group1	Read	Read
Group2	Modify	Change
Group3	Full control	Read

A user named User1 is a member of Group1 and Group3.

User1 reports that she cannot upload files to the share. You need to ensure that User1 can upload files to C:

\Data. The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to all users.  
What should you do?

- A. Add User1 to Group2.
- B. Remove User1 from Group1.
- C. Assign the Change share permission to Group1.
- D. Assign the Change share permission to Group3.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 144**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a member server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You have a folder named Data that is located on the C drive. The folder has the default NTFS permissions configured.

A support technician shares C:\Data by using the File Sharing Wizard and specifies the default settings.

Users report that they cannot access the shared folder. You need to ensure that all domain users can access the share.

What should you do?

- A. Enable access-based enumeration (ABE) on the share.
- B. Assign the Read NTFS permission to the Domain Users group.
- C. From the Network and Sharing Center, enable public folder sharing.
- D. From the File Sharing Wizard, configure the Read permission level for the Domain Users group.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 145**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run Windows 7.

You discover that users can use Encrypting File System (EFS) when the smart cards on their computers are removed.

You need to prevent the users from accessing EFS-encrypted files when their smart cards are removed.

From the EFS properties, you click Require a smart card for EFS.

What should you do next?

- A. Set the Elliptic Curve Cryptography to Allow.
- B. Set the Elliptic Curve Cryptography to Require.
- C. Disable the Allow delegating saved credentials setting.
- D. Disable the Create caching-capable user key from smart card option.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 146

Your network contains a server named Server1. Server1 is configured as a BranchCache server. The cache is located at D:\Branchcache. You need to remove all existing files and hashes from the cache. Which command should you run?

- A. hashgen.exe d d:\branchcache
- B. net.exe stop PeerDistSvc & net.exe start PeerDistSvc
- C. netsh.exe branchcache flush
- D. rd.exe d:\branchcache /s /q

**Correct Answer: C**

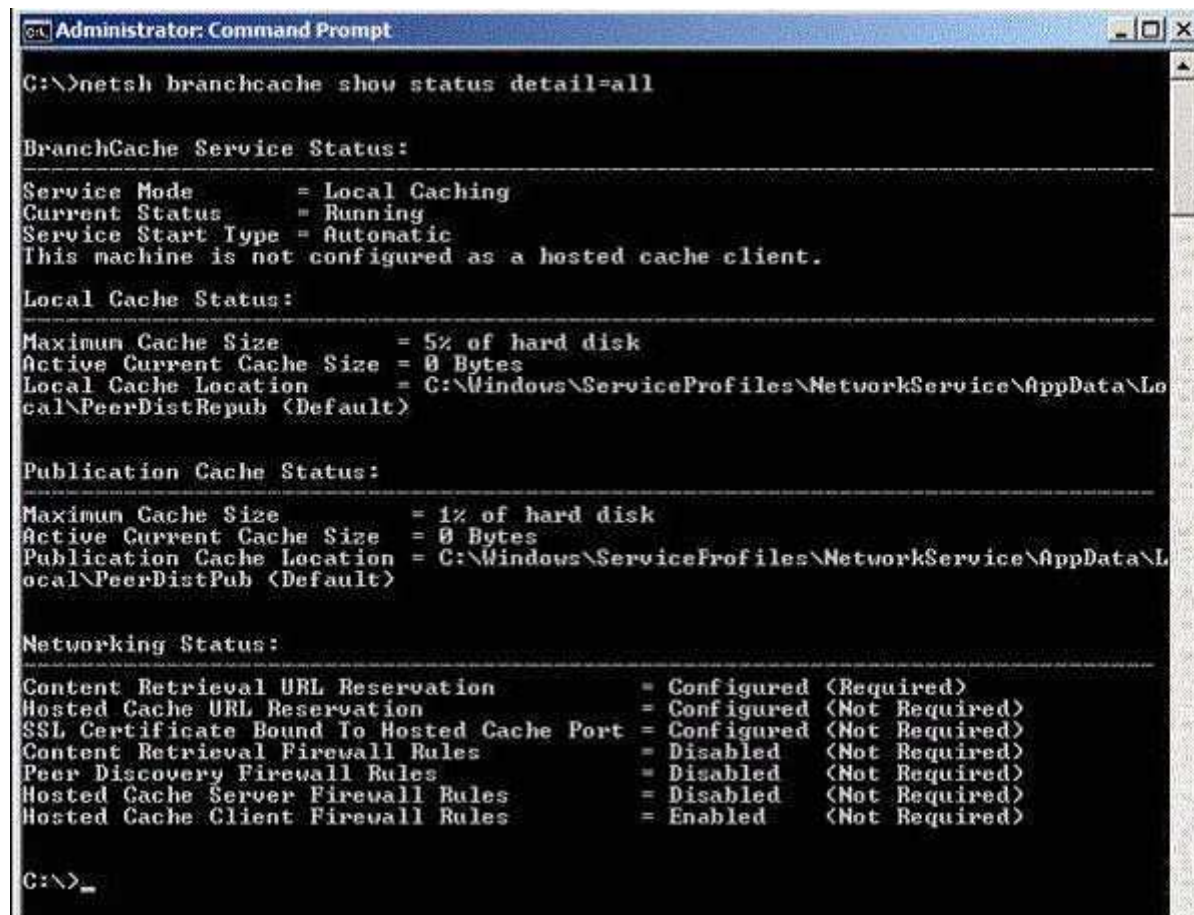
**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 147

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 is located in a branch office. You view the BranchCache configuration of Server1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\>netsh branchcache show status detail=all

BranchCache Service Status:
-----
Service Mode           = Local Caching
Current Status         = Running
Service Start Type     = Automatic
This machine is not configured as a hosted cache client.

Local Cache Status:
-----
Maximum Cache Size     = 5% of hard disk
Active Current Cache Size = 0 Bytes
Local Cache Location   = C:\Windows\ServiceProfiles\NetworkService\AppData\Local\PeerDistRepub (Default)

Publication Cache Status:
-----
Maximum Cache Size     = 1% of hard disk
Active Current Cache Size = 0 Bytes
Publication Cache Location = C:\Windows\ServiceProfiles\NetworkService\AppData\Local\PeerDistPub (Default)

Networking Status:
-----
Content Retrieval URL Reservation = Configured (Required)
Hosted Cache URL Reservation      = Configured (Not Required)
SSL Certificate Bound To Hosted Cache Port = Configured (Not Required)
Content Retrieval Firewall Rules  = Disabled (Not Required)
Peer Discovery Firewall Rules     = Disabled (Not Required)
Hosted Cache Server Firewall Rules = Disabled (Not Required)
Hosted Cache Client Firewall Rules = Enabled (Not Required)

C:\>
```

You need to ensure that client computers in the branch office retrieve cached files from Server1 only.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Install the BranchCache for Network Files role service.
- B. Install the Services for Network File System role service.
- C. Run netsh.exe branchcache set service mode=DISTRIBUTED.
- D. Run netsh.exe branchcache set service mode=HOSTEDSERVER.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 148

Your network contains the servers shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Server location	Server share
Server1	File server	Office1	Data1
Server2	File server	Office2	Data2

Office1 and Office2 connect to each other by using a WAN link. Users in Office2 frequently access the same set of files stored in Data1. You need to reduce the amount of file transfer traffic across the WAN link.

What should you add to Server1?

- A. the Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) feature
- B. the BranchCache feature
- C. the BranchCache for network files role service
- D. the Distributed File System (DFS) role service

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 149

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 is located in a branch office. You discover that users cannot obtain cached documents from Server1. The BranchCache configuration on Server1 is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\>netsh branchcache show status detail=all

BranchCache Service Status:
-----
Service Mode           = Hosted Cache Server
Client Authentication   = Domain Authentication
Current Status         = Stopped
Service Start Type     = Disabled
This machine is currently configured as a hosted cache server.

Local Cache Status:
-----
Maximum Cache Size     = 5% of hard disk
Local Cache Location   = C:\Windows\ServiceProfiles\NetworkService\AppData\Local\PeerDistRepub (Default)

Publication Cache Status:
-----
Maximum Cache Size     = 1% of hard disk
Publication Cache Location = C:\Windows\ServiceProfiles\NetworkService\AppData\Local\PeerDistPub (Default)

Networking Status:
-----
Content Retrieval URL Reservation = Configured (Required)
Hosted Cache URL Reservation      = Configured (Required)
SSL Certificate Bound To Hosted Cache Port = Configured (Required)
Content Retrieval Firewall Rules  = Enabled (Required)
Peer Discovery Firewall Rules     = Disabled (Not Required)
Hosted Cache Server Firewall Rules = Enabled (Required)
Hosted Cache Client Firewall Rules = Enabled (Not Required)

C:\>_
```

You need to ensure that Server1 hosts cached content for client computers in the branch office. What should you do?

- A. Enable Peer Discovery firewall rules.
- B. Set the Startup Type of the BranchCache service to Automatic, and then start the service.
- C. At the command prompt, run netsh.exe branchcache set service mode=DISTRIBUTED.
- D. At the command prompt, run netsh.exe branchcache set service mode=HOSTEDCLIENT.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 150

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 and Server2 are namespace servers for the \\contoso.com\DFS1 namespace.

You need to ensure that users only connect to the \\contoso.com\DFS1 namespace on Server1 if Server2 is unavailable.

How should you configure the \\contoso.com\DFS1 namespace?

- A. From the properties of the \\contoso.com\DFS1 namespace, modify the referrals settings.
- B. From the properties of the \\contoso.com\DFS1 namespace, modify the advanced settings.
- C. From the properties of the \\SERVER1\DFS1 namespace servers entry, modify the advanced settings.

D. From the properties of the \\SERVER2\DFS1 namespace servers entry, modify the advanced settings.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 151**

Your network contains a domain-based namespace named DFS1. DFS1 has Windows 2008 Server mode enabled.

You need to ensure that only files and folders in DFS1 that users have permissions to access are displayed. What should you do?

- A. Disable referrals.
- B. Modify the system access control list.
- C. Enable access-based enumeration (ABE).
- D. Modify the discretionary access control list.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 152**

Your company has a main office and a branch office.

The network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 is located in the main office. Server2 is located in the branch office. You have a domain-based namespace named \\contoso.com\DFS1. Server1 is configured as the namespace server for \\contoso.com\DFS1. \\contoso.com\DFS1 has a folder named Folder1. The folder targets for Folder1 are \\Server1\Folder1 and \\Server2\Folder1.

Users in the main office report that they view different content in Folder1 than users in the branch office. You need to ensure that the content in Folder1 is identical for all of the users. What should you do?

- A. Create a new replication group.
- B. Configure Server2 as a namespace server.
- C. From Server2, run dfsutil.exe cache domain.
- D. From Server2, run dfsutil.exe root forcesync \\contoso.com\DFS1.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 153**

Your network contains a Distributed File System (DFS) target folder named Folder1 that contains 100 GB of data.

You plan to create a new DFS replica of Folder1 on a server named Server2. You need to prestage the data in Folder1 on Server2. The solution must ensure that the amount of initial DFS replication traffic is minimized. Which tool should you use to prestage the Folder1 data?

- A. Dfscmd
- B. Dfsrmig
- C. Dfsutil
- D. Wbadmin

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 154**

Your network contains a domain-based Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named \\contoso.com\DFS1. You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that are configured as namespace servers for \\contoso.com\DFS1. You need to verify that the DFS namespace replicates successfully between Server1 and Server2. Which tool should you use?

- A. Dfscmd
- B. Dfsdiag
- C. Dfsrdiag
- D. Dfsutil

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 155**

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) is enabled for all drives. You need to perform a bare metal recovery of the server. What should you do first?

- A. From the BIOS, disable the Trusted Platform Module.
- B. From the BIOS, disable the processor's No Execute feature.
- C. Start the computer in Safe Mode.
- D. Start the computer from the Windows Server 2008 R2 installation media.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 156**

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server2 runs Windows Server 2008. You need to ensure that you can initiate a full server backup of Server2 from Server1. What should you do?

- A. Install Windows Server Backup on Server2.

- B. Upgrade Server2 to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- C. Add an exception to Windows Firewall on Server2.
- D. Add your user account to the Backup Operators group on Server2.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 157**

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to schedule backups of the server. The solution must ensure that multiple versions of the backup are available.

Which two possible backup locations should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. external hard disk
- B. internal hard disk
- C. optical media
- D. remote shared folder

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 158**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The disks on Server1 are configured as shown in the following table.

Disk name	Disk type
Disk 0	Internal hard disk drive
Disk 1	External hard disk drive
Disk 2	Virtual hard disk

You run the Backup Once wizard and discover that the option for Full Server backup is unavailable. You need to ensure that you can run a full server backup of Server1.

What should you do?

- A. Take Disk 1 offline.
- B. Take Disk 2 offline.
- C. Run the Set-WBPolicy cmdlet.
- D. Run Windows Server Backup as an Administrator.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 159**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to configure scheduled backups on Server1 to meet the following requirements:

- Maintain 60 days of backups.
- Minimize the performance impact on Server1 while a backup is running.

What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-WBPolicy cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-WBVssBackupOptions cmdlet.
- C. From the Backup Schedule Wizard, click the Backup to a volume option.
- D. From the Backup Schedule Wizard, click the Backup to hard disk that is dedicated for backups (recommended) option.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 160**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 deployed.

You schedule a backup of the server.

You discover that the Exchange Server 2010 transaction log files are purged during the backup. You need to prevent the Exchange Server 2010 transaction log files from being purged.

What should you do?

- A. From the properties of the backup, add an exclusion.
- B. From the properties of the backup, modify the VSS settings.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-WBFileSpec cmdlet.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-WBBackupTarget cmdlet.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 161**

Your network contains a file server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has File Server Resource Manager (FSRM) installed.

A file screen is created for a folder named Data. Data is located on the C drive. The file screen is configured to block files contained in the Audio and Video file group. You need to allow users in the sales department to upload video files to C:\Data\Sales.

What should you do?

- A. Create a file screen exception.
- B. Modify the Audio and Video file group.
- C. Implement an active file screen on C:\Data\Sales.
- D. Implement a passive file screen on C:\Data\Sales.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 162**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the File Services role installed.

You configure a file classification rule.

You discover that scanned documents stored as JPG files are not being classified. You need to ensure that all file classification rules apply to scanned documents.

What should you do?

- A. Enable the Windows TIFF IFilter feature.
- B. Modify the properties of the file classification rule.
- C. Modify the properties of the Windows Search Service.
- D. Install the Office 2007 System Converter: Microsoft Filter Pack.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 163**

Your network contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. On Server1, you create a disk quota for volume E that limits storage to 200 MB for all users. You need to ensure that a user named User1 can store files that are larger than 200 MB on volume

- A. What should you do?
- B. From a command prompt, run dirquota.exe.
- C. From Disk Management, create a new quota entry.
- D. From Windows Explorer, modify the security properties of the volume.
- E. From File Server Resource Manager, create a file screen exception.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 164**

Your network contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has a volume named E.

From the File Server Resource Manager console, you create a new quota for volume E. The quota is derived from the 100 MB limit quota template.

You need to prevent users from storing audio and video files on volume E.

What should you do?

- A. Create a file screen.
- B. Create a file management task.
- C. Modify the properties of the quota.
- D. Modify the properties of the Audio and Video Files file group.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 165**

Your network contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You have a folder named Folder1.

You need to ensure that files in Folder1 that are older than 365 days are automatically moved to an archive folder.

What should you create from the File Server Resource Manager console?

- A. a file group
- B. a file management task
- C. a file screen
- D. a quota

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 166**

Your network contains a print server named Server1. Server1 has three shared printers named Printer1, Printer2, and Printer3. Each shared printer uses a different driver. You need to ensure that if Printer1 causes an exception, users can still print to Printer2 and Printer3.

What should you do?

- A. Add a driver filter.
- B. Add a printer filter.
- C. Modify the print processor options.
- D. Modify the driver isolation settings.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 167**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain.

You have a print server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You deploy a new print device and create a shared printer. You need to ensure that only members of a group named Marketing can print color documents on the new print device. All other users must only be able to print black and white documents on the new print device.

What should you do?

- A. Create a printer port.
- B. Create a second shared printer.
- C. Modify the Active Directory printer object.
- D. Modify the properties of the shared printer.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 168**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a print server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to ensure that users can locate all shared printers on Server1 by using Active Directory.

What should you do from Server1?

- A. Run the pubprn.vbs script.
- B. Run dism.exe.
- C. Run the Set-ADObject cmdlet.
- D. Modify the Print Server properties.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 169**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two print servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2.

Server1 has a printer named Printer1. Server2 has a printer named Printer2. Both printers use the same driver. The print device for Printer1 fails.

You need to ensure that the print jobs in the Printer1 queue are printed.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the Ports settings of Printer1.
- B. Modify the Sharing settings of Printer1.
- C. Run the Printer Migration tool.
- D. Run the Remove-Job and Copy-Item cmdlets.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

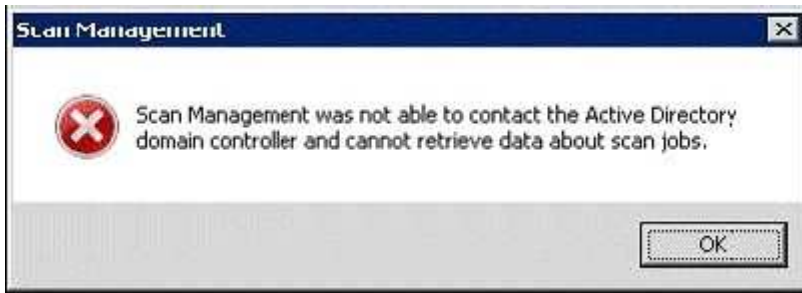
**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 170**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the domain and the functional level of the forest are Windows Server 2003. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

You have a member server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 named Server1. You install the Distributed Scan Server role service on Server1.

From the Scan Management console, you attempt to add a scan process and you receive the following error.



You need to ensure that you can add a scan process.  
What should you do?

- A. Install the Fax Server role.
- B. Install the Print Server role service.
- C. Update the Active Directory schema.
- D. Set the functional level of the forest to Windows Server 2008.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 171

Your network contains a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server. All computers on the network are configured to download and install updates once a week.

You need to deploy a critical update to a WSUS client as soon as possible.

Which command should you run?

- A. `dism.exe /online /check-apppatch`
- B. `gpupdate.exe /force`
- C. `secedit.exe /refreshpolicy`
- D. `wuaclt.exe /detectnow`

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 172

Your network contains a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server named Server1. Server1 provides updates to client computers in two sites named Site1 and Site2. A WSUS computer group named Group1 is configured for automatic approval. You need to ensure that new client computers in Site2 are automatically added to Group1. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Create a new automatic approval update rule.
- B. Modify the Computers Options in the Update Services console.
- C. Modify the Automatic Approvals options in the Update Services console.
- D. Configure a Group Policy object (GPO) that enables client-side targeting.

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 173**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server named Server1. A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 configures all computers in the domain to use Server1 for Windows Update. You add a new Windows 7 computer named Computer1 to the domain. From the Update Services console, you discover that Computer1 is not listed as a member of any computer groups.

You verify that GPO1 is applied to Computer1.

You need to ensure that Computer1 is available in the Update Services console.

What should you do?

- A. On Computer1, run wuaclt.exe /detectnow.
- B. On Computer1, run wuaclt.exe /reportnow.
- C. On Server1, run wsusutil.exe reset.
- D. On Server1, run wsusutil.exe listinactiveapprovals.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 174**

Your network contains a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server. A Group Policy object (GPO) configures all WSUS client computers to detect updates hourly and install updates weekly.

You download a critical update.

You need to ensure that the WSUS client computers install the critical update during the next detection interval.

What should you do?

- A. From the client computers, run wuaclt.exe /force.
- B. From the client computers, run gpupdate.exe /force.
- C. From the server, configure the deadline settings.
- D. From the server, configure the Synchronization Schedule options.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 175**

Your network contains a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server. You need to ensure that the WSUS server automatically downloads service packs.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Automatic Approvals options, modify the Update Rules list.
- B. From the Automatic Approvals options, modify the Advanced settings.
- C. From the Products and Classifications options, modify the Products settings.

D. From the Products and Classifications options, modify the Classifications settings.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 176**

Your network contains a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) Server infrastructure that has three servers named WSUS1, WSUS2, and WSUS3. WSUS2 is a downstream replica server of WSUS1.

WSUS3 is a downstream replica server of WSUS2.

You need to ensure that the Update Services console on WSUS2 only displays computers that receive updates from WSUS2.

What should you configure on WSUS2?

- A. downstream servers
- B. Personalization
- C. reporting rollup
- D. synchronizations

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 177**

Your network contains a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server named Server1. You need to configure all WSUS client computers to download approved updates directly from the Microsoft Update servers. The solution must ensure that all WSUS client computers report successful installation of updates to Server1. What should you do?

- A. From Active Directory, deploy a Group Policy object (GPO).
- B. From Server1, modify the Update Source and Proxy options.
- C. From Server1, modify the Update Files and Languages options.
- D. From the WSUS client computers, modify the local computer policy.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 178**

Your network contains two Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) servers named Server1 and Server2.

Server1 is a member of a domain named contoso.com. Server2 is a standalone server. Server2 is configured as an autonomous downstream server. You need to ensure that all updates approved on Server1 are automatically approved on Server2.

Which options should you modify?

- A. Automatic Approvals
- B. Products and Classifications

- C. Synchronization Schedule
- D. Update Source and Proxy Server

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 179**

Your network contains a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server. You have an organizational unit (OU) named Sales. The Sales OU contains all of the computer objects for the sales department. You enable client-side targeting for the Sales OU and set the target group name to Sales-Computers.

You restart a sales computer.

You discover that the computer is not added to the Sales-Computer computer group in WSUS. You need to ensure that all sales computers are added to the Sales-Computers group.

Which options should you configure?

- A. Automatic Approvals
- B. Computers
- C. Personalization
- D. Products and Classifications

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 180**

You create a Data Collector Set (DCS).

You need prevent the DCS from logging data if the server has less than 1 GB of available disk space.

What should you do?

- A. Create a passive file screen.
- B. Create an active file screen.
- C. Modify the Data Manager settings of the DCS.
- D. Modify the Stop Conditions settings of the DCS.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 181**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You discover that the server unexpectedly shut down several times during the past week. You need to identify what caused the shutdowns and which software was recently installed.

What should you click from Action Center?

- A. Maintenance, and then View reliability history
- B. Troubleshooting, and then Programs



- C. Troubleshooting, and then System and Security
- D. Troubleshooting, and then View history

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 182**

You need to document the following configurations of a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2:

System services

Startup programs

Hardware configuration

Current CPU, network, disk, and memory utilization

Which command should you run?

- A. mrinfo.exe localhost
- B. msinfo32.exe
- C. perfmon.exe /report
- D. systeminfo.exe

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 183**

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to create a script to identify known configuration issues.

What should you include in the script?

- A. the Get-BPAModel cmdlet
- B. the Invoke-BPAModel cmdlet
- C. the Mrinfo tool
- D. the Systeminfo tool

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 184**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to identify which processes perform the most disk writes and disk reads per second.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Disk Management
- B. Reliability Monitor
- C. Resource Monitor
- D. Storage Explorer

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 185**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You have a user named User1.

You need to ensure that User1 can schedule Data Collector Sets (DCSs) on Server1. The solution must minimize the number of rights assigned to User1.

What should you do?

- A. Add User1 to the Performance Log Users group.
- B. Add User1 to the Performance Monitor Users group.
- C. Assign the Profile single process user right to User1.
- D. Assign the Bypass traverse checking user right to User1.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 186**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to ensure that an administrator is notified by e-mail if the Event Viewer logs any error.

What should you do from the Event Viewer console?

- A. Create a custom view, and then click the Filter Current Custom View action.
- B. Create a custom view, and then click the Attach Task to This Custom View action.
- C. From the System log, click the Filter Current Log action.
- D. From the System log, select an Error event, and then click the Attach Task to This Event action.

**Correct Answer:** B

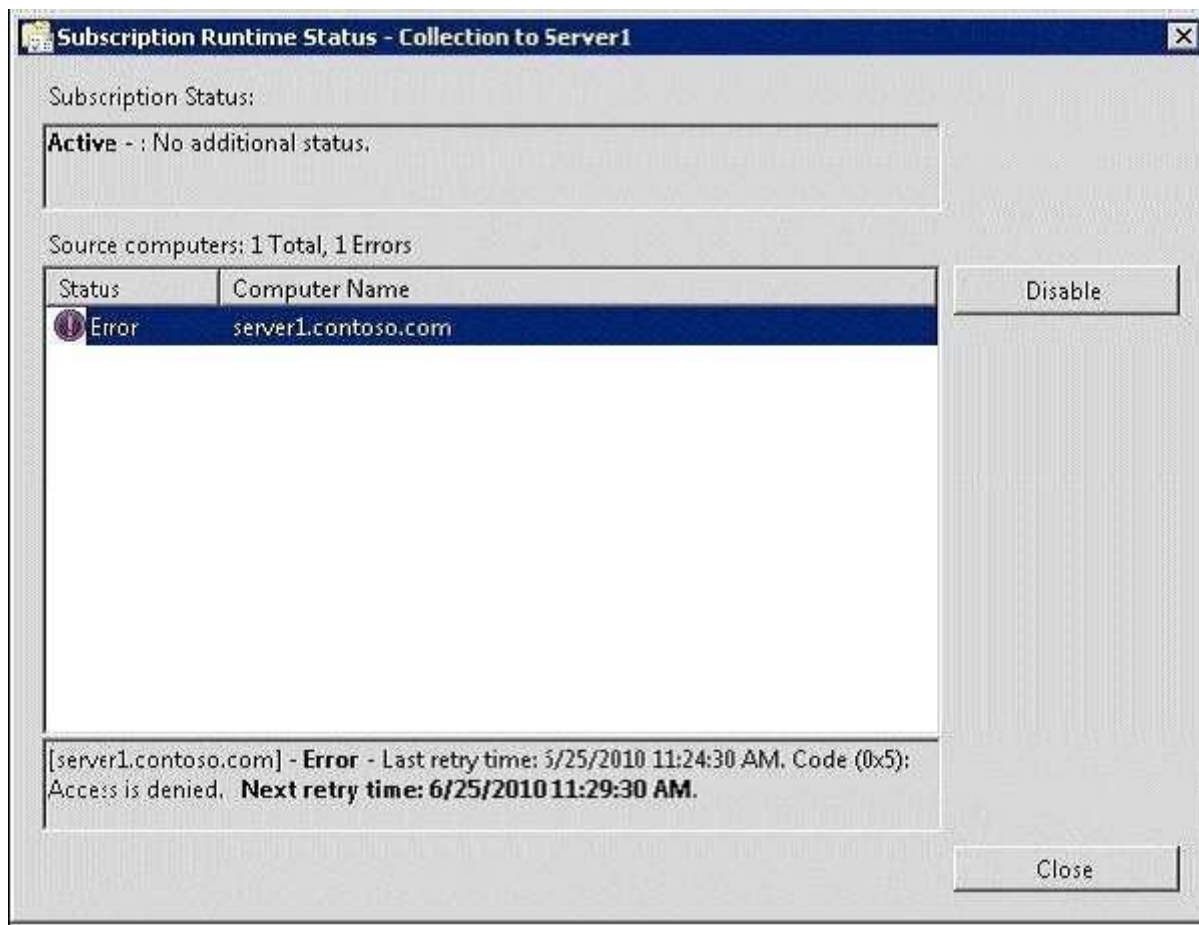
**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 187**

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. From Server1, you create a collector-initiated subscription that uses Server2 as a source computer. You verify the event subscription and discover the error message shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that the subscription collection runs successfully.  
What should you do?

- A. On Server1, run winrm quickconfig.
- B. On Server2, run winrm quickconfig.
- C. From the properties of the subscription, modify the User Account options.
- D. From the properties of the subscription, modify the Protocol and Port options.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 188

Your network contains a DNS server named DNS1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to be notified by e-mail if the DNS service logs errors or warnings. The solution must minimize the number of e-mail notifications you receive.  
What should you do?

- A. Create an alert in Performance Monitor.
- B. Run the Configure a DNS Server Wizard.
- C. Select the DNS Server log from Event Viewer and attach a task to the log.
- D. Create a custom view from Event Viewer and attach a task to the custom view.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 189**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You have a user named User1.

You need to ensure that User1 can view the events in the Security event log. The solution must minimize the number of rights assigned to User1.

What should you do?

- A. In Event Viewer, filter the Security log.
- B. In Event Viewer, configure the properties of the Security log.
- C. In the Local Security Policy console, modify the Security Options.
- D. In the Registry Editor, add a Security Descriptor Definition Language (SDDL) value.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 190**

Your network contains 200 servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to archive the Security log for each server on a daily basis.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Netsh
- B. Secedit
- C. Wecutil
- D. Wevtutil

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 191**

You install a read-only domain controller (RODC) named RODC1. You need to ensure that a user named User1 can administer RODC1. The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to User1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Active Directory Administrative Center
- B. Active Directory Users and Computers
- C. Dsadd
- D. Dsmgmt

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 192**

Your company has a main office and a branch office.

The network contains a single Active Directory domain. The main office contains a domain controller named DC1. You need to install a domain controller in the branch office by using an offline copy of the Active Directory database.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Ntdsutil tool, create an IFM media set.
- B. From the command prompt, run djoin.exe /loadfile.
- C. From Windows Server Backup, perform a system state backup.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the get-ADDomainController cmdlet.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 193**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to create multiple password policies for users in your domain.

What should you do?

- A. From the Active Directory Schema snap-in, create multiple class schema objects.
- B. From the ADSI Edit snap-in, create multiple Password Setting objects.
- C. From the Security Configuration Wizard, create multiple security policies.
- D. From the Group Policy Management snap-in, create multiple Group Policy objects.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 194**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. On Server1, you create an Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) instance named Instance1.

You connect to Instance1 by using ADSI Edit.

You run the Create Object wizard and you discover that there is no User object class. You need to ensure that you can create user objects in Instance1.

What should you do?

- A. Run the AD LDS Setup Wizard.
- B. Modify the schema of Instance1.
- C. Modify the properties of the Instance1 service.
- D. Install the Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT).

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 195**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. A DHCP server is deployed on the network and configured to provide IPv6 prefixes. You need to ensure that when you monitor network traffic, you see the interface identifiers derived from the Extended Unique Identifier (EUI)-64 address.

Which command should you run?

- A. netsh.exe interface ipv6 set global addressmaskreply=disabled
- B. netsh.exe interface ipv6 set global dhcpmediasense=enabled
- C. netsh.exe interface ipv6 set global randomizeidentifiers=disabled
- D. netsh.exe interface ipv6 set privacy state=enabled

**Correct Answer: C**

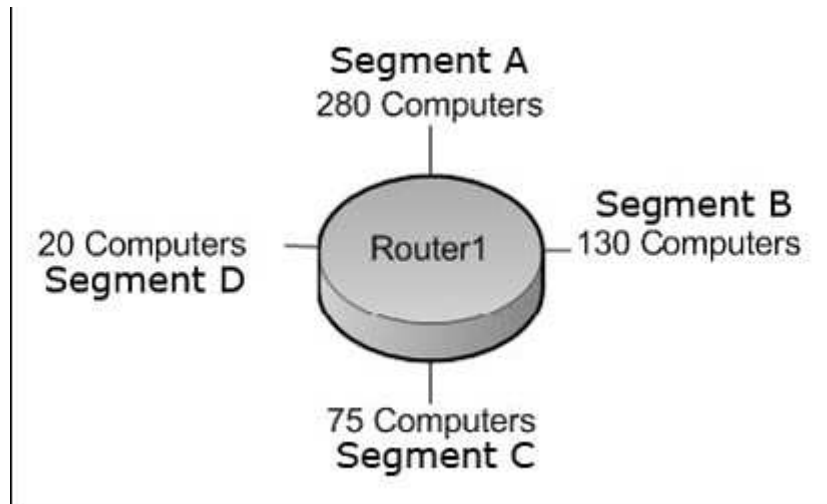
**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 196**

Your company is designing its public network. The network will use an IPv4 range of 131.107.40.0/22. The network must be configured as shown in the following exhibit.



You need to configure subnets for each segment.  
Which network addresses should you assign?

- A. Segment A: 131.107.40.0/23  
Segment B: 131.107.42.0/24  
Segment C: 131.107.43.0/25  
Segment D: 131.107.43.128/27
- B. Segment A: 131.107.40.0/25  
Segment B: 131.107.40.128/26  
Segment C: 131.107.43.192/27  
Segment D: 131.107.43.224/30

- C. Segment A: 131.107.40.0/23  
Segment B: 131.107.41.0/24  
Segment C: 131.107.41.128/25  
Segment D: 131.107.43.0/27
- D. Segment A: 131.107.40.128/23  
Segment B: 131.107.43.0/24  
Segment C: 131.107.44.0/25  
Segment D: 131.107.44.128/27

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 197**

Your company has computers in multiple locations that use IPv4 and IPv6. Each location is protected by a firewall that performs symmetric NAT.

You need to allow peer-to-peer communication between all locations.

What should you do?

- A. Configure dynamic NAT on the firewall.
- B. Configure the firewall to allow the use of Teredo.
- C. Configure a link local IPv6 address for the internal interface of the firewall.
- D. Configure a global IPv6 address for the external interface of the firewall.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 198**

Your company has four DNS servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Each server has a static IP address.

You need to prevent DHCP from assigning the addresses of the DNS servers to DHCP clients.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new scope for the DNS servers.
- B. Create a reservation for the DHCP server.
- C. Configure the 005 Name Servers scope option.
- D. Configure an exclusion that contains the IP addresses of the four DNS servers.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 199**

You have a DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to reduce the size of the DHCP database.

What should you do?

- A. From the DHCP snap-in, reconcile the database.
- B. From the folder that contains the DHCP database, run jetpack.exe dhcp.mdb temp.mdb.
- C. From the properties of the dhcp.mdb file, enable the File is ready for archiving attribute.
- D. From the properties of the dhcp.mdb file, enable the Compress contents to save disk space attribute.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 200**

Your network uses IPv4.

You install a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 at a branch office. The server is configured with two network interfaces.

You need to configure routing on the server at the branch office. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Install the Routing and Remote Access Services role service.
- B. Run the netsh ras ip set access ALL command.
- C. Run the netsh interface ipv4 enable command.
- D. Enable the IPv4 Router Routing and Remote Access option.

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 201**

Your network contains one Active Directory domain. You have a member server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to immediately disable all incoming connections to the server. What should you do?

- A. From the Services snap-in, disable the IP Helper.
- B. From the Services snap-in, disable the Netlogon service.
- C. From Windows Firewall, enable the Block all connections option on the Public Profile.
- D. From Windows Firewall, enable the Block all connections option on the Domain Profile.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 202**

Your company has a single Active Directory forest that has six domains. All DNS servers in the forest run Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to ensure that all public DNS queries are channeled through a single-caching-only DNS server. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Disable the root hints.



- B. Enable BIND secondaries.
- C. Configure a forwarder to the caching DNS server.
- D. Configure a GlobalNames host (A) record for the hostname of the caching DNS server.

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 203

Your company has a single Active Directory forest that has an Active Directory domain named na.contoso.com. A server named Server1 runs the DNS Server server role. You notice stale resource records in the na.contoso.com zone. You have enabled DNS scavenging on Server1. Three weeks later, you notice that the stale resource records remain in na.contoso.com. You need to ensure that the stale resource records are removed from na.contoso.com. What should you do?

- A. Stop and restart the DNS Server service on Server1.
- B. Enable DNS scavenging on the na.contoso.com zone.
- C. Run the dnscmd Server1 /AgeAllRecords command on Server1.
- D. Run the dnscmd Server1 /StartScavenging command on Server1.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 204

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The company network has two WINS servers. You have an application that requires NetBIOS name resolution. The WINS servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Location	Server name	IP address
Main office	DC1	10.1.0.23
Branch office	DC2	10.6.0.254

You discover that the WINS addresses on all client computers in both offices are configured in the following order of use:

10.1.0.23

10.6.0.254

You reconfigure the WINS addresses on all client computers in the branch office in the following order of use:

10.6.0.254

10.1.0.23

After the reconfiguration, users in the branch office are unable to connect to the servers that are located in the main office.

You need to restore name resolution in the branch office.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the burst handling option on DC2.
- B. Configure DC1 and DC2 as WINS push/pull replication partners.

- C. In the WINS server properties on DC1, increase the Renew interval setting to 1 day.
- D. In the WINS server properties on DC2, increase the Renew interval setting to 1 day.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 205**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine (VM) named VM1.

You take a snapshot of VM1 at 05:00 and at 19:00.

You use Hyper-V Manager to delete the snapshot taken at 05:00. You need to ensure that the files created by the 05:00 snapshot are deleted from the hard disk on Server1.

What should you do?

- A. At the command prompt, run the rmdir.exe command.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Remove-Item cmdlet.
- C. From the Hyper-V Manager console, shut down VM1.
- D. From the Hyper-V Manager console, right-click VM1 and click Revert.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 206**

You manage a new server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You plan to install the Streaming Media Services server role on the server.

Users will access content on the new server by using Windows Media Player for Windows 7 and Windows Media Player for Mac.

You need to install the Streaming Media Services server role on the server to support both media players.

What should you do?

- A. Install Session Initiation Protocol (SIP).
- B. Install Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP).
- C. Install Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP).
- D. Install RPC over HTTPS.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 207**

Your company, Contoso, Ltd., has a main office and a branch office. The offices are connected by a WAN link. Contoso has an Active Directory forest that contains a single domain named ad.contoso.com.

The ad.contoso.com domain contains one domain controller named DC1 that is located in the main office. DC1 is configured as a DNS server for the ad.contoso.com DNS zone. This zone is configured as a standard primary zone.

You install a new domain controller named DC2 in the branch office. You install DNS on DC2. You need to ensure that the DNS service can update records and resolve DNS queries in the event that a WAN link fails. What should you do?

- A. Create a new stub zone named ad.contoso.com on DC2.
- B. Configure the DNS server on DC2 to forward requests to DC1.
- C. Create a new secondary zone named ad.contoso.com on DC2.
- D. Convert the ad.contoso.com zone on DC1 to an Active Directory-integrated zone.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

## Exam C

### QUESTION 1

Your network contains a server named Server1 that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. You configure the incoming e-mail settings to use the SharePoint Directory Management service to create distribution groups and contacts in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. You need to ensure that e-mail distribution groups created from SharePoint are automatically created in OU1. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, create a new trust relationship.
- B. From Central Administration, modify the Directory Management Service Approval List.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, delegate permissions to the SharePoint 2010 Timer service account in OU1.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, delegate permissions to the SharePoint Central Administration v4 application pool identity in OU1.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 2

Your network contains a server named Server1 that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. You install the Office Web Apps Feature on Server1.

You need to ensure that users can use their Web browsers to open the Microsoft Office Word documents stored in the SharePoint site collections.

What should you do first?

- A. Activate the Office Web Apps Feature.
- B. Install the Office File Converter Pack on Server1.
- C. Install Microsoft Office Professional 2010 on Server1.
- D. Create a new Web application named Office Web Apps.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 3

Your network contains a server farm that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed.

You need to ensure that users can receive SMS alerts.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the User Alerts settings.
- B. Configure the Send To Connections.
- C. Modify the Outgoing E-Mail Settings.
- D. Modify the Mobile Accounts Settings.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 4**

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 is an SMTP server. Server2 has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. On Server2, you configure Server1 as an outbound e-mail server. You discover that users never receive e-mail alerts and invitations. You need to ensure that users receive e-mail alerts and invitations.

What should you do?

- A. On Server1, modify the relay restrictions.
- B. On Server1, modify the connection control settings.
- C. On Server2, create a Send To Connection.
- D. On Server2, modify the Mobile Account Settings.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 5**

Your network contains a server farm that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. The farm contains two Web applications named WebApp1 and WebApp2. You need to ensure that WebApp1 is enabled for outgoing e-mail.

What should you configure on WebApp1?

- A. the General settings
- B. the Manage Features
- C. the Service Connections settings
- D. the User Policy

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 6**

Your network contains a server that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. You need to configure the incoming e-mail settings to use the Automatic settings mode.

What should you do first?

- A. Configure the outgoing e-mail settings.
- B. Configure the Message Queuing feature.
- C. Install the SMTP Server feature.
- D. Install the Message Queuing Triggers feature.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 7

Your network contains a server named Server1 that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. Server1 contains a Web application named WebApp1.

You activate the Office Web Apps Feature on WebApp1.

When users open Microsoft Office Word documents from WebApp1, the documents open in Word. You need to ensure that when users open Word documents from WebApp1, the documents open in a Web browser. What should you do?

- A. Deactivate the OpenInClient feature.
- B. Run the Set-SPWebApplication cmdlet.
- C. Restart the SharePoint 2010 User Code Host service.
- D. Recycle the SharePoint Web Services Root application pool.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



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### QUESTION 8

You install the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) role on a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

When you attempt to upload spanned image files to the WDS server, you receive an error message. You need to ensure that the image files can be uploaded.

What should you do?

- A. Grant the Authenticated Users group Full Control on the \REMINST directory.
- B. Run the wdsutil /Convert command at the command prompt on the WDS server.
- C. Run the wdsutil /Export command at the command prompt to export \*.swm files to one destination \*.wim on the WDS server.
- D. Run the wdsutil /add-image /imagefile:\\server\share\sources\install.wim /image type:install command for each component file individually at the command prompt on the WDS server.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 9

Your company has four regional offices. You install the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) role on the network.

Your company creates three images for each office. There are a total of 12 images for the company. The images will be used as standard images for workstations. You deploy the images by using WDS. You need to ensure that each administrator can view only the images for his or her regional office.

What should you do?

- A. Create a global group for each regional office and place the computers in the appropriate global group.
- B. Create an organizational unit (OU) for each regional office and place the computers in the appropriate OU.
- C. Place all images into a single image group on the WDS server. Grant each administrator permissions to the image group.
- D. Place each regional office into a separate image group on the WDS server. Grant each administrator permissions to his or her regional office's image group.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 10**

You install the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) role on a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You plan to install Windows 7 on a computer that does not support Preboot Execution Environment (PXE). You have a Windows 7 image that is stored on the WDS server. You need to start the computer and install the image that is stored on the WDS server. What should you create?

- A. a capture image
- B. a CD-ROM that contains PXE drivers
- C. a discover image
- D. an install image

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 11**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. You have a server named KMS1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You install and configure Key Management Service (KMS) on KMS1. You plan to deploy Windows Server 2008 R2 on 10 new servers. You install the first two servers. The servers fail to activate by using KMS1. You need to activate the new servers by using the KMS server. What should you do first?

- A. Complete the installation of the remaining eight servers.
- B. Configure Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) exceptions in Windows Firewall on the new servers.
- C. Install Volume Activation Management Tool (VAMT) on the KMS server and configure Multiple Activation Key (MAK) Proxy Activation.
- D. Install Volume Activation Management Tool (VAMT) on the KMS server and configure Multiple Activation Key (MAK) Independent Activation.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 12**

Your company has a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2008 R2.

The DNS Server server role is installed on two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. Both DNS servers host Active Directory-integrated zones that are configured to allow the most secure updates only.

DC1 has Key Management Service (KMS) installed and activated. You discover that the service locator records from the contoso.com zone hosted on DC1 and DC2 are missing.

You need to force registration of the KMS service locator records in the contoso.com zone.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the contoso.com zone to accept non-secure updates.
- B. On DC1 at the command prompt, run the slmgr.vbs rearm script.
- C. On DC1 at the command prompt, run the net stop slsvc command, and then run the net start slsvc command.
- D. On DC2 at the command prompt, run the net stop netlogon command, and then run the net start netlogon command.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 13**

Your company has a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain has two domain controllers and 60 member servers. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. One of the domain controllers has Key Management Service (KMS) installed and activated. All servers use KMS auto-discovery to find the KMS server. You need to change the port used by KMS from its default port to port 12200. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Restart the slsvc service on the KMS server.
- B. Restart the DNS Server service on the KMS server.
- C. On the KMS server at the command prompt, run the slmgr.vbs skms KMSServer: 12200 command.
- D. On the client computers at the command prompt, run the slmgr.vbs skms KMSServer: 12200 command.

**Correct Answer: AC**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 14**

Your company has a server named VS1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and Hyper-V. You want to create eight virtual servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2 and configure the virtual servers as an Active Directory forest for testing purposes. You discover that VS1 has only 30 GB of free hard disk space. You need to install the eight new virtual servers on VS1. What should you do? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

**Build List and Reorder:**



Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div> <div>▲</div> <div>▼</div> </div> <div></div>	<div>Create eight virtual servers with a dynamically expanded virtual hard disk attached</div> <div>Install Windows Server 2008</div> <div>Create a virtual server that has 10 GB fixed-sized virtual hard disk</div> <div>Activate undo disks on all virtual servers</div> <div>Create eight virtual servers with a differencing virtual hard disk attached</div> <div>Create eight differencing virtual hard disks</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

**Correct Answer:**

Create a virtual server that has 10 GB fixed-sized virtual hard disk

Install Windows Server 2008

Create eight differencing virtual hard disks

Create eight virtual servers with a differencing virtual hard disk attached

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 15

Your company has a server named VS1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and Hyper-V. The VS1 server hosts 10 virtual servers.

A virtual server named VS-DB has one 64-GB fixed-size virtual hard disk (VHD). The VHD file name is disk1.vhd.

You discover that VS-DB utilizes only 5 GB of the VHD. You turn off the VS-DB virtual server and want to regain the unused disk space on the VS1 physical server.

You need to configure VS-DB to make the disk1.vhd file as small as possible. What should you do? (To answer, move the appropriate tasks from the list of tasks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Answer Area

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div> <div> <div>▲</div> <div>▼</div> </div> <div></div> </div>	<div>Create a new difference VHD file named disk2.vhd that has disk1.vhd as a parent disk</div> <div>Compact the disk2.vhd file</div> <div>Delete the disk1.vhd file. Rename the disk2.vhd to disk1.vhd</div> <div>Convert the disk1.vhd file to a new dynamically expanding VHD file named disk2.vhd</div> <div>Convert the disk2.vhd file to a new fixed-sized VHD file named disk1.vhd</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

**Correct Answer:**

Convert the disk1.vhd file to a new dynamically expanding VHD file named disk2.vhd

Compact the disk2.vhd file

Delete the disk1.vhd file. Rename the disk2.vhd to disk1.vhd

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 16

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Hyper-V server role installed. You create a new virtual machine and perform an installation of Windows Server 2003 on the virtual machine. You configure the virtual machine to use the physical network card of the host server. You notice that you are unable to access network resources from the virtual machine. You need to ensure that the virtual host can connect to the physical network. What should you do?

- A. On the host server, install the Microsoft Loopback adapter.
- B. On the host server, enable the Multipath I/O feature.
- C. On the virtual machine, install the Microsoft Loopback adapter.
- D. On the virtual machine, install Microsoft Hyper-V Integration Components.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 17

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Hyper-V server role installed. You need to merge a differencing disk and a parent disk. What should you do?

- A. Edit the parent disk.
- B. Inspect the parent disk.
- C. Edit the differencing disk.
- D. Inspect the differencing disk.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 18**

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.? You create a new virtual machine.

You need to configure the virtual machine to meet the following requirements:

- Allow network communications between the virtual machine and the host system.
- Prevent communications to other network servers.

What should you do first?

- A. Install the Microsoft Loopback Adapter.
- B. Create a new Virtual Network.
- C. Enable Internet Connection Sharing (ICS).
- D. Set the Connection to None for the network interface card.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 19**

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise. Both servers have the Failover Clustering feature installed. You configure the servers as a two-node cluster. The cluster nodes are named NODE1 and NODE2.

You have an application named PrintService that includes a print spooler resource. You need to configure the cluster to automatically return the PrintService application to NODE1 after a failover.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Set the Period (hours) option to 0 in the properties of the print spooler resource.
- B. Move NODE1 to the top of the list of preferred owners for the PrintService application.
- C. Enable the Allow Failback and Immediate options for the PrintService application.
- D. Disable the If restart is unsuccessful, failover all resources in this server or application option in the properties of the print spooler resource.

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 20**

Your company named Contoso, Ltd. has a two-node Network Load Balancing cluster. The cluster is intended to provide high availability and load balancing for only the intranet Web site. The name of the cluster is web.contoso.com.

You discover that Contoso users can see the Network Load Balancing cluster in the network neighborhood and can connect to various services by using the web.contoso.com name. The web.contoso.com Network Load Balancing cluster is configured with only one port rule. You need to configure the web.contoso.com Network Load Balancing cluster to accept only HTTP traffic.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Log on to one of the cluster nodes and run the wlbs disable all command.
- B. Open the Network Load Balancing Clusters console and delete the default port rules.
- C. Open the Network Load Balancing Clusters console and create a new Allow rule for TCP port 80.
- D. Open the Network Load Balancing Clusters console and change the default port rule to a disabled port range rule.

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 21

Your company named Contoso, Ltd. has a Network Load Balancing cluster named nlb.contoso.com. The cluster hosts are named WEB1 and WEB2. The cluster is configured with a single port rule that evenly distributes HTTP traffic between both hosts.

You need to configure WEB2 to handle all HTTPS traffic for nlb.contoso.com. You must retain the even distribution of HTTP traffic between WEB1 and WEB2. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. In the properties for WEB2, change the Handling priority option for the TCP 443 port rule to the value of 1.
- B. In the properties for WEB1, change the Handling priority option for the TCP 443 port rule to the value of 0.
- C. In the properties for the cluster, create a new port rule for port TCP 443 that has the Filtering mode option set to Single host.
- D. In the properties for the cluster, create a new port rule for port TCP 443 that has the Filtering mode option set to Multiple host and the Affinity option set to the value of Single.

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 22

You have two servers named FC1 and FC2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise. Both servers have the Failover Clustering feature installed. You configure the servers as a two-node cluster. The cluster runs an application named APP1. Business hours for your company are 09:00 to 17:00. APP1 must be available during these hours. You configure FC1 as the preferred owner for APP1. You need to prevent failback of the cluster during business hours.

What should you do?

- A. Set the Period option to 8 hours in the Failover properties.
- B. Set the Allow failback option to allow failback between 17 and 9 hours in the Failover properties.
- C. Enable the Prevent failback option in the Failover properties.
- D. Enable the If resource fails, attempt restart on current node policy for all APP1 resources. Set the Maximum

restarts for specified period to 0.

**Correct Answer: B**

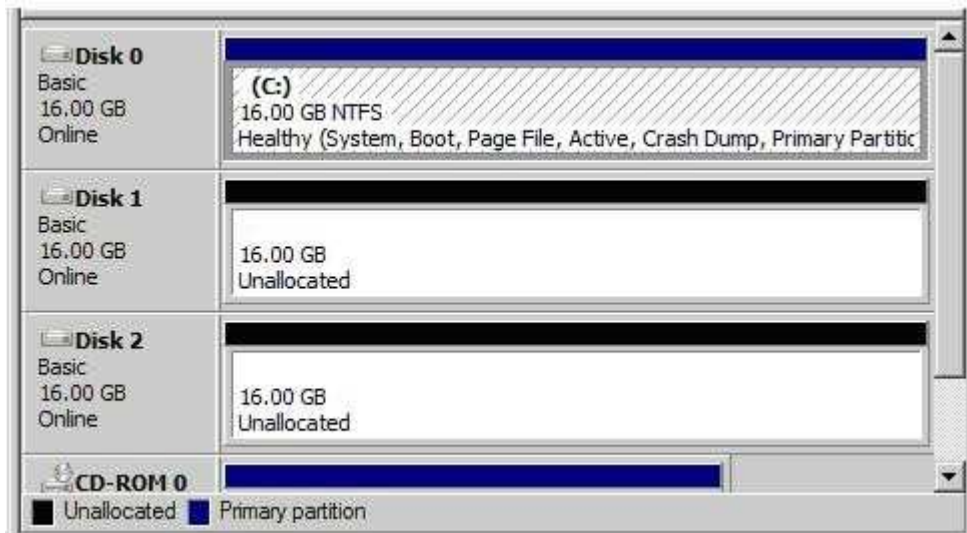
**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 23

Your company has a single Active Directory domain. All the servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You have a server named FS1 that has the File Services server role installed. The disks are configured as shown in the following exhibit.



You need to create a new drive volume to support data striping with parity. What should you do?

- A. Add another disk. Create a New RAID-5 Volume.
- B. Create a new Striped Volume by using Disk 1 and Disk 2.
- C. Create a New Mirrored Volume by using Disk 1 and Disk 2.
- D. Create a New Spanned Volume by using Disk 1 and Disk 2.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 24

Your company has a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You install an iSCSI storage area network (SAN) for a group of file servers. Corporate security policy requires that all data communication to and from the iSCSI SAN must be as secure as possible.

You need to implement the highest security available for communications to and from the iSCSI SAN. What should you do?

- A. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) to enable the System objects: Strengthen default permission of internal systems objects setting.

- B. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) to enable the System cryptography: Use FIPS compliant algorithms for encryption, hashing, and signing setting.
- C. Implement IPsec security in the iSCSI Initiator Properties. Set up inbound and outbound rules by using Windows Firewall.
- D. Implement mutual Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (MS-CHAPv2) authentication in the iSCSI Initiator Properties. Set up inbound and outbound rules by using Windows Firewall.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 25**

A server named Server2 runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The Remote Desktop Services server role is installed on Server2.

You plan to deploy an application on Server2. The application vendor confirms that the application can be deployed in a Remote Desktop Services environment. The application does not use Microsoft Windows Installer packages for installation. The application makes changes to the current user registry during installation.

You need to install the application to support multiple user sessions.

What should you do?

- A. Run the `mstsc /v:Server2 /admin` command from the client computer to log on to Server2. Install the application.
- B. Run the `change user /execute` command on Server2. Install the application and run the `change user /install` command on Server2.
- C. Run the `change user /install` command on Server2. Install the application and run the `change user /execute` command on Server2.
- D. Run the `change logon /disable` command on Server2. Install the application and run the `change logon /enable` command on Server2.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 26**

A server runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The Remote Desktop Services server role is installed on the server.

You deploy a new application on the server. The application creates files that have an extension of .xyz.

You need to ensure that users can launch the remote application from their computers by double-clicking a file that has the .xyz extension.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the Remote Desktop Connection Client on the users' computers to point to the server.
- B. Configure the application as a published application by using a Remote Desktop Program file.
- C. Configure the application as a published application by using a Microsoft Windows Installer package file.
- D. Configure the application as a published application by using a Remote Desktop Web Access Web site.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 27**

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access) installed.

Several line-of-business applications are available on the server by using RD Web Access.

You install a new application on the server.

You need to make the application available through RD Web Access.

What should you do?

- A. From the command prompt, run the mstsc.exe command and specify the /v parameter.
- B. From the RD Web Access Web site, specify the data source for RD Web Access.
- C. From RemoteApp Manager, add the application to the RemoteApp Programs list.
- D. From the Local Users and Groups snap-in, add the users to the TS Web Access Computers group.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 28**

You have a server that runs the Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) role service. Users need to connect remotely through the gateway to desktop computers located in their offices. You create a security group named Remote1 for the users who need to connect to computers in their offices.

You need to enable the users to connect to the RD Gateway.

What should you do?

- A. Add the Remote1 security group to the local remote desktop users group on the RD Gateway server.
- B. Create a connection authorization policy. Add the Remote1 security group and enable Device redirection.
- C. Create a resource authorization policy. Add the Remote1 security group and enable Users to connect to any resource.
- D. Create a Group Policy object and enable the Set RD Gateway authentication method properties to Ask for credentials, use Basic protocol. Apply the policy to the RD Gateway server.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 29**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. The company has a server named Server1 that has the Remote Desktop Services server role and the RD Web Access role service installed. The company has a server named Server2 that runs ISA Server 2006.

The company deploys the Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) role on a new server named Server3. The company wants to use ISA as the SSL endpoint for Remote Desktop connections. You need to configure the RD Gateway role on Server3 to use ISA 2006 on Server2.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the RD Gateway to use SSL HTTPS-HTTP bridging.
- B. Configure the Remote Desktop Connection Authorization Policy Store on Server3 to use Server2 as the Central Network Policy Server.
- C. Export the SSL certificate from Server2 and install the SSL certificate on Server3. Configure the RD

Gateway to use the SSL certificate from Server2.

- D. Export a self-signed SSL certificate from Server3 and install the SSL certificate on Server2.  
Configure the ISA service on Server2 to use the SSL certificate from Server3.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 30

Your company has an Active Directory domain. A server named Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The Remote Desktop Services server role and the RD Web Access role service are installed on Server1. You install the RD Gateway role service on Server1. You create the Remote Desktop connection authorization policy. Users report that they cannot connect to Server1. You need to ensure that users can connect to Server1. What should you do?

- A. Configure Network Access Protection (NAP) on Server1.
- B. Configure the Remote Desktop Resource Authorization Policy (RD RAP) on Server1.
- C. Create a Remote Desktop Group Policy object (GPO). Enable the Allow log on through Remote Desktop Services setting on the GPO. Link the GPO to the domain.
- D. Create a Remote Desktop Group Policy object (GPO). Enable the Set path for Remote Desktop Services Roaming User Profile setting on the GPO. Create an organization unit (OU) named RDSUsers. Link the GPO to the RDSUsers OU.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 31

Your network contains a server that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. You need to ensure that a user named User1 can use Windows PowerShell to back up SharePoint site collections. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Run the Add-SPShellAdmin cmdlet.
- B. Run the Start-SPAssignment cmdlet.
- C. Add User1 to the Farm Administrators group.
- D. Add User1 to the local Backup Operators group.

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 32

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. You create a new Web application named WebApp1. Webapp1 is configured to use a service account named Service1. You need to ensure that the password for Service1 is automatically changed every 30 days.



What should you modify from Central Administration?

- A. the Authentication Providers
- B. the Managed Accounts settings
- C. the Password Management Settings
- D. the Service Account settings

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 33

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed.

You create a new Web application named WebApp1.

You need to configure WebApp1 to meet the following requirements:

Internal users must be authenticated by using Kerberos authentication.

.

External users must be authenticated by using NTLM authentication.

.

What should you do first?

- A. Extend WebApp1.
- B. Modify the User Policy.
- C. Modify the Permissions Policy.
- D. Configure the Alternate Access Mappings.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 34

Your network contains a server that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. You create a new SharePoint site named Site1. You have a group named Group1. You need to grant Group1 access to Site1. Group1 must have the following permissions:

Add Items

Edit Items

Approve Items

The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to Group1.

Which permission level should you assign to Group1?

- A. Contribute
- B. Design
- C. Full Control
- D. Read

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 35**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. You configure Server1 to receive e-mail by using the Automatic settings mode. You discover that the e-mail-enabled libraries on Server1 receive e-mail from unauthorized SMTP servers. You need to ensure that Server1 only accepts e-mail from authorized SMTP servers. What should you configure?

- A. From the settings of the libraries, modify the permissions.
- B. From the settings of the libraries, modify the incoming e-mail settings.
- C. From Central Administration, modify the incoming e-mail settings.
- D. From Central Administration, modify the list of approved distribution groups.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 36**

You deploy a server that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. Users report that they cannot configure the Alert Me option for SharePoint documents. You need to ensure that users can create alerts. What should you modify from Central Administration?

- A. Configure Send To Connections
- B. Information Rights Management
- C. the Outgoing E-Mail Settings
- D. the Workflow Settings

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 37**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. A server named Server2 runs Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run Windows 7. You install the Remote Desktop Services server role, RD Web Access role service, and RD Gateway role service on Server2. You need to ensure that all client computers have compliant firewall, antivirus software, and antispyware. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Configure Network Access Protection (NAP) on a server in the domain.
- B. Add the Remote Desktop Services servers to the Windows Authorization Access domain local security group.
- C. Add the Remote Desktop Services client computers to the Windows Authorization Access domain local security group.
- D. Enable the Request clients to send a statement of health option in the Remote Desktop client access policy.

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 38**

You manage a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You install and test the Remote Desktop Services server role on Server2. You publish an application by using Remote Desktop Services. All users must connect to the Remote Desktop Services application by using the Remote Desktop Protocol. You install and configure the RD Gateway role service on Server2. You configure a default domain policy to enable the Enable Connection through RD Gateway setting. Users report that they cannot connect to the Remote Desktop Services application. You need to ensure that users can access the Remote Desktop Services application on the intranet and from the Internet.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the Enable Connection through RD Gateway Group Policy setting to Disabled.
- B. Configure the Set RD Gateway server address Group Policy and configure the IP address of the RD Gateway server. Link the Group Policy object (GPO) to the domain.
- C. Configure Server Authentication on the Remote Desktop Connection client to Always connect, even if server authentication fails for all users.
- D. Enable the Set RD Gateway server authentication method Group Policy to the Ask for credential, use NTLM protocol setting. Link the Group Policy object (GPO) to the domain.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 39**

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the RD Gateway role service installed. You need to provide a security group access to the RD Gateway server.

What should you do?

- A. Add the security group to the Remote Desktop Users group.
- B. Add the security group to the TS Web Access Computers group.
- C. Create and configure a Remote Desktop Resource Authorization Policy.
- D. Create and configure a Remote Desktop Connection Authorization Policy.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 40**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2008 R2. The RD Gateway role service is installed on a server named Server1. The Remote Desktop Services server role is installed on servers named Server2 and Server3. Server2 and Server3 are configured in a load balancing Remote Desktop Server farm named Farm1. You install and configure the RD Connection Broker service on a new server named Server4. You need to configure Server2 and Server3 to join the RD Connection Broker.

What should you do next?

- A. Configure Server2 and Server3 to use the RD Gateway role service to access RD Connection Broker.
- B. Create a new Group Policy object (GPO) that assigns Server4 to Server2 and Server3 as their connection broker server. Apply the GPO to Server2 and Server3.
- C. Configure a Group Policy object (GPO) to set the Set RD Gateway server address option in the Remote Desktop Services section to Server1. Apply the GPO to all client computers.
- D. Configure a Group Policy object (GPO) to set the Require secure RPC communications option in the Remote Desktop Services section to False. Apply the GPO to Server2 and Server3.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 41**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2008 R2. The RD Gateway role service is installed on a server named Server1. The Remote Desktop Services server role is installed on two servers named Server2 and Server3. Server2 and Server3 are configured in a load balancing Remote Desktop Services farm named Farm1. You deploy the RD Connection Broker service on a new server named Server4. You confirm that the RD Connection Broker works correctly. You deploy a hardware load balancing device to handle the load distribution to the Remote Desktop Services farm. The device has specialized support for remote desktop services and routing tokens. You discover that the RD Connection Broker no longer works correctly. You need to ensure that the RD Connection Broker works correctly. Which Group Policy object (GPO) should you create and apply to the Remote Desktop Server farm?

- A. A GPO that enables the Use IP Address Redirection policy setting in the RD Connection Broker section of the Remote Desktop Services Group Policy template.
- B. A GPO that disables the Use IP Address Redirection policy setting in the RD Connection Broker section of the Remote Desktop Services Group Policy template.
- C. A GPO that enables the Use RD Connection Broker load balancing policy setting in the RD Connection Broker section of the Remote Desktop Services Group Policy template.
- D. A GPO that disables the Use RD Connection Broker Load Balancing policy setting in the RD Connection Broker section of the Remote Desktop Services Group Policy template.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 42**

You have a Remote Desktop Services farm that contains several Remote Desktop Session Host Servers. You need to configure one of the Remote Desktop Session Host Servers as a dedicated redirector.? You configure the appropriate DNS records. What should you do next?

- A. From Remote Desktop Session Host Configuration, set the licensing mode to per user.
- B. From Remote Desktop Session Host Configuration, set the licensing mode to per device.
- C. From Remote Desktop Session Host Configuration, change the relative weight of the server to 50.
- D. From Remote Desktop Session Host Configuration, configure the server to deny new user logons.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 43**

You have four Remote Desktop Session Host Servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The Remote Desktop Session Host Servers are named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4. You install the Remote Desktop Connection Broker role service on Server1. You need to configure load balancing for the four Remote Desktop Session Host Servers. You must ensure that Server2 is the preferred server for Remote Desktop Services sessions.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Group Policy Management
- B. Remote Desktop Session Host Configuration
- C. Remote Desktop Connection Manager
- D. RD Gateway Manager

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 44**

You manage a member server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server runs the Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) role service.

You need to find out whether a user named User1 has ever connected to his office workstation through the RD Gateway server.

What should you do?

- A. View the events in the Monitoring folder from the RD Gateway Manager console.
- B. View the Event Viewer Security log.
- C. View the Event Viewer Application log.
- D. View the Event Viewer TerminalServices-Gateway log.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 45**

You manage a member server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Remote Desktop Services server role installed. Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) is installed on the server.

Users report performance degradation on the Remote Desktop Session Host Server. You monitor the server and notice that one user is consuming 100 percent of the processor time. You create a resource-allocation policy named Policy1 that limits each user to 30 percent of the total processor time. You observe no performance improvement.

You need to configure WSRM to enforce Policy1.

What should you do?

- A. Set Policy1 as the Profiling Policy.
- B. Set Policy1 as the Managing Policy.
- C. Restart the Remote Desktop Configuration service.

- D. Launch the WSRM application by using the user context of the Remote Desktop Session Host Server System account.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 46

You manage a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The Remote Desktop Services server role is installed on the server.

A Remote Desktop Services application runs on the server. Users report that the application stops responding. You monitor the memory usage on the server for a week. You discover that the application has a memory leak. A patch is not currently available. You create a new resource-allocation policy in Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM). You configure a Process Matching Criteria named TrackShip and select the application. You need to terminate the application when the application consumes more than half of the available memory on the server.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the resource-allocation policy and set the maximum working set limit option to half the available memory on the server. Set the new policy as a Profiling Policy.
- B. Configure the resource-allocation policy and set the maximum working set limit option to half the available memory on the server. Set the new policy as a Managing Policy.
- C. Configure the resource-allocation policy and set the maximum committed memory option to half the available memory on the server. Set the new policy as a Profiling Policy.
- D. Configure the resource-allocation policy and set the maximum committed memory option to half the available memory on the server. Set the new policy as a Managing Policy.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 47

You manage 20 servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The Remote Desktop Services server role and the Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) feature are installed on all the servers. You create and configure a resource-allocation policy that has the required custom settings on a server named TS01.

You need to configure the WSRM settings on all the servers to match the WSRM settings on TS01.

What should you do?

- A. Use the Windows Server Backup tool to back up only the System State data on TS01. Use the Windows Server Backup tool to restore the System State data on each server.
- B. Use the WSRM console on each server to enable the Accounting function. Configure the Remote WSRM accounting option to TS01 on each server.
- C. Use the WSRM console on TS01 to export the WSRM information to a shared folder. Use the WSRM console to import the WSRM information from the shared folder.
- D. Use the regedit tool to export the HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\WSRM registry key on TS01 to a shared folder. On each server, delete this registry key and use the regedit tool to import the registry key from the shared folder.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 48**

Your company has a Windows Server 2003 Active Directory domain. A server named Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The Remote Desktop Services server role is installed on Server1. A server named Server2 runs Windows Server 2003. The TS Licensing role service is installed on Server2. You need to configure the Remote Desktop Services Per User Client Access License (RD Per User CAL) tracking and reporting to work on both Server1 and Server2.

What should you do?

- A. Rename Server1 to have the same computer name as the domain and join it to a workgroup.
- B. Add Server1 to the servers managed by the Windows Server 2003 TS Licensing service.
- C. Uninstall the TS Licensing role service on Server2 and install Remote Desktop Licensing role service on Server1. Configure RD Per User CAL tracking and reporting on Server1.
- D. Activate the TS Licensing Server on Server 2.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 49**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. A server named Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The Remote Desktop Services server role is installed on Server1. A server named Server2 runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The Remote Desktop Licensing role service is installed on Server2. Only 10 Remote Desktop Services Client Access Licenses are available. You need to limit the number of concurrent users connected to the Remote Desktop Session Host Server to 10.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Group Policy object (GPO). Enable the Set the Remote Desktop licensing mode policy setting and select the Per User option. Apply the GPO to Server1.
- B. Create a Group Policy object (GPO). Enable the Set the Remote Desktop licensing mode policy setting and select the Per User option. Apply the GPO to Server2.
- C. Create a Group Policy object (GPO). Enable the Set the Remote Desktop licensing mode policy setting and select the Per Device option. Apply the GPO to Server1.
- D. Create a Group Policy object (GPO). Enable the Set the Remote Desktop licensing mode policy setting and select the Per Device option. Apply the GPO to Server2.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 50**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. The company runs Remote Desktop Services. Standard users who connect to the Remote Desktop Session Host Server are in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. Administrative users are in OU1. No other users connect to the Remote Desktop Session Host Server. You need to ensure that only members of OU1 can run the Remote Desktop Protocol files.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that configures the Allow .rdp files from unknown publishers policy

setting in the Remote Desktop Client Connection template to Disabled. Apply the GPO to OU1.

- B. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that configures the Allow .rdp files from valid publishers and user's default .rdp settings policy setting in the Remote Desktop Client Connection template to Disabled. Apply the GPO to OU1.
- C. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that configures the Allow .rdp files from valid publishers and user's default .rdp settings policy setting in the Remote Desktop Client Connection template to Enabled. Apply the GPO to OU1.
- D. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that configures the Specify SHA1 thumbprints of certificates representing trusted .rdp publishers policy setting in the Remote Desktop Client Connection template to Enabled. Apply the GPO to OU1.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 51

Your company has an Active Directory domain. The company runs Remote Desktop Services. You configure the main office printer as the default printer on the Remote Desktop Session Host Server. The company policy states that all remote client computers must meet the following requirements:

The main office printer must be the default printer of the client computers.

.

Users must be able to access their local printers during a remote desktop session.

.

You need to create a Group Policy object (GPO) by using the Remote Desktop Session Host Printer Redirection template to meet the company policy.

What should you do?

- A. Set the Use Remote Desktop Easy Print printer driver first option to Disabled. Apply the GPO to the Remote Desktop Session Host Server.
- B. Set the Use Remote Desktop Easy Print printer driver first option to Disabled. Apply the GPO to all the client computers.
- C. Set the Do not set default client printer to be default printer in a session option to Enabled. Apply the GPO to the Remote Desktop Session Host Server.
- D. Set the Do not set default client printer to be default printer in a session option to Enabled. Apply the GPO to all the client computers.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 52

Your company runs Remote Desktop Services. You plan to install an application update for the lobapp.exe application on the Remote Desktop Session Host Server. You find instances of the lobapp.exe processes left behind by users who have disconnected. You need to terminate all instances of the lobapp.exe processes so that you can perform an application update.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Run the Get-Process cmdlet on the Remote Desktop Session Host Server.
- B. Run the Tskill lobapp /a command on the Remote Desktop Session Host Server.
- C. End all instances of lobapp.exe in the Remote Desktop Services Manager console.



D. Run the Tasklist /fi "IMAGENAME eq lobapp.exe" command on the Remote Desktop Session Host Server.

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 53**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. The company runs Remote Desktop Services. All Remote Desktop Services accounts are configured to allow session takeover without permission. A user has logged on to a server named Server2 by using an account named User1. The session ID for User1 is 1337.

You need to perform a session takeover for session ID 1337.

Which commands should you run?

- A. Chgusr 1337 /disable, and then Tscon 1337
- B. Takeown /U User1 1337, and then Tscon 1337
- C. Tsdiscn 1337, and then Chgport /U User1 1337
- D. Tsdiscn 1337, and then Tscon 1337

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 54**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. The company runs Remote Desktop Services. A user has remotely logged on to the Remote Desktop Session Host Server. The user requires help to use an application. When you connect to the Remote Desktop session, you cannot operate any applications.

You need to ensure that you can assist any user on the Remote Desktop Session Host Server.

What should you do?

- A. From the Remote Desktop Session Host Server run the Tscon /v command. Then reconnect to the session.
- B. Run the Chgusr /execute command on the Remote Desktop Session Host Server. Then reconnect to the session.
- C. Enable Use remote control with default user settings in the RDP-Tcp Properties.
- D. Enable Use remote control with the following settings in the RDP-Tcp Properties. Configure the Level of control policy setting to Interact with the session. Instruct the user to log off and log back on.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 55**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The network contains a Remote Desktop Session Host Server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2, and client computers that run Windows 7.

All computers are members of the domain.

You deploy an application by using the RemoteApp Manager. The Remote Desktop Session Host Server's security layer is set to Negotiate.

You need to ensure that domain users are not prompted for credentials when they access the application.

What should you do?

- A. On the server, modify the Password Policy settings in the local Group Policy.
- B. On the server, modify the Credential Delegation settings in the local Group Policy.
- C. On all client computers, modify the Password Policy settings in the local Group Policy.
- D. On all client computers, modify the Credential Delegation settings in the local Group Policy.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 56**

You have the Web Server (IIS) server role installed on a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You create a Web site named contoso.com. You copy an application named WebContent to the server. You need to enable the WebContent application on the Web site. What should you do?

- A. At the command prompt on the server, run the appcmd add site command.
- B. At the command prompt on the server, run the appcmd add vdir command.
- C. Select the Web site from the Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager console. Select Add Application.
- D. Select the Web site from the Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager console. Select Add Virtual Directory.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 57**

You install the Web Server (IIS) server role on a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You configure a Web site named contoso.com and a Web application named Acctg on the Web server. The Web server runs out of disk space. You move Acctg to another drive on the Web server. The following table shows the current application configuration. Application Web location Original location New location Acctg contoso/Acctg d:\Acctg f:\Acctg

Users report that they cannot access Acctg.

You need to enable users to access Acctg.

Which command should you run on the server?

- A. appcmd add app /site.name: contoso /path:/Acctg /physicalPath:d:\Acctg
- B. appcmd add app /site.name: contoso /path:/Acctg /physicalPath:f:\Acctg
- C. appcmd set app /site.name: contoso /path:/Acctg /physicalPath:d:\Acctg
- D. appcmd set app /site.name: contoso /path:/Acctg /physicalPath:f:\Acctg

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 58**

Your network contains a Windows Server 2008 R2 server that has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed.

You have a Web application that uses a custom application pool. The application pool is set to recycle every 1,440 minutes. The Web application does not support multiple worker processes. You need to configure the application pool to ensure that users can access the Web application after the application pool is recycled. What should you do?

- A. Set the Shutdown Executable option to True.
- B. Set the Process Orphaning Enabled option to True.
- C. Set the Disable Overlapped Recycle option to True.
- D. Set the Disable Recycling for Configuration Changes option to True.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 59**

You have a Windows Server 2008 R2 server that has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed. The server hosts multiple Web sites.

You need to configure the server to automatically release memory for a single Web site. You must achieve this goal without affecting the other Web sites.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new Web site and edit the bindings for the Web site.
- B. Create a new application pool and associate the Web site to the application pool.
- C. Create a new virtual directory and modify the Physical Path Credentials on the virtual directory.
- D. From the Application Pool Defaults, modify the Recycling options.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 60**

You install the Web Server (IIS) server role on two servers named Server1 and Server2. The servers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

Your company has a Web site named www.contoso.com hosted on Server1. The Web site is due for maintenance. The Web content must be available during maintenance. You create a mirror Web site located on Server2.

You need to configure the www.contoso.com site to redirect requests to Server2.

What should you do first?

- A. Run the appcmd set config /section:httpRedirect /enabled:true command.
- B. Run the appcmd set config /section:httpRedirect /enabled:false command.
- C. Run the appcmd set site /site.name:contoso /-bindings.[protocol='http',www.contoso.com] command.
- D. Run the appcmd set site /site.name:contoso /+bindings.[protocol='http',www1.contoso.com] command.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 61**

You install the Web Server (IIS) server role on a new server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You install a Microsoft .NET Framework 1.0 application on a Web site on the Web server. The company security policy states that all applications must run by using the minimum level of permission.

You need to configure the Web site application so that it has the permissions to execute without creating any other content and without accessing any operating system components.

What should you do?

- A. Set the .NET Framework trust level to Full for the Web site.
- B. Set the .NET Framework trust level to Low for the Web site.
- C. Set the .NET Framework trust level to High for the Web site.
- D. Set the .NET Framework trust level to Medium for the Web site.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 62**

You install the Web Server (IIS) server role on a new server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You install a Microsoft .NET Framework application on a Web site on the Web server. The application launches a process that presents a real-time graphical report to the Web browser and creates a text report file on the hard disk drive.

The company security policy states that the application must not perform any of the following tasks:

- Write to the event log.
- Access Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) data sources.
- Make network or Web service calls.

You need to configure the Web site so that the application can be executed. You must ensure that the application meets the outlined security requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Set the .NET Framework trust level to Full for the Web site.
- B. Set the .NET Framework trust level to Low for the Web site.
- C. Set the .NET Framework trust level to High for the Web site.
- D. Set the .NET Framework trust level to Medium for the Web site.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 63**

You install the Web Server (IIS) on a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You install a Microsoft .NET Framework application on a Web site that is hosted on the server in a folder named \wwwroot.

The .NET Framework application must write to a log file that resides in the \Program Files\WebApp folder.

You need to configure the .NET Framework trust level setting for the Web site so that the application can write to the log file.

What should you do?

- A. Set the .NET Framework trust level to Full for the Web site.
- B. Set the .NET Framework trust level to High for the Web site.

- C. Set the .NET Framework trust level to Minimal for the Web site.
- D. Set the .NET Framework trust level to Medium for the Web site.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 64**

You have a Windows Server 2008 R2 server that has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed. The server contains a Web site.

You need to ensure that the cookies sent from the Web site are encrypted on users' computers.

Which Web site feature should you configure?

- A. Authorization Rules
- B. Machine Key
- C. Pages And Controls
- D. SSL Settings

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 65**

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed.

The server contains a Web site that is configured to use only Windows Authentication. You have a security group named Group1 that contains several user accounts. You need to prevent the members of Group1 from accessing a Web site. You must not prevent other users from accessing the Web site.

Which Web site feature should you configure?

- A. Authentication
- B. Authorization Rules
- C. IIS Manager Permissions
- D. SSL Settings

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 66**

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Web Server (IIS) server role and the FTP Service role service installed.

You add a new FTP site to the server.

You need to ensure that the new FTP site is available. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

Choose two.)

- A. Run the iisreset command on the server.
- B. Configure an alternate TCP port in the FTP site properties.
- C. Configure an alternate IP address in the FTP site properties.
- D. Configure a host header file in the default Web site properties.
- E. Configure an alternate IP address in the default Web site properties.

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 67**

You have a test lab that contains 20 client computers and a server named Server1. The client computers run Windows 7. Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2). You install the Key Management Service (KMS) on Server1. You need to ensure that the client computers can successfully activate by using Server1.

What should you do?

- A. Upgrade Server 1 to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- B. Deploy five additional client computers that run Windows 7.
- C. On each client computer, run slmgr.vbs /rearm.
- D. On Server1, restart the Windows Activation Technologies service.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 68**

You need to manually create a service location (SRV) record for a server that has the Key Management Service (KMS) installed.

Which SRV record should you create?

- A. \_kms.\_tcp.contoso.com
- B. \_kms.\_tcp.\_msdcs.contoso.com
- C. \_mskms.\_tcp.contoso.com
- D. \_vlmcs.\_tcp.contoso.com

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 69**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to configure Server1 as a Key Management Service (KMS) host.

What should you do first?

- A. At the command prompt, run slmgr.vbs and specify the /dli option.

- B. At the command prompt, run slmgr.vbs and specify the /ipk option.
- C. From the Server Manager console, run the Add Features Wizard and install the Online Responder Tools.
- D. From the Server Manager console, run the Add Features Wizard and install the Windows Process Activation Service.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 70**

Your network contains a server named Server1. Server1 has the Volume Activation Management Tool (VAMT) installed.

You need to activate Windows on a server named Server2 by using VAMT.

Which firewall rule should you enable on Server2?

- A. COM+ Network Access (DCOM-In)
- B. COM+ Remote Administration (DCOM-In)
- C. Remote Service Management (RPC)
- D. Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI-In)

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 71**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that has the Hyper-V server role installed. Server1 has two network adapters.

You need to configure Server1 to meet the following requirements:

All virtual machines (VMs) on Server1 must be able to communicate with other computers on the network.

The number of virtual network connections must be minimized.

What should you do?

- A. Create one internal virtual network. Clear the Enable virtual LAN identification for management operating system check box for the virtual network.
- B. Create one internal virtual network. Select the Enable virtual LAN identification for management operating system check box for the virtual network.
- C. Create one external virtual network. Clear the Allow management operating system to share this network adapter check box for the virtual network.
- D. Create one external virtual network. Select the Allow management operating system to share this network adapter check box for the virtual network.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 72**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that has the Hyper-V server role installed. Server1 hosts a virtual machine (VM) named VM1.

You add an additional hard disk to Server1. The hard disk is configured as a basic disk. You need to configure VM1 to use the new hard disk as a pass-through disk. What should you do before you configure the pass-through disk?

- A. Create a simple volume.
- B. Take the new hard disk offline.
- C. Convert the new hard disk to a GPT disk.
- D. Convert the new hard disk to a dynamic disk.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 73**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that has the Hyper-V server role installed. Server1 hosts a virtual machine (VM) named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2). VM1 is configured to use a 127-GB dynamically-expanding virtual hard disk (VHD). You need to add 500 GB of disk space to VM1. The solution must minimize the amount of downtime for VM1.

What should you do?

- A. Increase the size of the VHD drive.
- B. Convert the VHD to a fixed-size disk.
- C. Add a new VHD drive to a SCSI controller.
- D. Add a new VHD drive to an IDE controller.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 74**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine (VM) named VM1.

You take a snapshot of VM1 at 05:00 and at 19:00.

You use Hyper-V Manager to delete the snapshot taken at 05:00. You need to ensure that the files created by the 05:00 snapshot are deleted from the hard disk on Server1.

What should you do?

- A. At the command prompt, run the rmdir.exe command.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Remove-Item cmdlet.
- C. From the Hyper-V Manager console, shut down VM1.
- D. From the Hyper-V Manager console, right-click VM1 and click Revert.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**



**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 75**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains 20 member servers. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. You connect Server1 and Server2 to a logical unit number (LUN) on a Storage Area Network (SAN). You create a failover cluster named Cluster1. You add Server1 and Server2 as nodes to Cluster1. You discover that there are no cluster disks available for a new clustered file server service on Cluster1.

You need to ensure that you can add a clustered file server service to Cluster1. What should you do?

- A. Enable cluster shared volumes.
- B. Run the Provision Storage Wizard.
- C. Configure Cluster1 to use a No Majority: Disk Only quorum configuration.
- D. Configure Cluster1 to use a Node and File Share Majority quorum configuration.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 76**

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role and the Failover Clustering feature installed. You deploy a new virtual machine (VM) named VM1 on Server1. You need to ensure that VM1 is available if one of the Hyper-V servers fails.

What should you do?

- A. Install the Network Load Balancing (NLB) feature on VM1.
- B. Install the Network Load Balancing (NLB) feature on Server1.
- C. Install the Failover Clustering feature on VM1. From Failover Cluster Manager on VM1, click Configure a Service or Application.
- D. From Failover Cluster Manager on Server1, click Configure a Service or Application.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 77**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2.

You connect Server1 and Server2 to a logical unit number (LUN) on a Storage Area Network (SAN). You need to ensure that you can use the LUN in a failover cluster.

What should you do?

- A. From Server Manager, run the Best Practices Analyzer.
- B. From File Server Resource Manager, generate a storage report.
- C. From Failover Cluster Manager, run the Validate a Configuration Wizard.

D. From Share and Storage Management, verify the advanced settings of the LUN.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 78**

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. The network contains a Storage Area Network (SAN). Server1 and Server2 each connect to two logical unit numbers (LUNs) on the SAN.

You create a failover cluster named Cluster1. Server1 and Server2 are nodes in Cluster1. One of the LUNs is used as a witness disk.

You plan to create 10 virtual machine (VM) instances in Cluster1. You need to ensure that each VM instance can be moved between nodes independently of the other VMs.

How should you configure Cluster1?

- A. Enable cluster shared volumes.
- B. Modify the quorum configuration.
- C. Create a clustered Generic Service instance.
- D. Create a clustered Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator (MSDTC) resource.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 79**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains two Active Directory sites named Site1 and Site2.

You have a cluster named Cluster1. Cluster1 has two nodes named Server1 and Server2. Server1 is located in Site1. Server2 is located in Site2. Cluster1 uses a file share witness that is located in Site1.

Cluster1 hosts a clustered application named App1.

The network in Site1 fails.

You need to ensure that users can access App1.

What should you do?

- A. Force quorum on Server2.
- B. Enable persistent mode for App1.
- C. Modify the dependencies for App1.
- D. Modify the failover settings for App1.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 80**

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1

and Server2 are configured as a failover cluster named Cluster1. Cluster1 hosts a clustered application named App1. App1 has a physical disk resource named Cluster Disk 1.

You need to use the Chkdsk tool to fix all of the errors on Cluster Disk 1.

What should you do first?

- A. From Disk Management, take Cluster Disk 1 offline.
- B. From Disk Management, disable write caching for Cluster Disk 1.
- C. From Failover Cluster Manager, modify the dependencies for Cluster Disk 1.
- D. From Failover Cluster Manager, enable maintenance mode for Cluster Disk 1.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 81**

Your network contains a Windows Server 2003 server cluster named Cluster1. Cluster1 hosts a print server instance named Print1.

You deploy a Windows Server 2008 R2 failover cluster named Cluster2. You configure Cluster2 to use the physical disk resource used by Print1. From Cluster2, you run the Migrate a Cluster Wizard to migrate Print1 to Cluster2.

You need to ensure that Print1 runs on Cluster2.

What should you do first?

- A. On Cluster1, take Print1 offline.
- B. On Cluster1, modify the failover settings of Print1.
- C. On Cluster2, modify the failover settings of Print1.
- D. On Cluster2, modify the preferred owner settings of Print1.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 82**

Your network contains a server named Server1.

You add a new hard disk to Server1.

When you run the Provision Storage Wizard, you do not see the new disk. You need to ensure that you can provision the new disk by using the Provision Storage Wizard.

What should you do?

- A. At the command prompt, run `chkdsk.exe /f`.
- B. From Disk Management, initialize the disk.
- C. From Services, restart the Virtual Disk service.
- D. From Storage Explorer, click Refresh SAN View.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 83**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server named Server1 that

runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

Server1 has an iSCSI host bus adapter that connects to an iSCSI target. You install an additional iSCSI host bus adapter on Server1. You need to ensure that Server1 can access the iSCSI target if a host bus adapter fails.

What should you do first?

- A. At the command prompt, run `mpclaim.exe -l m 6`.
- B. Install the Multipath I/O feature.
- C. Bridge the iSCSI host bus adapters.
- D. Install the Internet Storage Name Server (iSNS) feature.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 84**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

Server1 has two unallocated disks.

You need to create a mirrored volume.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Disk Management
- B. File Server Resource Manager
- C. Share and Storage Management
- D. Storage Explorer

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 85**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

An administrator connects Server1 to an iSCSI target.

You restart Server1 and discover that the iSCSI target is not connected. You need to ensure that Server1 automatically connects to the iSCSI target when you restart the server.

What should you do?

- A. From the iSCSI Initiator console, add Server1 as a target portal.
- B. From the iSCSI Initiator console, add the target to the favorite targets list.
- C. From the Storage Explorer console, add a new iSCSI initiator.
- D. From the Storage Explorer console, disable the default Discovery Domain Set.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 86**

Your network contains a server named Server1. Server1 has three hard disk drives. Two hard disk drives named C and E are configured as simple volumes. The third hard disk drive contains 500 GB of unallocated space.

Drive E hosts a shared folder named Folder1.

Users report that they fail to save files to Folder1.

You discover that drive E has no free space.

You need to ensure that users can save files to Folder1.

What should you do?

- A. From the Disk Management console, run the Add Mirror wizard.
- B. From the Disk Management console, run the Extend Volume Wizard.
- C. From the Share and Storage Management console, run the Provision Storage Wizard.
- D. From the Share and Storage Management console, run the Provision a Shared Folder Wizard.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 87**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that has two volumes named C and D.

You add a new volume.

You need to ensure that you can access data on the new volume by using the path D:\data.

What should you do?

- A. From Disk Management, create a volume mount point.
- B. From Disk Management, attach a virtual hard disk (VHD).
- C. At the command prompt, run the diskraid.exe command and specify the /v parameter.
- D. At the command prompt, run the dism.exe command and specify the /mount-wim parameter.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 88**

Your network contains a server named Server1.

You start Server1 by using a Microsoft Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) image. You copy a virtual hard disk (VHD) image named VHD1 to Server1. VHD1 contains a Windows Server 2008 R2 image.

You need to configure Server1 to start from VHD1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Bcdedit
- B. Bootcfg
- C. Diskpart
- D. Dism

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 89**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You add a new 3-terabyte hard disk to Server1.

You need to create a 3-terabyte volume.

What should you do first?

- A. Disable write caching for the hard disk.
- B. Initialize the disk as a Master Boot Record (MBR) disk.
- C. Initialize the disk as a GUID Partition Table (GPT) disk.
- D. Disable direct memory access (DMA) for the hard disk controller.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 90**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You install three new hard disk drives on Server1. The drives are identical in size. You need to create a volume by using the three new disk drives.

The volume must meet the following requirements:

Provide the maximum amount of usable storage.

Provide the fastest read/write performance available.

Which type of volume should you create?

- A. mirrored
- B. RAID-5
- C. spanned
- D. striped

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 91**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the following Remote Desktop Services (RDS) role services installed:

Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access)

You publish 10 RemoteApp programs on Server1 by using RD Web Access. You need to ensure that when users log on to the RD Web Access page, they see only the RemoteApp programs assigned to them.

What should you modify from RemoteApp Manager?

- A. the properties of each RemoteApp program
- B. the RD Gateway Settings
- C. the RDP Settings

D. the RD Session Host Server Settings

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 92**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 and a client computer named Computer1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Computer1 runs Windows 7.

Server1 has the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service and the Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access) role service installed. You need to ensure that new RemoteApp programs published on Server1 are automatically added to the Start menu on Computer1.

What should you do?

- A. From RemoteApp and Desktop Connections on Server1, set up a new connection.
- B. From RemoteApp and Desktop Connections on Computer1, set up a new connection.
- C. From RemoteApp Manager on Server1, create an .rdp file. Deploy the .rdp file to Computer1.
- D. From RemoteApp Manager on Server1, create a Windows Installer package. Deploy the package to Computer1.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 93**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) role service installed. You add the Domain Users group to a connection authorization policy named TS\_CAP\_01. You need to ensure that only client computers that have Windows Firewall enabled can connect to Remote Desktop resources through the RD Gateway.

What should you do?

- A. From Remote Desktop Gateway Manager, modify the properties of the TS\_RAP\_01 resource authorization policy.
- B. From Remote Desktop Gateway Manager, modify the properties of the TS\_CAP\_01 connection authorization policy.
- C. From the Network Policy Server console, modify the properties of the TS\_CAP\_01 network policy.
- D. From the Network Policy Server console, modify the properties of the TS\_GATEWAY\_AUTHORIZATION\_POLICY connection request policy.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 94**

Your network contains two servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name    Role service

Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)  
Server1

Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access)

Server2 Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway)

Remote users connect to Remote Desktop resources on the internal network through Server2. Internal users access Remote Desktop resources on the internal network directly. You need to ensure that the remote users' Remote Desktop sessions are disconnected if their sessions are idle for more than 60 minutes. The internal users must not be disconnected if their Remote Desktop sessions are idle for more than 60 minutes. What should you do?

- A. From RemoteApp Manager on Server1, modify the RD Gateway settings.
- B. From Remote Desktop Gateway Manager on Server2, modify the properties of the resource authorization policy.
- C. From Remote Desktop Gateway Manager on Server2, modify the properties of the connection authorization policy.
- D. From Remote Desktop Session Host Configuration on Server1, modify the properties of the RDP- Tcp connection.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 95

Your network contains three servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name Role services

Server1 Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker) Server2 Remote Desktop Virtualization Host (RD Virtualization Host) Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access)

Server3

Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

On Server1, you configure a virtual desktop pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains a Windows 7 virtual machine (VM) named Computer1.

You need to ensure that when a user logs off of Computer1, all of the changes made to Computer1 are discarded.

What should you do?

- A. On Server2, enable shadow copies.
- B. On Server2, take a snapshot of Computer1 and rename the snapshot RDV\_Rollback.
- C. From the properties of Pool1 on Server1, modify the Automatically save virtual machines setting.
- D. From the Remote Desktop Session Host Configuration console on Server1, modify the Delete temporary folders on exit setting.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 96

Your network contains three servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name Role service IP address

server1.contoso.com Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) 10.0.0.10 server2.contoso.com

Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) 10.0.0.11 server3.contoso.com Remote Desktop Connection



Broker (RD Connection Broker) 10.0.0.12 Server1 and Server2 are members of an RD Session Host server farm named farm1.contoso.com. You configure the RD Connection Broker role service on Server3 to support farm1.contoso.com. You need to create DNS records to support RD Connection Broker load balancing. Which record or records should you create for farm1.contoso.com?

- A. one Alias (CNAME) record
- B. one Host (AAAA) record
- C. two Host (A) records
- D. two service location (SRV) records

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 97

Your network contains a Web server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You create an IIS Manager user account for a user named User1. When you attempt to delegate permissions for the Default Web Site to User1, you receive the following dialog box.



You need to ensure that you can delegate permissions for the Default Web Site to User1. Which feature should you modify?

- A. Feature Delegation
- B. IIS Manager Permissions
- C. IIS Manager Users
- D. Management Service

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 98

Your network contains a Web server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to generate a report for each Active Server Page (ASP) that takes more than two seconds to process. What should you use?

- A. Reports in Performance Monitor
- B. Data Collector Sets (DCSs) in Performance Monitor
- C. Logging in Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager
- D. Failed Request Tracing Rules in Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 99

Your network contains a Web server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to back up all Web site content.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Appcmd
- B. Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager
- C. Internet Information Services (IIS) 6.0 Manager
- D. Wbadmin

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 100

You install all of the Web Server (IIS) role services on a server named Server1. You configure the Default Web Site to assign the IIS Manager Permissions for the site to a user named User1.

From a different computer, User1 attempts to connect to the Default Web Site on Server1 by using Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager and receives the following error message.



You need to ensure that User1 can use Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager to remotely administer the Default Web Site on Server1.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager console, configure the Feature Delegation feature.
- B. From the Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager console, configure the Management Service feature.
- C. From the Services console, modify the properties of the Web Management Service service.
- D. From the Services console, modify the properties of the Windows Remote Management (WS-Management) service.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 101**

Your network contains two Web servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has a Web site named Site1.

Site 1 is configured to use SSL.

You need to import the SSL certificate from Server1 to Server2. The solution must ensure that the private key is also imported.

Which format should you use to export the certificate?

- A. Base-64 encoded X.509 (.cer)
- B. Cryptographic Message Syntax Standard PKCS #7 (.p7b)
- C. DER encoded binary X.509 (.cer)
- D. Personal Information Exchange PKCS #12 (.pfx)

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 102**

Your network contains a Web server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You import an SSL certificate to Web1.

You need to enable SSL encryption for the Web site.

What should you do?

- A. Add a new binding to the Web site.
- B. Modify the Server Certificates settings.
- C. Configure the handler mappings for the Web site.
- D. Configure the Machine Key feature for the Web site.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 103**

Your network contains a Web server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Web1 has a wildcard certificate installed.

Web1 has two Web sites as shown.



Name	ID	Status	Binding
Site1	1	Started (http)	site1.contoso.com on 192.168.10.1:80 (http)
Site2	2	Started (http)	192.168.10.1:443 (https)

You discover that when you go to the URL <https://site1.contoso.com> in Internet Explorer, you connect to Site2. You need to ensure that when users go to <https://site1.contoso.com> in Internet Explorer, they connect to Site1. The solution must ensure that all connections to Site1 are secure. Which two settings should you modify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. the bindings for Site1
- B. the bindings for Site2
- C. the HTTP Redirect settings for Site1
- D. the HTTP Redirect settings for Site2

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 104

Your network contains a Web server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has two Web sites named Site1 and Site2. Site1 is accessed by using the name [site1.contoso.com](http://site1.contoso.com). Site2 is accessed by using the name [site2.contoso.com](http://site2.contoso.com).

You plan to configure both Web sites to use SSL encryption. You need to ensure that users can access Site1 by using the URL <https://site1.contoso.com> and Site2 by using the URL <https://site2.contoso.com>.

What should you configure for each Web site?

- A. a different application pool
- B. a different host header site binding
- C. a different IP address site binding
- D. a different port site binding

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 105

Your network contains a Web server.

You need to ensure that users can only access files that have the .htm, .html, .asp, and .aspx file extensions. What should you do?

- A. Add an authorization rule.
- B. Modify the handler mappings.
- C. Update the default documents list.
- D. Configure the request filtering settings.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 106**

Your network contains a Web server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The Web server has the Client Certificate Mapping Authentication role service installed. You create a Web site that requires client certificates for authentication. You need to enable client certificate mapping for the Web site.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Appcmd
- B. Certutil
- C. the Authorization Manager snap-in
- D. the Certificates snap-in

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 107**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Streaming Media Services role and the Web Server (IIS) role installed. Server1 hosts the company's intranet Web site.

You need to configure Windows Media Services to stream content by using HTTP.

What should you do first?

- A. Install the RPC over HTTP proxy server feature.
- B. Configure a host header for the intranet Web site.
- C. Configure the server to have an additional IP address.
- D. Create a new virtual directory on the intranet Web site.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 108**

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to install the Streaming Media Services role on the server.

What should you do first?

- A. Download and install Windows Media Encoder 9 Series x64 Edition.
- B. Download and install Windows Media Services 2008 for Windows Server 2008 R2.
- C. From Server Manager, click Check for new roles.
- D. From Server Manager, install the Quality Windows Audio Video Experience (qWave) feature.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 109**

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Streaming Media Services role installed.

The network is configured to use IPv6 only.

You need to configure a multicast stream.

Which IPv6 prefix should you use?

- A. FD00::/8
- B. FE80::/10
- C. FEC0::/10
- D. FF00::/8

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 110**

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that have the Streaming Media Services role installed. Server1 is located in a subnet named Subnet1. Server2 is located in a subnet named Subnet2.

Server1 has an on-demand publishing point named Content1. Content1 has a 1-Mbps bit rate.

Server2 is configured as a cache/proxy server.

You need to ensure that users on Subnet2 can stream Content1 from Server2. The solution must ensure that Content1 is available on Server2 before the users request the stream.

What should you modify?

- A. the Cache settings on Server1
- B. the Prestuff settings on Server2
- C. the Proxy settings on Server1
- D. the Cache settings on Server2

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 111**

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You install Windows Media Services on the server.

You need to stream a live video broadcast. The solution must minimize any delays caused by network congestion.

What should you do?

- A. Create a broadcast publishing point that delivers content by using unicast. Stream the content by using HTTP.
- B. Create an on-demand publishing point that delivers content by using unicast. Stream the content by using HTTP.
- C. Create a broadcast publishing point that delivers content by using multicast. Stream the content by using

real-time streaming protocol (RTSP).

- D. Create an on-demand publishing point that delivers content by using unicast. Stream the content by using real-time streaming protocol (RTSP).

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 112**

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You install Windows Media Services on the server.

You need to create an announcement file that allows Windows Media Player clients to decode multicast streams.

Which file extension should you use for the announcement file?

- A. .asx
- B. .htm
- C. .nsc
- D. .wsx

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 113**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Streaming Media Services role installed.

You discover that anonymous users can access video content stored on Server1. You need to ensure that user access to videos on the server requires authentication.

What should you do?

- A. From the Windows Media Services console, configure the Authorization properties.
- B. From the Windows Media Services console, configure the Authentication properties.
- C. From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, configure the Authentication settings.
- D. From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, configure the .Net Authorization Rules settings.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 114**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Streaming Media Services role and the Web Server (IIS) role installed.

You have a confidential media file.

You need to ensure that the media file streams are encrypted.

Which protocol should you configure?

- A. HTTPS
- B. IPSec
- C. Microsoft Media Server (MMS)
- D. real-time streaming protocol (RTSP)

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 115**

Your network contains a server named Server1. Server1 has the Streaming Media Services role installed. You have media files stored on a hard disk drive. The hard disk drive is formatted by using the NTFS file system and protected by using Encrypted File System (EFS). You need to ensure that Windows Media Services can open the EFS-encrypted files. What should you do?

- A. From the Windows Media Services console, configure the WMS NTFS ACL Authorization plug-in.
- B. From the Windows Media Services console, configure the WMS Publishing Points ACL Authorization plug-in.
- C. From the Services console, configure the properties of the Protected Storage service, and then start the service.
- D. From the Services console, configure the properties of the Windows Media Services service, and then restart the service.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 116**

Your network contains a server named Server1. Server1 has the Streaming Media Services role installed. The network contains two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. You create an on-demand publishing point named Publishing1 on Server1. You need to ensure that only users from Subnet1 can access Publishing1. What should you configure from the Windows Media Services console?

- A. From the properties of Server1, configure the Limits settings.
- B. From the properties of Server1, configure the Authentication settings.
- C. From the properties of Publishing1, configure the Credentials settings.
- D. From the properties of Publishing1, configure the Authorization settings.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 117**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Streaming Media Services role installed. On Server1, you create an on-demand publishing point named PublishingPoint1. You need to ensure that only



members of a group named Group1 can access content from PublishingPoint1.

Which two plug-ins should you configure for PublishingPoint1? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. WMS Anonymous User Authentication
- B. WMS IP Address Authorization
- C. WMS Negotiate Authentication
- D. WMS Publishing Points ACL Authorization

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 118**

Your network contains a hardware firewall between the internal network and the Internet. On the internal network, you install a new server named Server1. Server1 has the Streaming Media Services role installed. You configure Server1 to use only real-time streaming protocol (RTSP) streaming.

You create an on-demand unicast publishing point.

You need to ensure that users from the Internet can access the publishing point on Server1. Which inbound ports should you allow on the hardware firewall?

- A. TCP 21, UDP 5000, and UDP 5001
- B. TCP 80, TCP 1024, and UDP 500
- C. TCP 443, TCP 8080, and UDP 5000
- D. TCP 554, UDP 5004, and UDP 5005

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 119**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Streaming Media Services role installed. You need to ensure that all streaming media is encrypted when the media is sent over the network.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a connection security rule.
- B. Configure the WMS Digest Authentication plug-in.
- C. Configure the WMS Publishing Points ACL Authorization plug-in.
- D. Install an SSL certificate and bind the certificate to port 443.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 120**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Streaming

Media Services role and the Web Server (IIS) role installed. Server1 has a broadcast publishing point named Broadcast1. Broadcast1 publishes a file named Broadcast1.wmv.

You run the Unicast Announcement Wizard for Broadcast1 and create a new announcement file. You need to ensure that only authorized users have permission to access the announcement file.

What should you modify?

- A. the Authentication settings for Broadcast1
- B. the Authorization settings for Broadcast1
- C. the NTFS permissions on c:\inetpub\wwwroot\Broadcast1.aspx
- D. the NTFS permissions on c:\wmpub\wmroot\Broadcast1.wmv

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 121**

Your network contains a server that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed.

A user named User1 is a member of the Members group.

You create a new page in an existing SharePoint site.

You need to prevent User1 from modifying the page. The solution must ensure that User1 is allowed to modify other pages in the site.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify the site permissions.
- B. Edit the properties of the page.
- C. Stop the inheritance of permissions.
- D. Change the default Permission Levels.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 122**

You deploy a server that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. You create several SharePoint site collections in the default Web application. You need to ensure that a user named User1 can access all of the site collections in the Web application.

What should you modify in the properties of the default Web application?

- A. the General Settings
- B. the Permissions Policy
- C. the User Permissions
- D. the User Policy

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 123**

You deploy a server that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed.  
You create a Web application named WebApp1.  
You need to enable anonymous access to WebApp1.  
Which settings should you configure first?

- A. Anonymous Policy
- B. Authentication Providers
- C. User Permissions
- D. User Policy

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 124**

Your network contains a server that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. You discover that the SharePoint database has a large amount of unused space. You need to reduce the amount of unused space in the database.  
What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, run the farm configuration wizard.
- B. From Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, use the Object Explorer.
- C. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the Set-SPContentDatabase cmdlet.
- D. At the command prompt, run the stsadm.exe command and specify the mergecontentdbs parameter.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 125**

You deploy a server that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. You need to ensure that all SharePoint site content and server farm configurations are backed up automatically every night.  
What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, configure a Full Backup.
- B. From Central Administration, configure a Granular Backup.
- C. Create a scheduled task that uses the Backup-SPSite cmdlet.
- D. Create a scheduled task that uses the Backup-SPFarm cmdlet.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 126**

Your network contains a server that has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. You need to ensure that a user named User1 can use Central Administration to back up SharePoint site collections. The solution

must minimize the number of permissions assigned to User1.  
To which group should you add User1?

- A. local Administrators
- B. local Backup Operators
- C. SharePoint Delegated Administrators
- D. SharePoint Farm Administrators

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 127**

You install the FTP Service role service on a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Users receive an error message when they attempt to upload files to the FTP site. You need to allow authenticated users to upload files to the FTP site.  
What should you do?

- A. Run the ftp a 192.168.1.200 command on the server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.
- B. Run the appcmd unlock config command on the server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.
- C. Configure Write permissions on the FTP site. Configure the NTFS permissions on the FTP destination folder for the Authenticated Users group to Allow - Modify.
- D. Configure Write permissions on the FTP site. Configure the NTFS permissions on the FTP destination folder for the Authenticated Users group to Allow Write attributes.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 128**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed.  
You have an SMTP gateway that connects to the Internet. The internal firewall prevents all computers, except the SMTP gateway, from establishing connections over TCP port 25. You configure the SMTP gateway to relay e-mail for Server1. You need to configure a Web site on Server1 to send e-mail to Internet users.  
What should you do?

- A. On Server1, install the SMTP Server feature.
- B. On Server1, configure the SMTP E-mail feature for the Web site.
- C. On an internal DNS server, create an MX record for Server1.
- D. On an internal DNS server, create an MX record for the SMTP gateway.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 129**

You install the Web Server (IIS) server role on a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Your company's default Web site has an IP address of 10.10.0.1. You add a Web site named HelpDesk. The HelpDesk Web site cannot be started. You need to configure the HelpDesk Web site so that it can be started. What should you do?

- A. Run the `iisreset /enable` command on the server.
- B. Configure the HelpDesk Web site to use a host header.
- C. Run the `appcmd add site /name: HelpDesk /id:2 /physicalPath: c:\HelpDesk /binding:http/*:80:HelpDesk` command on the server.
- D. Run the `set-location literalpath "d:\HelpDesk_content" HelpDesk ID:2 location port:80 domain:HelpDesk` command in the Microsoft Windows PowerShell tool on the server.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 130**

You have 10 servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers have the Web Server (IIS) server role installed. The servers are members of a Web server farm. The servers host the same Web site. You need to configure the servers to meet the following requirements:

Allow changes to the Web server configurations that are made on one server to be made on all servers in the farm.

Minimize administrative effort to perform the configuration changes.

What should you do?

- A. On all servers, configure the Shared Configuration settings.
- B. On one server, configure the Shared Configuration setting.
- C. On one server, create a scheduled task that copies the `Inetpub` folder to the other servers.
- D. Create a DFS Namespace. On each server configure the `Inetpub` folder as the target of the DFS Namespace.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 131**

Your company has a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed.

You need to activate SSL for the default Web site.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Obtain and import a server certificate by using the IIS Manager console.
- B. Select the Generate Key option in the Machine Key dialog box for the default Web site.
- C. Add bindings for the HTTPS protocol to the default Web site by using the IIS Manager console.
- D. Install the Digest Authentication component for the Web server role by using the Server Manager console.

**Correct Answer: AC**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 132**

Your company named Contoso, Ltd. runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You manage a Web server named Server1. Internet users access Server1 by using <http://www.contoso.com> and <https://www.contoso.com>. The Server1 server uses an SSL certificate from a public certification authority (CA).

You install an additional Web server named Server2. You configure a Network Load Balancing cluster to distribute the incoming HTTP and HTTPS traffic between both Web servers. You need to configure an SSL certificate on Server2 to support HTTPS connections. You must ensure that all users can connect to <https://www.contoso.com> without receiving security warnings.

What should you do?

- A. Open the Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager console on Server2. Create a self-signed certificate.
- B. Open the Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager console on Server1. Export the SSL certificate to a .pfx file. Import the .pfx file to Server2.
- C. Open the Certificates snap-in on Server1. Export the SSL certificate to a .cer file. Import the .cer file to Server2.
- D. Request a new SSL certificate from the public CA. Use Server2 as the Common Name in the request. Install the new certificate on Server2.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 133**

Your company named Contoso, Ltd. runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You manage a Web server named web.contoso.com. The Web server hosts two Web sites named [www.contoso.com](http://www.contoso.com) and [webmail.contoso.com](http://webmail.contoso.com). Users connect to both the sites from the Internet by using HTTP. The new company security policy has the following requirements:

The webmail.contoso.com site must be available for Internet users only through Secure HTTP - (HTTPS).

Two folders named Order and History on [www.contoso.com](http://www.contoso.com) must be available only through HTTPS.

All users must be able to connect to both sites without receiving any security warnings.

You need to add SSL certificates on web.contoso.com. You must meet the company security policy requirements.

What should you do first?

- A. Generate a self-signed certificate for web.contoso.com.
- B. Generate separate domain certificates for [www.contoso.com](http://www.contoso.com) and [webmail.contoso.com](http://webmail.contoso.com).
- C. Request one certificate from the public trusted certification authority for web.contoso.com.
- D. Request separate certificates from the public trusted certification authority for [www.contoso.com](http://www.contoso.com) and [webmail.contoso.com](http://webmail.contoso.com).

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 134**

You manage a member server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The member server has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed. The server hosts a Web site that is only accessible to the executives of your company.

The company policy states that the executives must access the confidential Web content by using user certificates.

You need to ensure that the executives can only access the secure Web site by using their installed certificates. What should you do?

- A. Configure the SSL settings to Require 128-bit SSL on the confidential Web site.
- B. Configure the Client Certificates settings to Accept on the SSL settings for the confidential Web site.
- C. Configure the Client Certificates settings to Require on the SSL settings for the confidential Web site.
- D. Configure a Certificate Trust list to include the executives' certification authority (CA) certificate.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

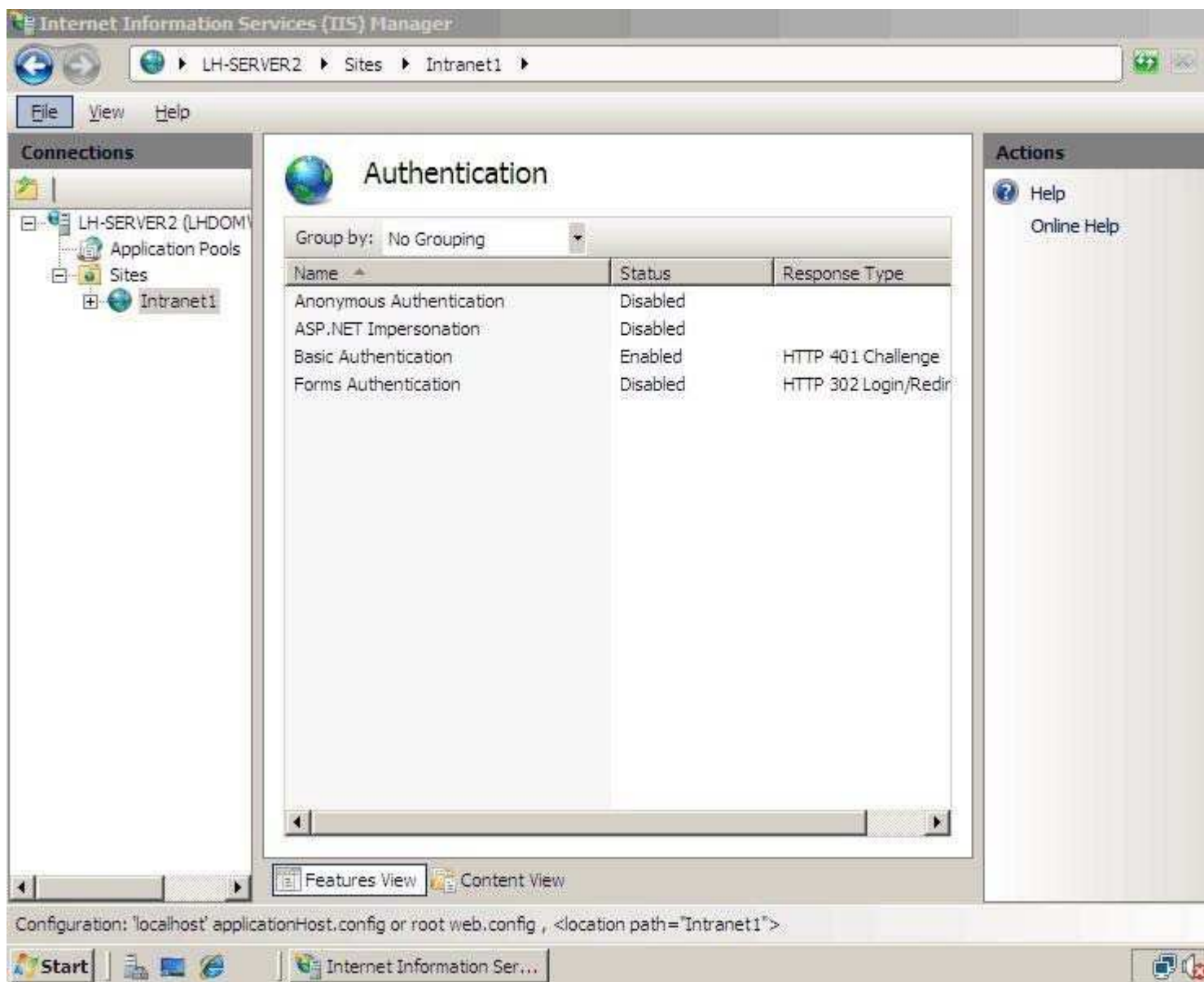
**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 135**

You manage a member server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed.

The Web server hosts a Web site named Intranet1. Only internal Active Directory user accounts have access to the Web site.

The authentication settings for Intranet1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that users authenticate to the Web site by using only the Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol version 2 (MS-CHAPv2) encrypted Active Directory credentials. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Add the Digest Authentication role service and the URL Authorization role service to the server.
- B. Add the Windows Authentication role service to IIS. Configure the Windows Authentication setting to Enabled in the Intranet1 properties.
- C. Configure the Basic Authentication setting to Disabled in the Intranet1 properties.
- D. Configure the Default domain field for the Basic Authentication settings on Intranet1 by adding the name of the Active Directory domain.
- E. Configure the Basic Authentication setting to Disabled and the Anonymous Authentication setting to Enabled in the Intranet1 properties.

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**



**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 136**

You implement a member server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The member server has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed. The member server also hosts intranet Web sites.

Your company policy has the following requirements:

- Use encryption for all authentication traffic to the intranet Web site.
- Authenticate users by using their Active Directory credentials.
- Avoid the use of SSL on the Web server for performance reasons.

You need to configure all the Web sites on the server to meet the company policy. Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Configure the Basic Authentication setting on the server to Enabled.
- B. Configure the Digest Authentication setting on the server to Enabled.
- C. Configure the Windows Authentication setting on the server to Enabled.
- D. Configure the Anonymous Authentication setting on the server to Disabled.
- E. Configure the Active Directory Client Certificate Authentication setting on the server to Enabled.

**Correct Answer:** BCD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 137**

You manage a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed. The Web developer at your company creates a new Web site that runs an ASP.NET 3.0 Web application.

The ASP.NET Web application must run under a security context that is separate from any other ASP.NET application on the Web server.

You create a local user account and grant account rights and permissions to run the ASP.NET Web application.

You need to configure authentication for the new Web site to support the Web application.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the Windows Authentication setting to Enabled.
- B. Configure the Forms Authentication setting to Enabled by using all the default settings.
- C. Configure the ASP.NET State Service to log on to the new local user account by using the Services console.
- D. Configure the ASP.NET Impersonation setting to Enabled. Edit the ASP.NET Impersonation setting by specifying the new local user account.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 138**

Your company hosts a Web site on a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed. SSL is configured on the Web site for virtual directories that require encryption.

You are implementing a new Web application on the Web site. The new application has its own logon page named userlogin.aspx. You enable Forms Authentication in the Web site properties. You need to configure the

Web site to use userlogin.aspx to authenticate user accounts.  
What should you do?

- A. Configure the Forms Authentication Settings to Require SSL.
- B. Configure the Name property of the Cookie Settings to the userlogin.aspx filename.
- C. Configure the Login URL property for the Forms Authentication Settings to the userlogin.aspx filename.
- D. Configure the Default Document setting to add the userlogin.aspx filename in the Web site properties.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 139**

You manage a new server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You plan to install the Streaming Media Services server role on the server.  
Users will access content on the new server by using Windows Media Player for Windows 7 and Windows Media Player for Mac.  
You need to install the Streaming Media Services server role on the server to support both media players.  
What should you do?

- A. Install Session Initiation Protocol (SIP).
- B. Install Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP).
- C. Install Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP).
- D. Install RPC over HTTPS.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 140**

You install a new server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Streaming Media Services server role installed. You install and activate all Windows Media Services control protocols. Users connect to Server1 locally and remotely through a firewall. You need to ensure that the protocol rollover will occur only if the users are accessing Server1 from the Internet.  
What should you do?

- A. Install the Reliable Multicast Protocol on Server1.
- B. Install the Quality of Service (QoS) service on the network adapter.
- C. Configure the firewall to forward incoming port 1755 traffic to Server1.
- D. Use announcements to enable users to access the streaming media.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 141**

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2 named Server1 and Server2. Both servers have the

Streaming Media Services server role installed. Server2 is a License Clearing House. You publish an audio file on Server1. The audio file is licensed by Server2. You need to ensure that users are allowed to use the audio file for only two days.  
What should you do first?

- A. On Server1, modify the key ID.
- B. On Server1, modify the license key seed.
- C. On Server2, modify the license.
- D. On Server2, create a new package.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 142

Your company uses Public folders and Web Distributed Authoring and Versioning. The company asks you to install Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) as a server in a new server farm. You plan to install WSS on a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You start the Configuration Wizard to begin the installation. You receive an error message as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to configure WSS to start SharePoint Services 3.0 SP 2 Central Administration.  
What should you do?

- A. Install the Windows Internal Database.
- B. Install a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 server.
- C. Install the Active Directory Rights Management Services server role.
- D. Install the Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services server role.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 143

Your company has an Active Directory domain. All the servers in the company run either Windows Server 2008 R2 or Windows Server 2003. A Windows Server 2003 server named Server1 runs Microsoft SQL Server 2005 SP2 and Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 2.0. The company plans to migrate to WSS 3.0 SP2 on a Windows Server 2008 R2 server named Server2. You need to migrate the configuration and content from Server1 to Server2.

What should you do?

- A. Back up the SharePoint configuration and content from Server1. Install WSS 3.0 SP2 on Server2. Restore the backup from Server1 to Server2.
- B. Upgrade Server1 to Windows Server 2008 R2. Back up the SharePoint configuration and content from Server1. Install WSS 3.0 SP2 on Server2. Restore the backup from Server1 to Server2.
- C. Back up the SQL Server 2005 configuration and the WSS 2.0 databases from Server1. Install SQL Server 2005 on Server2. Restore the SQL Server 2005 backup from Server1 to Server2.
- D. Back up the WSS 2.0 configuration and content from Server1. Install WSS 2.0 on Server2. Restore the backup from Server1 to Server2. Perform an in-place upgrade of WSS 2.0 to WSS 3.0 SP2 on Server2.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 144**

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. You need to allow users to create distribution lists from a SharePoint site. What should you do on the SharePoint Foundation 2010 server?

- A. Set the outgoing mail character set to 1200(Unicode).
- B. Enable the SharePoint Directory Management Service.
- C. Configure the site to accept messages from authenticated users only.
- D. Configure the site to use the default Rights Management server in Active Directory Domain Services.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 145**

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 installed. The server is configured to accept incoming e-mail.

You create a new document library.

You need to ensure that any user can send e-mail to the document library.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the RSS setting for the document library.
- B. Modify the permissions for the document library.
- C. Modify the incoming e-mail settings for the document library.
- D. Enable anonymous authentication for the Web application.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 146**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

A server named Server1 has the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role installed. A custom Windows 7 image is available for download from Server1. A server named Server2 has the Hyper-V server role installed. You create a virtual machine (VM) named VM1 on Server2. You need to deploy the Windows 7 image from Server1 to VM1.

What should you do first?

- A. On Server1, configure a multicast transmission.
- B. On Server1, adjust the PXE Response Delay setting.
- C. From the properties of VM1, install a legacy network adapter.
- D. From the properties of VM1, install a synthetic network adapter.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 147**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Routers on the network support multicast transmissions. A server named Server1 has the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role installed. A custom Windows 7 image is available for download from Server1. You need to deploy the image to 100 new computers by using multicast. The solution must prevent computers that use low-bandwidth connections from slowing the deployment to computers that use high-bandwidth connections.

What should you do?

- A. Enable Auto-Cast.
- B. Enable Scheduled-Cast.
- C. From the WDS server properties, adjust the Transfer Settings.
- D. From the WDS server properties, modify the Multicast IP Address settings.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 148**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role installed. You need to ensure that WDS only responds to computers that are prestaged in Active Directory.

Which WDS properties should you modify?

- A. DHCP Authorization
- B. PXE Boot Policy
- C. PXE Response Policy
- D. Transfer Settings

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 149**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role installed. You need to copy a default Windows 7 image to Server1. Which type of image should you add?

- A. boot
- B. capture
- C. discover
- D. install

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 150**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role installed. You need to create a multicast session to deploy a virtual hard disk (VHD). Which tool should you use?

- A. Wdsmcast
- B. Wdsutil
- C. Windows System Image Manager (SIM)
- D. the Windows Deployment Services console

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 151**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role installed. You have a client computer named Client1 that does not support the Pre-boot Execution Environment (PXE). You need to ensure that Client1 can connect to Server1 to download an image. Which type of image should you use?

- A. boot
- B. capture
- C. discover
- D. install

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 152**

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 and Server2 have the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role installed. You need to prestage a computer. The solution must ensure that when the prestaged computer is deployed, it downloads a boot image from Server2.

What should you do?

- A. At the command prompt, run the dsadd.exe server command.
- B. From Active Directory Users and Computers, create a new computer account.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-Object cmdlet and specify the property parameter.
- D. From the Windows Deployment Services console, modify the PXE Response Settings for the server.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 153**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role and the Windows Automated Installation Kit (Windows AIK) installed. You create a new x86 Microsoft Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) image and add it as a boot image to Server1.

You run the Create Capture Image wizard and receive the following error message: "The Windows Deployment Services Image Capture Wizard could not be located in the specified Windows PE image."

You need to ensure that you can create a capture image by using the Create Capture Image wizard.

What should you do first?

- A. Create an x64 Windows PE image and add the image to Server1 as a boot image.
- B. Add a new boot image to Server1 and specify the Sources\Boot.wim file from the Windows Server 2008 R2 installation media.
- C. Mount the Windows PE boot image and add the contents of the %programFiles%\Windows AIK\Tools\amd64 folder to the image.
- D. Mount the Windows PE boot image and add the contents of the %programFiles%\Windows AIK\Tools\PETools folder to the image.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 154**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You plan to create an image of Server1 to deploy to additional servers. You need to identify how many more times you can rearm the Windows activation clock.

What should you run on Server1?

- A. msinfo32.exe
- B. slmgr.vbs /dlv

- C. slui.exe
- D. winrm.vbs enumerate

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 155**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The network contains two sites named Site1 and Site2 that are separated by a firewall. Server1 is configured as a Key Management Service (KMS) host located in Site1.

You need to configure the firewall so that computers in Site2 can activate Windows by using Server1. Which TCP port should you allow through the firewall?

- A. 135
- B. 443
- C. 1433
- D. 1688

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 156**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Key Management Service (KMS) installed.

You need to identify how many computers were activated by Server1.

What should you run?

- A. cliconfg.exe
- B. mrinfo.exe Server1
- C. slmgr.vbs /dli
- D. slui.exe

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 157**

Your network contains four servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name Role service

Server1 Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access)

Server2 Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

Server3 Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

Server4 Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker) Server2 and Server3 are configured as RemoteApp sources on Server4. You need to ensure that the RemoteApp programs are listed on the RD Web Access Web page on Server1.



What should you do?

- A. On Server4, add Server1 to the Session Broker Computers group.
- B. On Server4, add Server1 to the TS Web Access Computers group.
- C. On Server1, add Server4 to the TS Web Access Administrators group.
- D. On Server1, add Server2 and Server3 to the TS Web Access Administrators group.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 158**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed. Server1 hosts RemoteApp programs. Two hundred users connect to Server1 to run the RemoteApp programs. You need to use Performance Monitor to view the CPU usage of each RemoteApp program. Which Performance Monitor object should you monitor?

- A. Process
- B. Processor
- C. Terminal Services
- D. Terminal Services Session

**Correct Answer:** A

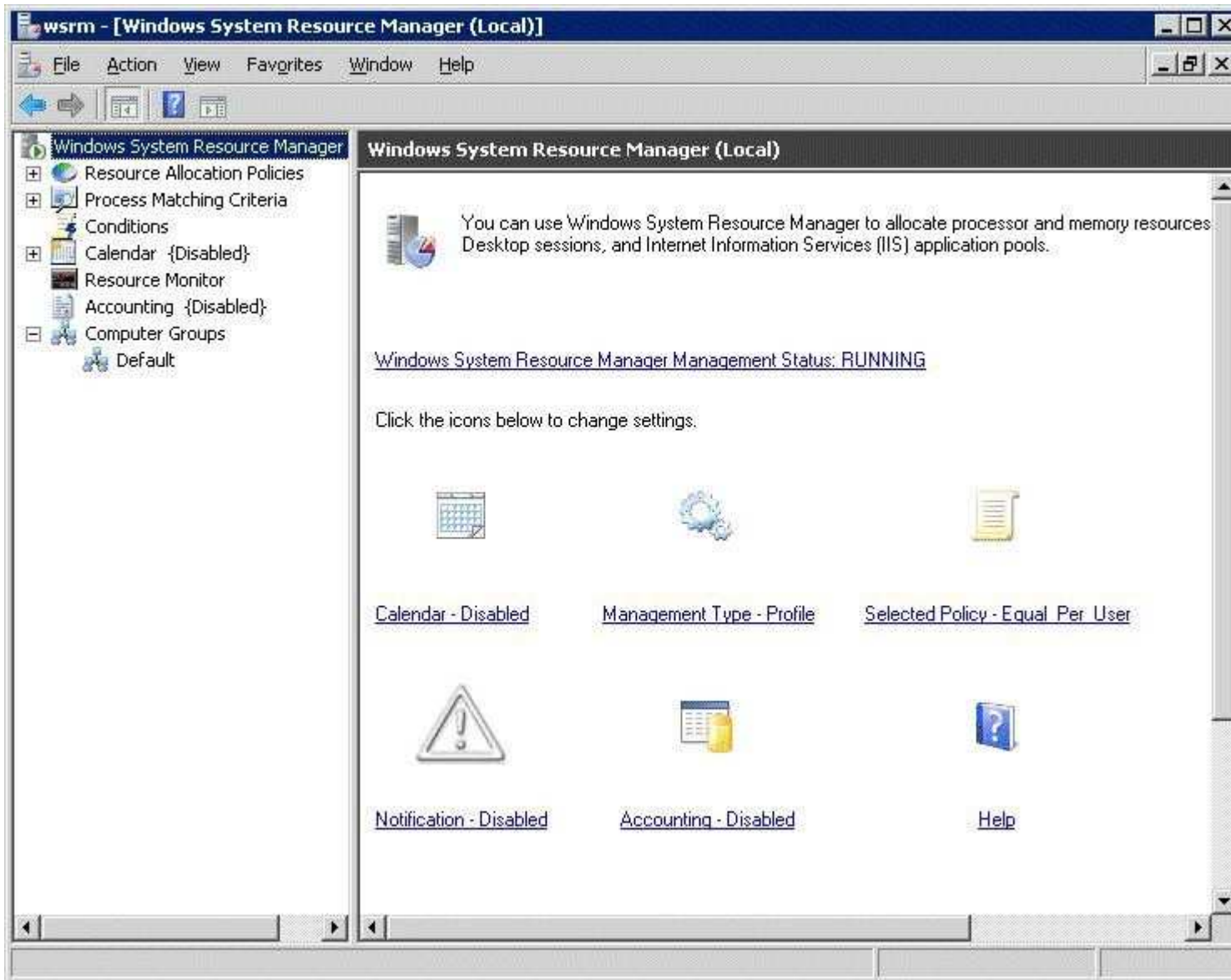
**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 159**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server 1 has the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed. On server1, you install and configure the Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) feature as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that WSRM enforces the allocation of CPU capacity between users. What should you do?

- A. Enable Accounting.
- B. Change the Management type to Manage.
- C. Add Server1 to the Default computer group.
- D. Change the resource allocation policy to Equal\_per\_process.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 160**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service and the Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM)

feature installed.

Users from two Active Directory groups named Group1 and Group2 connect to Server1 and run the same RemoteApp program.

You need to ensure that when Server1 experiences high CPU usage, Group1 users have priority over Group2 users regarding the use of CPU resources. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do from the WSRM console?

- A. Add a new Conditional Policy.
- B. Create a new Calendar Schedule.
- C. Create a new Process Matching criteria.
- D. Implement Weighted\_Remote\_Sessions.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 161**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed. Server1 hosts a RemoteApp program named App1.

You need to view a list of users who are currently running App1. The list must display the CPU resources that App1 uses for each user.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Performance Monitor
- B. RemoteApp Manager
- C. Remote Desktop Services Manager
- D. Resource Monitor

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 162**

Your network contains two servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role
Server1	Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)
Server2	Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway)

You need to limit the display quality of Remote Desktop connections.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Remote Desktop resource allocation policy (RD RAP) on Server2.
- B. Create a Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) resource allocation policy on Server1.
- C. Edit the properties of the RDP-Tcp connection on Server1.
- D. Edit the properties of the Remote Desktop connection authorization policy (RD CAP) on Server2.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 163**

Your network contains a server named Server1. Server1 has the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed.

You need to ensure that when a user disconnects a Remote Desktop connection, the connection is forcibly terminated after 30 minutes.

Which RDP-Tcp settings should you configure?

- A. Client Settings
- B. Environment
- C. Log on Settings
- D. Sessions

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 164**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that has the Remote Desktop Licensing (RD Licensing) role service installed.

You need to ensure that you can restore the RD Licensing environment if Server1 fails. What should you include in the backup? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. the folder that contains the configuration files of the license server
- B. the folder that contains the database of the license server
- C. the local certificate store
- D. the system state

**Correct Answer: BD**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 165**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains two servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name    Role service

Server1    Remote Desktop Licensing (RD Licensing)

Server1    Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

Server2    Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

Server2 is configured to use Server1 as a licensing server. You install 100 Remote Desktop Services Per User client access licenses (RDS Per User CALs) on Server1.

You discover that when users connect to Remote Desktop Services (RDS) on Server2, they receive temporary licenses.

You need to ensure that users receive permanent licenses when they connect to Server2.

What should you do?

- A. On Server2, install the RD Licensing role service.
- B. On Server2, change the Remote Desktop licensing mode to Per User.
- C. On Server1, remove the RD Session Host role service.
- D. On Server1, change the discovery scope of the license server to Domain.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 166**

Your network contains two servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name    Role service

Server1    Remote Desktop Licensing (RD Licensing)

Server2    Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

The network contains 100 client computers that connect to Remote Desktop Services (RDS) on Server2.

Server1 has 100 Remote Desktop Services Per Device client access licenses (RDS Per Device CALs) installed.

You exchange 10 client computers for 10 new client computers. You need to ensure that the RDS Per Device CALs allocated to the old client computers can be immediately reallocated to the new client computers.

What should you do?

- A. From the Remote Desktop Session Host Configuration console on Server2, modify the Licensing settings.
- B. From the Remote Desktop Licensing Manager tool on Server1, run the Manage RDS CALs wizard and click the Migrate action.
- C. From the Remote Desktop Licensing Manager tool on Server1, navigate to the Windows Server 2008 R2 - Installed RDS Per Device CALs node and run the Install Licenses wizard.
- D. From the Remote Desktop Licensing Manager tool on Server1, navigate to the Windows Server 2008 R2 - Installed RDS Per Device CALs node and click the Revoke RDS CAL action.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 167**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that has the Remote Desktop Licensing (RD Licensing) role service installed.

You install the RD Licensing role service on a server named Server2. You need to move all Remote Desktop Services client access licenses (RDS CALs) from Server1 to Server2.

What should you do?

- A. From the Remote Desktop Session Hosts console on Server1, modify the licensing settings.
- B. From the Remote Desktop Session Hosts console on Server2, modify the licensing settings.
- C. From the Remote Desktop Licensing Manager console on Server2, run the Manage RDS CALs Wizard.
- D. From the Remote Desktop Licensing Manager console on Server2, run the Repeat Last Installation action.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 168**

Your network contains three servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name Role service

Server1 Remote Desktop Licensing (RD Licensing)

Server2 Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

Server3 Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

Server1 has Remote Desktop Services Per Device client access licenses (RDS Per Device CALs) installed.

Server2 and Server3 are members of a Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker) farm.

Four months after Server2 and Server3 are deployed, you discover that users can no longer establish Remote Desktop sessions on Server3.

You verify that Server3 is online and that all required services on Server3 run properly. You verify that the users can establish Remote Desktop sessions on Server2. You need to ensure that the users connecting to the RD Connection Broker farm can establish sessions on Server3.

What should you do?

- A. On Server3, enable dedicated farm redirection.
- B. On Server3, configure the Remote Desktop licensing settings.
- C. On Server1, install additional RDS Per Device CALs.
- D. On Server1, run the Manage RDS CALs wizard and click the Migrate action.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 169**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains four servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name Role service

Server1 Remote Desktop Licensing (RD Licensing)

Server2 Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

Server3 Remote Desktop Licensing (RD Licensing)

Server4 Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

You need to ensure that Server1 only issues Remote Desktop Services client access licenses (RDS CALs) to Server2.

Which two tasks should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. On Server1, add Server2 to the Terminal Server Computers group.
- B. On Server1, enable the License Server Security Group Group Policy setting.
- C. In the domain, add Server2 to the Terminal Server License Servers group.
- D. In the domain, configure the Set the Remote Desktop licensing mode Group Policy setting.

**Correct Answer: AB**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 170**

Your network contains a server that has the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service

installed.

You need to increase the bandwidth that is allocated for printing and for file transfers between the RD Session Host server and the Remote Desktop clients.

What should you do?

- A. On the server, modify the RDP-Tcp settings.
- B. On the server, modify the FlowControlChannelBandwidth registry setting.
- C. On the clients, modify the FlowControlDisplayBandwidth registry setting.
- D. On the clients, modify the Local Resources settings of the Remote Desktop connections.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 171**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed. You need to ensure that Remote Desktop users can use the user interface elements of Windows Aero.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Change the display settings.
- B. Add the Desktop Experience feature.
- C. Install a DirectX 10 compliant video adapter.
- D. Add the Quality Windows Audio Video Experience feature.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 172**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the DHCP server role and the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed.

Server1 hosts one RemoteApp program named App1.

You have 200 client computers that run Windows 7. The client computers obtain their IP configurations from the DHCP server.

You enable Remote Desktop IP Virtualization on Server1. You discover that some Remote Desktop connections to App1 are assigned the same IP address. You need to ensure that all Remote Desktop connections receive a unique IP address.

What should you do?

- A. Reconcile the DHCP scope.
- B. Change the properties of the DHCP scope.
- C. Change the Remote Desktop licensing settings.
- D. Change the mode for Remote Desktop IP Virtualization.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 173**

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Web Server (IIS) role installed.

The server has a Web application that uses HTTP. All authentication methods are enabled for the Web application.

You need to prevent passwords from being sent over the network in clear text. Which two authentication methods should you disable? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Anonymous
- B. Basic
- C. Digest
- D. Forms
- E. Windows Integrated

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 174**

Your network contains a Web server that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to install the ASP.NET feature on the server.

What should you run?

- A. appcmd.exe
- B. dism.exe
- C. sconfig.cmd
- D. slmgr.vbs

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 175**

You create a managed service account.

You need to configure a Web application pool to use the managed service account.

What should you do first?

- A. Add the account to the IIS\_IUSRS group.
- B. Run the New-WebServiceProxy cmdlet.
- C. Run the Install-ADServiceAccount cmdlet.
- D. Modify the permissions of the computer account.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 176**

Your network contains a Web server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

Users can connect to the Default Web Site.

You create a new Web site and assign the site a host header. Users cannot connect to the new Web site by using the host header. You need to ensure that users can connect to the new Web site by using the host header.

What should you do?

- A. Create an Alias (CNAME) record in DNS for the host header.
- B. Create a service location (SRV) record in DNS for the host header.
- C. Modify the Windows Firewall configuration on the Web server.
- D. Modify the Windows Firewall configuration on the users' computers.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 177**

Your network contains a Web server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Remote management is configured for Internet Information Services (IIS). From IIS Manager Permissions, you add a user to a Web site. You need to prevent the user from using Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager to modify the authorization rules of the Web site.

Which settings should you configure?

- A. Authorization Rules
- B. Feature Delegation
- C. IIS Manager Permissions
- D. IIS Manager Users

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 178**

Your network contains an FTP server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You create an FTP site on the server and allow Read access for all users. You create an IIS Manager user account for a user named User1. You need to ensure that User1 can connect to the FTP site.

What should you do?

- A. Enable FTP user isolation.
- B. Enable Basic authentication.
- C. Add an FTP authorization rule.
- D. Add a custom provider for FTP authentication.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 179**

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an FTP server named Server1.

You create a domain user account named User1.

You create an FTP site on Server1 and configure the site to use a host name of public.contoso.com.

You need to log on to the FTP site as User1.

What should you specify as the username?

- A. contoso.com\user1
- B. public.contoso.com|user1
- C. user1
- D. user1@contoso.com

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 180**

Your network contains an FTP server named Server1. Server1 has an FTP site named FTP1. You need to hide all of the files in FTP1 that have an .exe file extension. The solution must ensure that users can list other files in FTP1.

What should you modify?

- A. the FTP authorization rules
- B. the FTP directory browsing
- C. the FTP request filtering
- D. the NTFS permissions

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 181**

Your network contains two standalone servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Microsoft SQL Server 2008 Reporting Services installed. Server2 has the SMTP Server feature installed. You configure the Reporting Services on Server1 to send reports by using Server2.

You need to ensure that Server2 sends the reports.

What should you do on Server2?

- A. Configure a smart host.
- B. Configure TLS encryption.
- C. Modify the Relay restrictions settings.
- D. Modify the Connection control settings.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 182**

Your network contains an SMTP server named server1.contoso.com that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You run telnet.exe server1.contoso.com 25 and successfully connect to Server1.

You restart Server1.

You run telnet.exe server1.contoso.com 25 again and fail to connect to Server1. You need to ensure that you can connect to the SMTP service on Server1.

What should you modify first?

- A. the access control settings of the SMTP Virtual Server
- B. the properties of the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) service
- C. the security settings of the SMTP Virtual Server
- D. Windows Firewall on Server1

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 183**

Your network contains an SMTP server.

You discover that the server has two SMTP Virtual Servers named SMTP1 and SMTP2.

SMTP1 starts and SMTP2 stops.

You attempt to start SMTP2 and receive the following error message.



You need to ensure that you can start SMTP2.

Which settings should you modify on SMTP2?

- A. Access control
- B. Advanced Delivery
- C. Connection Control
- D. IP address and TCP port

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 184**

Your network contains an SMTP server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to ensure that all mail for

contoso.com is routed through a smart host named mail.contoso.com. All other mail must be routed by using DNS name resolution.

What should you configure?

- A. a new SMTP domain
- B. the Advanced delivery options
- C. the Messages options
- D. the Outbound connections options

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 185**

Your network contains two Web servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Each Web server hosts three Web sites.

You need to see the number of active connections to each Web site in a consolidated view.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager
- B. Performance Monitor
- C. Resource Monitor
- D. Task Manager

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 186**

Your network contains a Web server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You modify the configuration of Server1.

You need to restore the previous Web server configuration.

What should you run?

- A. appcmd.exe
- B. iisback.vbs
- C. iisext.vbs
- D. iisreset.exe

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 187**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 deployed.

You schedule a backup of the server.

You discover that the Exchange Server 2010 transaction log files are purged during the backup. You need to prevent the Exchange Server 2010 transaction log files from being purged. What should you do?

- A. From the properties of the backup, add an exclusion.
- B. From the properties of the backup, modify the VSS settings.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-WBFileSpec cmdlet.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-WBBackupTarget cmdlet.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 188**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server named Server1. A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 configures all computers in the domain to use Server1 for Windows Update. You add a new Windows 7 computer named Computer1 to the domain. From the Update Services console, you discover that Computer1 is not listed as a member of any computer groups.

You verify that GPO1 is applied to Computer1.

You need to ensure that Computer1 is available in the Update Services console.

What should you do?

- A. On Computer1, run wuaclt.exe /detectnow.
- B. On Computer1, run wuaclt.exe /reportnow.
- C. On Server1, run wsusutil.exe reset.
- D. On Server1, run wsusutil.exe listinactiveapprovals.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 189**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to ensure that an administrator is notified by e-mail if the Event Viewer logs any error.

What should you do from the Event Viewer console?

- A. Create a custom view, and then click the Filter Current Custom View action.
- B. Create a custom view, and then click the Attach Task to This Custom View action.
- C. From the System log, click the Filter Current Log action.
- D. From the System log, select an Error event, and then click the Attach Task to This Event action.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 190**

You deploy an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) Federation Service Proxy on a server named Server1.

You need to configure the Windows Firewall on Server1 to allow external users to authenticate by using AD FS. Which inbound TCP port should you allow on Server1?

- A. 88
- B. 135
- C. 443
- D. 445

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 191**

You have a Windows Server 2008 R2 that has the Active Directory Certificate Services server role installed.

You need to minimize the amount of time it takes for client computers to download a certificate revocation list (CRL).

What should you do?

- A. Install and configure an Online Responder.
- B. Install and configure an additional domain controller.
- C. Import the Root CA certificate into the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store on all client workstations.
- D. Import the Issuing CA certificate into the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store on all client workstations.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 192**

Your company, Contoso, Ltd., has a main office and a branch office. The offices are connected by a WAN link. Contoso has an Active Directory forest that contains a single domain named ad.contoso.com.

The ad.contoso.com domain contains one domain controller named DC1 that is located in the main office. DC1 is configured as a DNS server for the ad.contoso.com DNS zone. This zone is configured as a standard primary zone.

You install a new domain controller named DC2 in the branch office. You install DNS on DC2. You need to ensure that the DNS service can update records and resolve DNS queries in the event that a WAN link fails. What should you do?

- A. Create a new stub zone named ad.contoso.com on DC2.
- B. Configure the DNS server on DC2 to forward requests to DC1.
- C. Create a new secondary zone named ad.contoso.com on DC2.
- D. Convert the ad.contoso.com zone on DC1 to an Active Directory-integrated zone.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 193**

Your company has a main office and 40 branch offices. Each branch office is configured as a separate Active Directory site that has a dedicated read-only domain controller (RODC). An RODC server is stolen from one of the branch offices. You need to identify the user accounts that were cached on the stolen RODC server. Which utility should you use?

- A. Dsmod.exe
- B. Ntdsutil.exe
- C. Active Directory Sites and Services
- D. Active Directory Users and Computers

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 194**

Your company has an Active Directory forest. Each branch office has an organizational unit and a child organizational unit named Sales.

The Sales organizational unit contains all users and computers of the sales department. You need to install a Microsoft Office 2007 application only on the computers in the Sales organizational unit.

You create a GPO named SalesApp GPO.

What should you do next?

- A. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the computer account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the domain.
- B. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the user account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.
- C. Configure the GPO to publish the application to the user account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.
- D. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the computer account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



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