Microsoft 70-647

Pro: Windows Server 2008,Enterprise Administrator

Q&A v 1.12

1. Your company has a main office and a new branch office. The network consists of one Active directory domain.

The branch office contains two member servers that run Windows Server 2008. One of the servers is configured as a file server that hosts shared folders. An administrator in the branch office is responsible for maintaining the servers.

You have a single DNS zone that is hosted on a DNS server located in the main office.

A wide area network (WAN) link between the branch office and the main office is unreliable.

You need to recommend a network services solution for the new branch office. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Users must be able to log on to the domain if a WAN link fails.

Users must be able to access file shares on the local server if a WAN link fails.

Branch office administrators must be prevented from initiating changes to Active Directory.

Branch office administrators must be able to make configuration changes to the servers in the branch office.

What should you recommend?

A. Promote the member server to a domain controller and add the branch office administrators to the Domain Admins group.

B. Promote the member server to a read-only domain controller (RODC) and add the branch office administrators to the Domain Admins group.

C. Promote the member server to a read-only domain controller (RODC) and configure the DNS role. Delegate administrative rights to the local branch office administrator.

D. Promote the member server to a domain controller and configure the DNS role. Create an organizational unit (OU) for each branch office and delegate administrative rights to the local branch office administrator.

Answer: C

2. Your company has one office in San Diego and one office in New York.

The network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains one domain named contoso.com and one domain named newyork.contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All domain controllers for contoso.com are located in San Diego. All domain controllers for newyork.contoso.com are located in New York.

Contoso.com contains two domain controllers named Server1 and Server2. Newyork.contoso.com contains two domain controllers named Server3 and Server4. All domain controllers host Active Directory-integrated DNS zones for their respective domains.

You need to ensure that users from each office can resolve computer names for both domains from a local DNS

server.

What should you do?

A. Add the contoso.com and the newyork.contoso.com DNS zones to the ForestDNSZones partition.

B. Create a stub DNS zone for contoso.com on Server3. Create a stub DNS zone for newyork.contoso.com on Server1.

C. Create a standard primary DNS zone named contoso.com on Server3. Create a standard primary DNS zone named newyork.contoso.com on Server1.

D. Configure conditional forwarders on Server1 to point to Server3. Configure conditional forwarders on Server3 to point to Server1.

Answer: A

3. Your company has a main office and three branch offices.

Each office has a server that runs Windows Server 2008. The server has the DNS Server role installed. The branch offices contain client computers that run Windows 2000.

You plan to deploy Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) on the network.

You need to plan a name resolution solution for the deployment of Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). The solution must meet the following requirements:

Support secure dynamic updates.

Minimize response times for users connecting to resources anywhere on the network.

What should you include in your plan?

A. A GlobalNames zone for the forest.

B. A single Active Directory-integrated DNS zone.

C. A stub zone on the DNS server in each branch office.

D. A standard primary zone in the main office and secondary zones in each branch office.

Answer: B

4. Your company has one office in Montreal and one office in New York. Each office has 2,000 client computers configured as DHCP clients. DHCP relay is not supported on the network routers.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain.

You need to recommend a DHCP addressing solution for both offices. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Minimize traffic between offices.

Be available if a single server fails.

What should you recommend?

A. In each office, install a DHCP server that has two scopes.

B. In each office, install a DHCP instance on a two node failover cluster.

C. In the Montreal office, install a DHCP server. In the New York office, install a DHCP Relay Agent.

D. In the Montreal office, install a DHCP instance on a two node failover cluster. In the New York office, install a DHCP Relay Agent.

Answer: B

5. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains 20 domain trees. All DNS servers run Windows Server 2008. The network is configured as an IPv4 network.

Users connect to network applications in all domains by using a NetBIOS name.

You plan to migrate to an IPv6-enabled only network.

You need to recommend a solution to migrate the network to IPv6. The solution must not require any changes to client computers.

What should you recommend?

A. On the DNS servers, configure GlobalNames zones.

B. On the DNS servers, add all domain zones to the ForestDNSZones partition.

C. On a new server, install and configure a Windows Server 2008 WINS server.

D. On a new server, install and configure a Windows Server 2003 WINS server.

Answer: A

6. Your company has a main office and two branch offices. The network contains one Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

All domain controllers and DNS servers for the contoso.com domain are located in the main office. All DNS servers are member servers.

You plan to deploy two new Active Directory domains named east.contoso.com and west.contoso.com in the branch offices.

You install a DNS server in each branch office.

You need to prepare the environment for the installation of the new domains.

What should you do next?

A. Create a new standard primary zone on each branch office DNS server for the new domains. Configure forwarders on the main office DNS servers to point to the branch office servers.

B. Create a new stub zone on each branch office DNS server for the new domains. Configure conditional forwarders on the main office DNS servers to point to the branch office DNS servers.

C. Configure a delegation subdomain DNS record on the main office DNS server for each new domain. Configure a stub zone on each branch office DNS server for the new domains. Configure zone transfer for the contoso.com zone to the branch office DNS servers.

D. Configure a delegation subdomain DNS record on the main office DNS server for each new domain. Create a new standard primary zone on each branch office DNS server for the new domains. Configure zone transfer for the contoso.com zone to the branch office DNS servers.

Answer: D

7. Your company has one main office and one branch office. The branch office is connected to the main office by using a wide area network (WAN) link. The network consists of one Active directory domain.

The branch office has two member servers that run Windows Server 2008. One of the servers is configured as a file server that hosts shared folders.

The branch office has a local administrator. The main office has one standard primary DNS zone that is hosted on a DNS server.

The branch office grows from 100 client computers to 1,000 client computers.

You need to recommend a name resolution solution for the branch office to meet the following requirements:

Users must be able to access file shares on the local server if a WAN link fails.

The branch office administrator must be able to modify Active Directory objects while at the branch office if a WAN link fails.

What should you recommend?

A. Promote the member server to a domain controller and configure the DNS role. Create a standard secondary zone.

B. Promote the member server to a domain controller and configure the DNS role. Create a new standard primary zone.

C. Promote the member server to a read-only domain controller (RODC) and configure the DNS role. Create a primary read-only zone.

D. Promote the member server to a read-only domain controller (RODC) and configure the DNS role. Create a new standard secondary zone.

Answer: A

8. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains one root domain and 22 child domains.

All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. All domain controllers run the DNS Server service and host Active Directory-integrated zones.

Administrators report that it takes more than one hour to restart the DNS servers.

You need to reduce the time it takes to restart the DNS servers.

What should you do?

A. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008.

B. Upgrade all domain controllers in the root domain to Windows Server 2008, and then set the functional level for the root domain to Windows Server 2008.

C. Deploy new secondary zones on additional servers in each child domain.

D. Change the Active Directory-integrated DNS zones to standard primary zones.

Answer: A

9. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains one root domain and 10 child domains.

Administrators of the child domains frequently modify the records for authoritative DNS servers for the child domain DNS zones.

You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of manual configuration steps required to maintain name resolution on the network.

What should you recommend?

A. On the child domain DNS servers, create stub zones for the root domain zone.

B. On the child domain DNS servers, configure conditional forwarders for the parent domain.

C. On the root domain DNS servers, create stub zones for the child domain zones.

D. On the root domain DNS servers, configure delegation subdomain records for the child domains.

Answer: C

10. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain and one IP subnet. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista.

The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) DHCP
Server2	Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS) Network Policy Service (NPS) Health Registration Authority (HRA)

All network switches used for client connections are unmanaged.

Some users connect to the local area network (LAN) from client computers that are joined to a workgroup. Some client computers do not have the latest Microsoft updates installed.

You need to recommend a Network Access Protection (NAP) solution to protect the network. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Only computers that are joined to the domain must be able to connect to servers in the domain.

Only computers that have the latest Microsoft updates installed must be able to connect to servers in the domain.

Which NAP enforcement method should you use?

A. 802.1x

B. DHCP

C. IPsec

D. virtual private network (VPN)

Answer: C

11. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain and one IP subnet. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista, Windows XP Professional, and Windows 2000 Professional.

The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) DHCP
Server2	Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS) Network Policy Service (NPS) Health Registration Authority (HRA)

Server2 is configured to support Network Access Protection (NAP) by using IPsec, DHCP, and 802.1x enforcement methods.

Users from a partner company have computers that are not joined to the domain. The computers successfully connect to the network.

You need to ensure that only computers that are joined to the domain can access network resources on the domain.

What should you do?

A. Configure all DHCP scopes on Server1 to enable NAP.

B. Configure all network switches to require 802.1x authentication.

C. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link it to the domain. In the GPO, enable a secure server IPsec policy on all member servers in the domain.

D. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link it to the domain. In the GPO, enable a NAP enforcement client for IPsec communications on all client computers in the domain.

Answer: C

12. Your network consists of a single IP subnet. All servers and client computers connect to managed switches. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista.

The servers on the network are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) DHCP
Server2	Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS) Network Policy Service (NPS) Health Registration Authority (HRA) Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM) 2007
Server3	File Services
Server3	Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS)

You need to prepare the Network Access Protection (NAP) environment to meet the following requirements:

Computers that have the required Microsoft updates installed must be able to access all computers on the network.

Network switches must first allow client computers to communicate to only Server1 and Server2 when the computers connect to the network.

Which NAP enforcement method should you use?

A. 802.1x

B. DHCP

C. IPsec communications

D. VPN

Answer: A

13. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server

2008.

The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Roles and services	Configured function
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)	Domain controller
Server2 Server3	Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS)	Remote access servers for virtual private network (VPN) connections
Server4	Network Policy Server (NPS)	Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) server

Server2 and Server3 are configured as RADIUS clients.

You need to plan a solution to manage all VPN connections to the network. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Specify the allowed VPN connection protocols.

Specify the allowed VPN client authentication mechanisms.

Specify VPN client access rights based on group membership.

What should you include in your plan?

A. a Group Policy object (GPO) applied to Server2 and Server3

B. a Group Policy object (GPO) applied to the computers that must establish VPN connections

C. a local computer policy on Server2 and Server3

D. a network policy on Server4

Answer: D

14. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008.

The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role
Server1	Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS)
Server2	Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS)
Server3	File Services

All client computers run Windows Vista Service Pack 1 (SP1).

Remote domain users at a customer site report that they can access Server2 from the Internet by using the URL https://portal.contoso.com. They also report that a firewall at the customer site prevents all other outbound connections.

You need to implement a solution to enable remote users to access files on Server3 from a VPN connection.

Which connection should you enable on Server1?

A. IPsec tunnel mode

B. L2TP

C. PPTP

D. Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP)

Answer: D

15. Your network contains servers that run Windows Server 2008.

Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) are available on the network. WSS is only accessible from the internal network.

Several users use devices that run Windows Mobile 6.0. The users can establish only HTTP and HTTPS sessions from the Internet.

You need to enable users to access WSS from the Internet by using their Windows Mobile devices. The solution must ensure that all connections from the Internet to WSS are encrypted.

What should you do?

A. Install Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2006 and create a HTTPS publishing rule.

B. Install Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2006 and create a Secure RPC publishing rule.

C. Install the Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS) role and enable Secure Socket Tunneling (SSTP) connections. Configure WSS to require Kerberos authentication.

D. Install the Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS) role and enable Secure Socket Tunneling (SSTP) connections. Configure WSS to require IPsec encryption.

Answer: A

16. Your network is connected to the Internet through a firewall.

Remote users connect to Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) located on the internal network by using HTTPS.

Users require access to file servers located on the internal network.

You need to ensure that remote users can connect to the file servers. The solution must not require that any additional TCP ports be opened on the firewall.

What should you do?

A. Implement a PPTP virtual private network (VPN) solution.

B. Implement an L2TP virtual private network (VPN) solution.

C. Implement a Terminal Services Web Access (TS Web Access) solution.

D. Implement a Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP) virtual private network (VPN) solution.

Answer: D

17. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain.

Your company has a department named Sales. Some employees in the Sales department work from home and require access to applications and file servers on the corporate network.

The corporate security policy includes the following requirements:

Remote computers must only connect to the network by using Secure Socket Layer (SSL).

Computers that connect to the network must have an up-to-date antivirus application and all available security updates installed.

You need to plan a remote access solution for the Sales department employees.

What should you include in your plan?

A. Configure a virtual private network (VPN) solution that uses PPTP.

B. Configure a virtual private network (VPN) solution that uses L2TP.

C. Configure a Terminal Services solution that uses Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway).

D. Configure a Terminal Services solution that uses Terminal Services Web Access (TS Web Access).

Answer: C

18. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008.

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

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
Server2	Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM)
Server3	Microsoft System Center Virtual Application Server (SCVAS)
Server4	Terminal Services

All client computers run Windows Vista.

You plan to deploy two Java-based applications on all client computers. The two applications each require a

different version of the Java Runtime Environment (JRE). After testing, you notice that the two JREs prevent the applications from running on the same computer.

You need to recommend a solution that enables the two Java-based applications to run on all client computers.

What should you recommend?

A. Create two Windows Installer (MSI) packages that each contains one version of the JRE and one compatible application. On Server2, advertise both packages to all client computers.

B. Create two Windows Installer (MSI) packages that each contains one version of the JRE and one compatible application. On Server1, create a Group Policy object (GPO) that assigns both packages to all client computers.

C. Use the SoftGrid Sequencer to create two application packages that each contains one version of JRE and one compatible application. On Server3, stream both application packages to all client computers.

D. Install the two JRE versions and the two Java-based applications on Server4. Configure all client computers to connect to the Java-based applications by using Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApp).

Answer: C

19. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008.

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

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
Server2	Microsoft System Center Virtual Application Server (SCVAS)
Server3	Terminal Services

You install an application named Application1 on Server3. User-specific settings for the application are stored in a configuration file named Application1.ini.

When multiple users run Application1 concurrently, Application1.ini is overwritten and the application fails.

You need to recommend a solution that enables users to successfully run Application1 on Server3.

What should you recommend?

A. On Server3, deploy Terminal Services Session Broker (TS Session Broker).

B. On Server2, stream a SoftGrid application package containing Application1 to Server3.

C. On Server3, configure Application1 as a Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApp).

D. On Server1, create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) to publish Application1 to all users who establish a Terminal Services session on Server3.

Answer: B

20. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008.

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

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
Server2	Terminal Services

Your company has a department named Sales. All users in the Sales department have desktop computers that run Windows Vista Enterprise Edition. All users in the Sales department run an application named Application1 that is compatible only with Windows 95. To run Application1, each user in the Sales department has a second desktop computer that runs Windows 95.

The Windows 95 computers must be removed from the network. You use the Microsoft Application Compatibility Toolkit (ACT) 5.0 to test Application1. The test confirms that the application runs only on Windows 95 computers and must be redeveloped to be compatible with Windows Vista or Windows Server 2008.

You need to recommend a solution that will enable you to remove the Windows 95 computers. Users in the Sales department must be able to continue running Application1.

What should you do?

A. Create a virtual machine that runs Windows 95 and Application1. Run the virtual machine on all computers in the Sales department by using Microsoft Virtual PC 2007.

B. Create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) that publishes Application1 to all client computers in the Sales department. Configure Application1 to run as an administrator.

C. Create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) that assigns Application1 to all client computers in the Sales department. Configure Application1 to run in compatibility mode for Windows 2000.

D. Install Application1 on Server2. Configure Application1 to run in compatibility mode for Windows 95. Configure all computers in the Sales department to run the application through Terminal Services.

Answer: A

21. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008.

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

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
Server2	Terminal Services

Your company has a department named Sales. All client computers in the Sales department run Windows Vista

and use an application named Application1. Application1 uses a dynamic-link library (DLL) named Salesapp.dll.

You plan to deploy a new application named Application2 that uses a different version of Salesapp.dll. During testing, administrators report that Application2 causes Application1 to fail when both applications run on the same computer.

You need to ensure that users can run both applications successfully on the same computer.

What should you do?

A. On Server1, create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) that publishes Application2 to all users in the Sales department.

B. On Server1, create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) that assigns Application2 to all computers in the Sales department.

C. On Server2, install Application1 and Application2. Configure all computers in the Sales department to run the applications by using Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApp).

D. On Server2, install Application2 and configure all computers in the Sales department to run the application by using Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApp).

Answer: D

22. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains four servers that run Windows Server 2008.

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

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
Server2	Terminal Services
Server3	Microsoft System Center Virtual Application Server (SCVAS)
Server4	Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM)

Your company has a department named Sales. All client computers in the Sales department run Windows Vista and use an application named Application1. Application1 uses a dynamic-link library (DLL) named Salesapp.dll.

You plan to deploy a new application named Application2 that uses a different version of Salesapp.dll. During testing, administrators report that Application2 causes Application1 to fail when both applications run on the same computer.

You need to ensure that users can run both applications successfully on the same computer. The solution must enable users that use portable computers to run both applications when they are disconnected from the network.

What should you do?

A. On Server1, create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) that assigns Application2 to all computers in the Sales department.

B. On Server3, create a SoftGrid application package that contains Application2 and stream it to all computers in the Sales department.

C. On Server2, install Application2. Configure all computers in the Sales department to access Application2 by using Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway).

D. On Server2, install Application2. Configure all computers in the Sales department to run Application2 by using Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApps).

Answer: B

23. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008.

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

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
Server2	Terminal Services
Server3	Internet Information Services (IIS)

All client computers run Windows Vista.

Remote users connect to the network from the Internet by using virtual private network (VPN) connections.

You plan to enable remote users to run Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApp) applications on Server2.

You need to prepare the environment to provide users access to the applications. The solution must provide a custom Web page that contains shortcuts to authorized applications for each user.

What should you do?

A. On Server2, install the Web Server (IIS) server role.

B. On Server2, install the Terminal Services server role that has the Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway) role service.

C. On Server3, install the Terminal Services server role that has the Terminal Services Web Access (TS Web Access) role service.

D. On Server2 and Server3, install the Terminal Services server role that has the Terminal Services Session Broker (TS Session Broker) role service.

Answer: C

24. Your network consists of one Active directory domain. All user accounts are in an organizational unit (OU) named AllUsers. All computer accounts are in an OU named AllComputers.

You plan to make five line-of-business applications available to all users. The applications take two hours to install. A single application named App1 will be updated monthly by being uninstalled and then reinstalled.

You need to recommend an application delivery solution for the five line-of-business applications. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Users must be able to access the applications as quickly as possible.

App1 must be uninstalled and reinstalled by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Users must be able to access the applications from the Start menu or by opening files that are associated with App1.

What should you recommend?

A. Create a new Group Policy object (GPO) to deploy the applications. Link the GPO to the AllUsers OU.

B. Create a new Group Policy object (GPO) to deploy the applications. Link the GPO to the AllComputers OU.

C. Install servers that run Windows Server 2008 and have the Terminal Services role installed. Install the applications on the servers and provide access to them by using Terminal Services Web Access (TS Web Access).

D. Install servers that run Windows Server 2008 and have the Terminal Services role installed. Install the applications on the servers and provide access to them by using Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApp).

Answer: D

25. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. The functional level of the domain is Windows 2000 native.

You have one Terminal Services licensing server that runs Windows Server 2003 and three terminal servers that run Windows Server 2003.

You plan to deploy a new terminal server that runs Windows Server 2008.

You need to plan a solution that enables reporting for all Terminal Services client access licenses (TS CALs).

What should you include in your plan?

A. Upgrade the licensing server to Windows Server 2008.

B. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008.

C. Upgrade the three terminal servers to Windows Server 2008.

D. Raise the functional level of the domain to Windows Server 2003.

Answer: A

26. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain.

Your company uses a firewall to connect to the Internet. Inbound TCP/IP port 443 is allowed on the firewall.

You have terminal servers on the internal network. You have one server on the internal network that has Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway) deployed. All servers run Windows Server 2008.

You need to recommend a solution that enables remote users to access network resources by using TS Gateway.

What should you recommend?

A. Change the firewall rules to permit traffic through port 3389 from the Internet.

B. Install the Terminal Services server role with the Terminal Services Web Access (TS Web Access) services role.

C. Install the Terminal Services server role with the Terminal Services Session Broker (TS Session Broker) services role.

D. Create a Terminal Services connection authorization policy (TS CAP) and a Terminal Services resource authorization policy (TS RAP).

Answer: D

27. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest.

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista.

Hardware on the servers is installed as shown in the following table.

Server	Processor core	Memory
Server1	4 processor cores	4 GB RAM
Server2	8 processor cores	16 GB RAM

Client computers use the Remote Desktop client to connect to Server1 and Server2.

You need to recommend a solution to control the distribution of user requests made to Server1 and Server2. The solution must enable administrators to distribute the traffic based on the server hardware.

What should you recommend?

A. Use DNS round-robin. Set the DoNotRoundRobinTypes registry entry to ptr srv ns.

B. Add the failover clustering feature. Configure Server1 as a passive node and Server2 as an active node.

C. Install Network Load Balancing. In Host Parameters, set Priority to 1 for Server2 and set Priority to 2 for Server1.

D. Use Terminal Services Session Broker (TS Session Broker) Load Balancing. Assign a weight value of 100 to Server1 and a weight value of 200 to Server2.

Answer: D

28. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. Your company has an intranet.

You deploy Terminal Services terminal servers that run Windows Server 2008.

You plan to make applications available to users on the intranet.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that each user session receives an equal share of the CPU resources on the terminal servers.

What should you recommend?

A. Install and configure the Network Load Balancing feature on all terminal servers.

B. Install and configure the Terminal Services server role with the Terminal Services Session Broker (TS Session Broker) services role on all terminal servers.

C. Install the Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) feature on all terminal servers. Set the resource-allocation policy.

D. Install the Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS) server role on another server. Define and apply a new policy by using Network Policy Server (NPS).

Answer: C

29. You deploy servers that run Windows Server 2008 on the network.

You plan to deploy a client/server application. You plan to install the server component of the application on application servers. You plan to install the client component of the application on all computers that run Windows Vista. The client component connects to the server component by using only RPC.

After testing, you discover that an RPC time-out error occurs when the client component connects to the server component through a network link that has high latency.

You need to provide a solution so that users can connect to the application through the Internet without receiving an RPC time-out error.

What should you do?

A. Install RPC over HTTP Proxy. Create a proxy connection to the application servers.

B. Install Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2006 and enable RPC filtering.

C. Install Terminal Services, Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway), and the client component of the client/server application on the terminal server.

D. Configure the Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS). Configure all users to connect to the application servers from the Internet by using virtual private network (VPN) connections.

Answer: C

30. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003.

You need to plan the forest and domain functional levels to support the following requirements:

Read-only domain controllers (RODC)

Windows Server 2003 domain controllers

Which functional levels should you include in your plan?

A. the forest functional level of Windows 2000 and the domain functional level of Windows Server 2003.

B. the forest functional level of Windows Server 2003 and the domain functional level of Windows Server 2003.

C. the forest functional level of Windows Server 2003 and the domain functional level of Windows Server 2008.

D. the forest functional level of Windows Server 2008 and the domain functional level of Windows Server 2008.

Answer: B

31. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains four Active Directory domains named Sales, Marketing, Finance, and IT.

The Finance domain contains a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008. The Sales, Marketing, and IT domains contain only domain controllers that run Windows Server 2003.

You need to prepare the environment for the deployment of a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the Finance domain and in the IT domain. You must ensure that the RODC can advertise itself as a global catalog server.

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

A. Upgrade all DNS servers to Windows Server 2008.

B. Run adprep /domainprep on the Sales, Marketing, and IT domains.

C. Install a Windows Server 2008 writable domain controller in the IT domain.

D. Configure the Windows Server 2008 domain controller in the finance domain as a global catalog server.

Answer: B AND C

32. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

You upgrade all domain controllers from Windows Server 2003 to Windows Server 2008.

You plan to deploy the first read-only domain controller (RODC) in the forest.

You need to prepare the network for the installation of the RODC.

What should you do?

A. Run adprep /rodcprep on any computer in the forest.

B. Run adprep /forestprep on the schema operations master server.

C. Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2008.

D. Raise the domain functional level to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: A

33. Your company named Contoso, Ltd. and another company named Fabrikam, Inc. establish a partnership.

The Contoso network consists of one Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The Fabrikam network consists of one Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com.

Users from contoso.com plan to share files with users from fabrikam.com.

You need to prepare the environment so that users from contoso.com can protect confidential files from being copied or forwarded to unauthorized users.

What should you do?

A. Create a one-way forest trust from Contoso. Set the NTFS permissions to read-only for all confidential files.

B. Create a one-way forest trust from Fabrikam. Set the NTFS permissions to read-only for all confidential files.

C. Deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). Deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS).

D. Deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). Publish the files by using Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS).

Answer: C

34. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest. All servers run Windows Server 2008.

You plan to make multiple Web applications in the perimeter network accessible to external customers and partner company users.

You need to design an access solution to meet the following requirements:

Provide authentication and authorization for the external customers and partner company users.

Enable single sign-on (SSO) authentication so that users can access multiple Web applications from a single Web browser session.

What should you include in your design?

A. Deploy Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS).

B. Deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS).

C. Deploy Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS), and then deploy Active Directory

Federation Services (AD FS).

D. Deploy Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS), and then configure AD FS Web Agents on Internet Information Server (IIS) 7.0.

Answer: C

35. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains two domains. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003.

The network contains file servers that run Windows Server 2003 R2. The files servers run DFS Replication.

The forest root domain is named contoso.com and the child domain is named corp.contoso.com.

You prepare the forest schema for the installation of domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008. You prepare the corp.contoso.com domain. You install a new domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 on corp.contoso.com.

You need to plan an Active Directory implementation to meet the following requirements:

Enable DFS Replication support for SYSVOL on corp.contoso.com.

Allow the installation of new domain controllers that run Windows Server 2003 in the forest root domain.

What should you include in your plan?

A. Upgrade all file servers to Windows Server 2008.

B. Run adprep /domainprep /gpprep on the corp.contoso.com domain and run adprep /domainprep on the contoso.com domain.

C. Upgrade all Windows Server 2003 domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. Raise the functional level of the forest to Windows Server 2008.

D. Upgrade the Windows Server 2003 domain controllers in corp.contoso.com to Windows Server 2008. Raise the corp.contoso.com domain functional level to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: D

36. Your company named Contoso and another company named Fabrikam establish a partnership.

The Contoso network consists of one Active Directory domain named contoso.com. File servers are installed on the contoso.com domain. All file servers run Windows Server 2008. The Fabrikam network consists of one Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com.

You need to plan a solution to enable Fabrikam users to access resources on the file servers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Ensure that Fabrikam users can access resources only on the file servers.

Ensure that Contoso users are denied access to Fabrikam resources.

What should you do first?

A. Create a one-way forest trust so that Contoso trusts Fabrikam. Set selective authentication on the trust.

B. Create a one-way forest trust so that Fabrikam trusts Contoso. Set selective authentication on the trust.

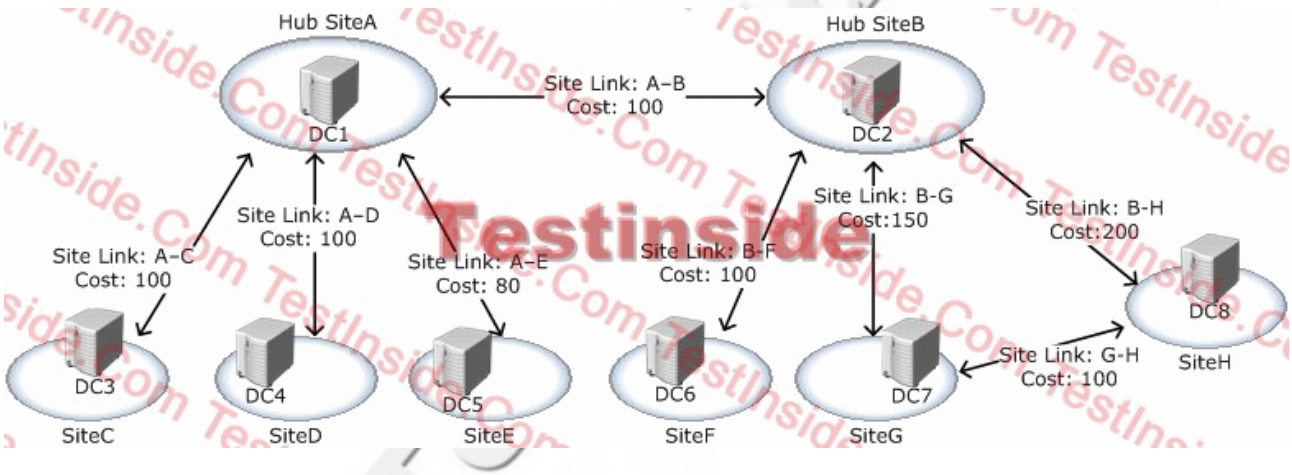
C. Create a one-way forest trust so that Contoso trusts Fabrikam. Set forest-wide authentication on the trust.

D. Create a one-way forest trust so that Fabrikam trusts Contoso. Set forest-wide authentication on the trust.

Answer: A

37. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain.

All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and are configured as global catalog servers. The relevant portion of the network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The Bridge all site links option is enabled.

You are designing a failover strategy for domain controller availability.

You need to ensure that client computers in SiteH only authenticate to DC1 or DC2 if DC8 fails.

What should you do?

A. Change the B-H site link cost to 50.

B. Remove the global catalog server attribute from DC3, DC4, DC5, DC6, DC7, and DC8.

C. Disable the Bridge all site links option. In SiteB, install a new writable domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008.

D. Prevent DC3, DC4, DC5, DC6, DC7, and DC8 from registering generic (non-site-specific) domain controller locator DNS records.

Answer: D

38. Your company has a main office. The main office is configured as an Active Directory site.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

All DNS zones are Active Directory-integrated. Administrators frequently join new client computers to the domain.

You plan to deploy a new site in a new branch office. The new branch office is connected to the main office by using a single wide area network (WAN) link.

You need to enable branch office administrators to successfully join computers to the domain if a WAN link fails. The solution must provide the highest level of security for the domain controllers.

What should you do?

A. Deploy a writable domain controller in the branch office site.

B. Deploy an additional writable domain controller in the main site.

C. Deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the new site. Configure a stub zone in the main site.

D. Deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the new site. Configure a primary read-only zone in the branch office site.

Answer: A

39. Your company has a main office and nine branch offices. Each office is configured as a separate TCP/IP subnet.

You plan to deploy Active Directory domain controllers in all offices. You install the first domain controller for the forest in the main office.

You need to prepare the environment for the deployment of domain controllers in all offices. The solution must ensure that users always authenticate to a domain controller in their local office, unless it is unavailable.

What should you do?

A. Create 10 subnet objects and one site object. Link all subnet objects to the site. Install domain controllers in all offices.

B. Create a subnet object and a site object for each office. Link each subnet object to its respective site. Install domain controllers in all offices.

C. Install domain controllers in all offices. Create 10 subnet objects and one site object. Link all subnet objects to the site.

D. Install domain controllers in all offices. Create a subnet object and a site object for each office. Link each subnet object to its respective site.

Answer: B

40. Your company has a main office and five branch offices. Each office contains servers that run Windows Server 2008.

You need to prepare the environment for the installation of Active Directory domain controllers in the branch offices. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Ensure that the minimum amount of replication traffic is sent between offices.

Ensure that users always attempt to authenticate to a domain controller in their local office, unless it is unavailable.

You install the first domain controller on the network in the main office.

What should you do next?

A. Disable the Bridge all site links option.

B. Enable Universal Group Membership Caching.

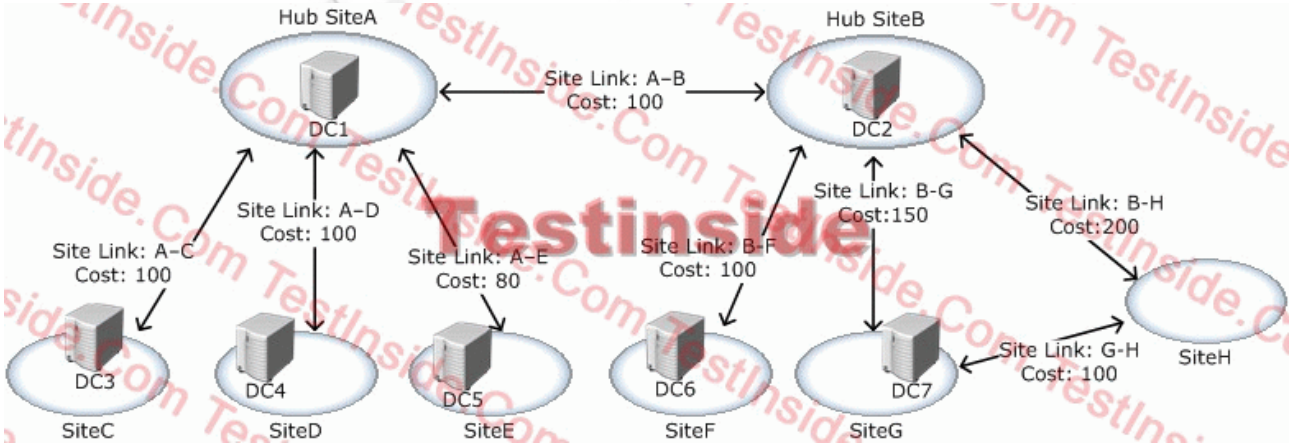
C. Create a site link and a site link bridge for each office.

D. Create a subnet object and a site object for each office.

Answer: D

41. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains two domains named domain1 and domain2. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. The relevant portion of the network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



All domain controllers for domain1 are in the hub sites. All domain controllers for domain2 are in the spoke sites.

The Bridge all site links option is disabled.

You plan to deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) in SiteH for domain2.

You need to prepare the environment for the installation of the RODC.

What should you do?

A. Upgrade DC7 to Windows Server 2008.

B. Upgrade DC2 to Windows Server 2008.

C. Lower site link costs between the satellite sites (SiteF, SiteG, and SiteH) and SiteB to 80.

D. Enable the Bridge all site links option. Create a BH-AB site link bridge that includes the B-H and A-B site links.

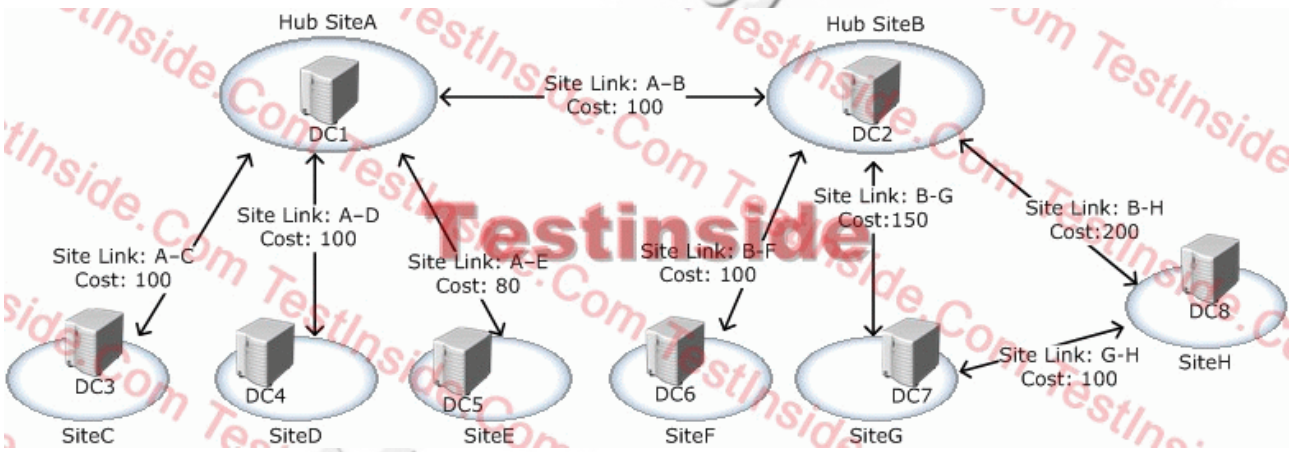
Answer: A

42. Your company has one main office and 50 branch offices. You have a wide area network (WAN) link that connects all branch offices to the main office.

The network consists of 10 Active Directory domains. Users from all domains are located in the branch offices.

You plan to configure each branch office as an Active Directory site.

The domain is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to plan the deployment of domain controllers in the branch offices to meet the following requirements:

Users must be able to log on if a WAN link fails.

Minimize replication traffic between offices.

What should you include in your plan?

A. Implement a domain controller in each branch office. Enable Universal Group Membership Caching.

B. Implement a domain controller in each branch office. Configure DNS to use a single Active Directory-integrated zone.

C. Implement a domain controller in each branch office. Configure the domain controller as a global catalog server.

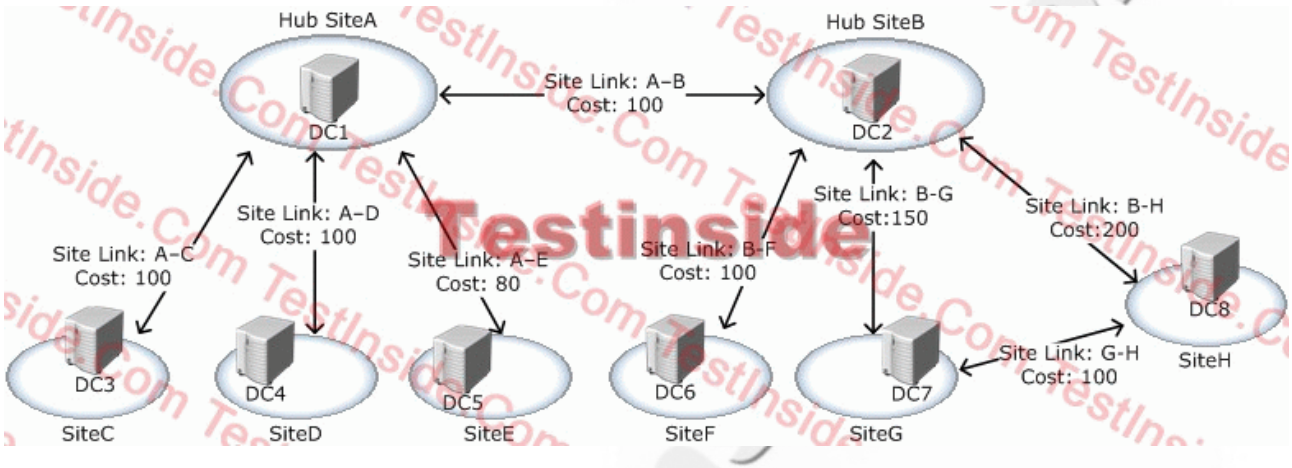
D. Implement a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office. Configure the domain controller as a

global catalog server.

Answer: A

43. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. The relevant portion of the network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The Bridge all site links option is enabled.

You need to ensure that domain controllers in the spoke sites can replicate with domain controllers in only the hub sites. The solution must ensure that domain controllers can replicate if a server fails in one of the hub sites.

What should you do?

A. Lower the site link costs between the spoke sites and the hub sites.

B. Disable the Bridge all site links option. Create site link bridges that include the site links between each spoke site and the hub sites.

C. Disable the Bridge all site links option. Install a writable domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 in each hub site.

D. Enable the global catalog server attribute for all domain controllers in the hub sites. Upgrade all domain controllers in the spoke sites to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: B

44. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. You have a single site.

You deploy a new Active Directory-integrated application on a server that runs Windows Server 2008. The application sends a large number of LDAP queries to the domain controllers.

You plan to install a new domain controller to respond to the LDAP queries.

You need to reduce the number of authentication requests client computers send to the new domain controller.

What should you do?

A. Create a new site and disable the Bridge all site links option.

B. Create a new site. Move the application server and the new domain controller to the new site.

C. Create a new organizational unit (OU). Move the application server and the new domain controller to the new OU.

D. Create two new sites. Move the application server to one site and the new domain controller to another site. Create a new site link that connects the two sites.

Answer: B

45. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The network contains one Active Directory site. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

You create a second Active Directory site and plan to install a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 in the new site. You also plan to deploy a new firewall to connect the two sites.

You need to enable the domain controllers to replicate between the two sites.

Which traffic should you permit through the firewall?

A. LDAP

B. NetBIOS

C. RPC

D. SMTP

Answer: C

46. Your network consists of one Active directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008. You have one organizational unit (OU) named AllUsers that contains all user accounts for the domain.

Your company has two departments named Sales and Engineering. Each department has a department manager. Each department has a global security group that contains all department users.

You need to prepare the environment to manage all user accounts. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Sales department users must be required to reset their passwords every 30 days.

Department managers must administer only users in their respective departments.

Engineering department users must be required to reset their passwords every 45 days.

The solution must be achieved by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

A. Delegate administration of the AllUsers OU to the department manager of each department. Modify the password policy for the domain.

B. Create a new OU for each department. Delegate administration to the department manager of each OU. Create a new password policy for each global security group.

C. Create a child domain for each department. Delegate administration to the department manager of each domain. Create a new password policy for each domain.

D. Create a new OU for each department. Delegate administration to the department manager of each new OU. Create a new Group Policy object. Configure the password policy for the new GPO and link it to the OUs.

Answer: B

47. Your network consists of one Active directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008.

Your company has 10 departments. Each department has a department manager and a department administrator. Some department administrators are responsible for multiple departments. You have an organizational unit (OU) named AllUsers that contains all user accounts.

You need to recommend a solution to simplify the management of all users in the domain. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Department managers must only be able to reset passwords for users in their respective departments.

Department administrators must only be able to modify user accounts in their respective departments.

Only the respective department administrators and managers must be able to manage the accounts of users who are transferred to their departments from other departments.

What should you recommend?

A. Create an OU for each department.

Delegate password control for each new OU to the respective department manager.

Delegate administration of each new OU to the respective department administrator.

B. Create an OU for each department.

When the same administrator is responsible for multiple departments, create only one OU for those departments.

Delegate password control for each new OU to the respective department manager.

Delegate administration of each new OU to the respective department administrator.

C. Create an OU for each department.

When the same administrator is responsible for multiple departments, create a new OU and nest the OUs of those departments into the new OU.

Delegate password control for each new OU to the respective to the respective department manager.

Delegate administration of each new OU to the respective department administrator.

D. Create a global security group for each department.

Add all the users, department managers, and administrators from each department to the global security group.

Delegate password control to the department managers of the AllUsers OU.

Delegate administration to the department administrators of the AllUsers OU.

Answer: A

48. Your network consists of one Active directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008.

Your company has three departments named Sales, Marketing, and Engineering. All users in the domain are in an organizational unit (OU) named AllUsers.

You have three custom applications. You deploy all custom applications by using a Group Policy object (GPO) named AppInstall.

The Sales department purchases a new application that is only licensed for use by the Sales department.

You need to recommend a solution to simplify the distribution of the new application. The solution must meet the following requirements:

The application must only be distributed to licensed users.

The amount of administrative effort required to manage the users must remain unaffected.

The three custom applications must be distributed to all existing and new users on the network.

What should you recommend?

A. Create a new child domain for each department and link the AppInstall GPO to each child domain. Create a new GPO. Link the new GPO to the Sales domain.

B. Create a new child OU for each department. Link the AppInstall GPO to the Marketing OU and the Engineering OU. Create a new GPO. Link the new GPO to the Sales OU.

C. Create a new group for each department and filter the AppInstall GPO to each group. Create a new GPO. Link the new GPO to the domain. Filter the new GPO to the Sales group.

D. Create a new group for each department. Filter the AppInstall GPO to the Marketing group and the Engineering group. Create a new GPO. Link the new GPO to the domain. Filter the new GPO to the Sales group.

Answer: C

49. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008.

The domain has 30 domain controllers.

Twenty administrators manage the domain.

You plan to implement an audit and compliance policy.

You need to ensure that all changes made to Active Directory objects are recorded.

What should you do?

A. On all domain controllers, run the Security Configuration Wizard (SCW).

B. In the Default Domain Controller Policy, configure a Directory Services Auditing policy.

C. In the Default Domain Controller Policy, configure and implement a file-level audit policy for the SYSVOL volume.

D. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the Domain Controllers OU. Configure the GPO to install the Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA).

Answer: B

50. Your network consists of 20 Active directory domains in a single forest. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2008.

You company has 20 departments. A separate domain exists for each department. Each domain has an organizational unit (OU) named DepartmentUsers that contains the respective domain users. Each domain has its own IT department.

You need to plan the consolidation of all the IT departments into a single IT department. The solution must meet the following requirements:

IT administrators must be denied from making domain-wide changes.

IT administrators must be able to administer users in all departments.

Your solution must use the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you include in your plan?

A. In one domain, create a universal group for all the IT administrators. Add the universal group to the Domain

Admins group in each domain.

B. In one domain, create a global group for all the IT administrators. Add the global group to the Domain Admins group in each domain.

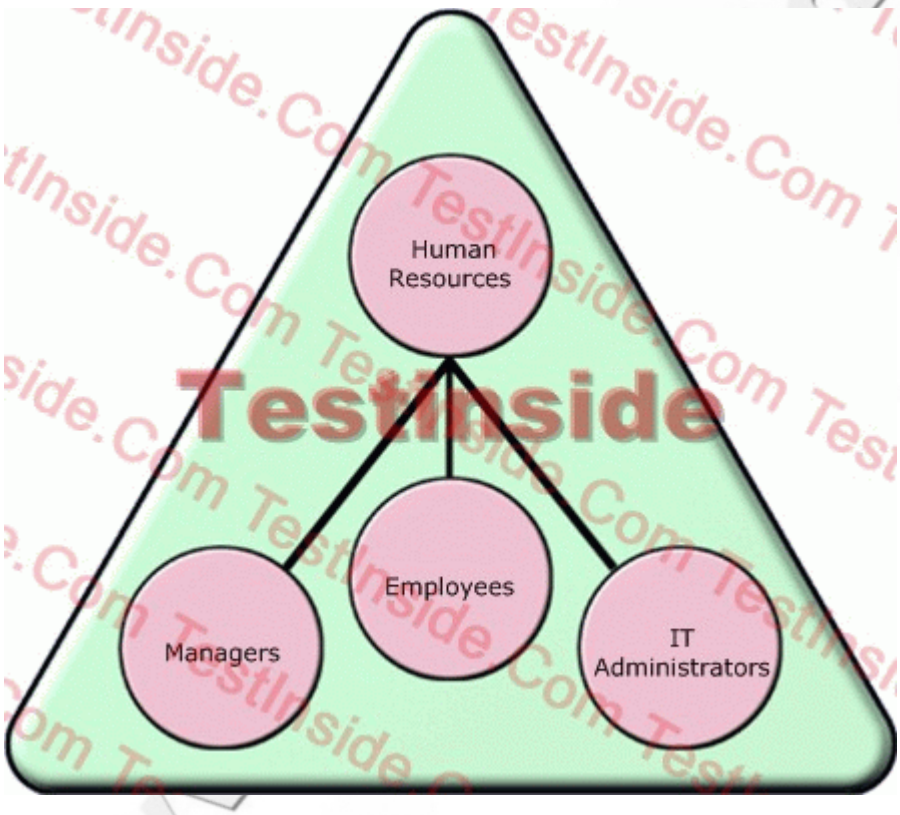
C. In one domain, create a universal group for all the IT administrators. Delegate administration of the DepartmentUsers OU in each domain to the universal group.

D. In each domain, create a domain local group for the IT administrators. Delegate administration of the DepartmentUsers OU in each domain to the corresponding domain local group.

Answer: C

51. Your network consists of one Active directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008.

The organizational units (OUs) are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The Human Resources OU does not contain user accounts.

Help desk technicians respond to all user service requests.

You need to plan the management of all users on the network. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Help desk technicians must have only the minimum number of required rights in the domain.

Help desk technicians must be able to reset all user passwords except IT administrator passwords and manager passwords.

What should you include in your plan?

A. Delegate the Reset user passwords and force password change at next logon permission to the help desk technicians in the Employees OU.

B. Delegate the Reset inetOrgPerson passwords and force password change at next logon permission to the help desk technicians in the Employees OU.

C. Delegate the Reset user passwords and force password change at next logon permission to the help desk technicians in the Human Resources OU. Block Group Policy object (GPO) inheritance for the IT Administrators OU and the Managers OU.

D. Delegate the Reset inetOrgPerson passwords and force password change at next logon permission to the help desk technicians in the Human Resources OU. Block Group Policy object (GPO) inheritance for the IT Administrators OU and the Managers OU.

Answer: A

52. Your network consists of one Active directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. The network contains both portable and desktop computers.

Your company has two departments named Sales and Engineering. You create one organizational unit (OU) for each department. You move all user and computer accounts to their respective OUs.

You need to prepare the environment for the deployment of Group Policy objects (GPO) to meet the following requirements:

Remote users in the Sales department must be able to save documents to any USB flash drive.

Remote users in the Engineering department must be able to save documents only to USB flash drives supplied by the company.

Local network users from both departments must be able to use a USB mouse and a USB keyboard.

What should you do?

A. Create a single GPO for both OUs.

B. Modify the Default Domain Policy. Create a new GPO for each OU.

C. Create a new OU for all desktop computers. Create a GPO for the new OU.

D. Modify the Default Domain Controllers Policy. Create a new GPO for each OU.

Answer: B

53. Your company has three offices. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. The network consists of

one Active directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

The company has five departments.

You use a domain-level Group Policy object (GPO) to install Microsoft Office on all client computers.

You need to deploy a GPO strategy to meet the following requirements:

Install a custom application in one of the departments.

Restrict access to removable storage devices for all users.

Implement separate Windows Internet Explorer proxy settings for each physical location.

The strategy must maintain all settings applied by the existing GPOs.

What should you do?

A. Create a new group for each department. Create a new GPO for each site. Create a new GPO for the domain and use the GPO to install the custom application.

B. Create a new organizational unit (OU) for each department. Create a new GPO for each site and a new GPO for the domain. Create a GPO for one department OU and use the GPO to install the application.

C. Create a new organizational unit (OU) for each department. Create a single GPO for all the sites and a new GPO for the domain. Create a single GPO for each department OU and use the GPO to install the custom application.

D. Create a new child domain for each department. Create a new GPO for each site and a new GPO for each new child domain. Create a single GPO for all the new child domains and use the GPO to install the custom application.

Answer: B

54. Your company has 10 offices. Each office has 10 domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008. The network consists of one Active directory domain.

Each office has a local administrator.

You use domain-level Group Policy objects (GPO). Office administrators have the necessary permissions to create and link domain-level Group Policy objects.

You create custom Administrative Template (.admx) files locally on a computer that runs Windows Vista.

You need to implement a GPO management strategy to ensure that the administrators can access the .admx files and any future updates to the .admx files from each office. The solution must ensure that .admx files remain identical across the company.

What should you do?

A. In the domain, create a central store. Copy the custom .admx files to the central store.

B. In each office, create a central store on a file server. Copy the custom .admx files to the central store.

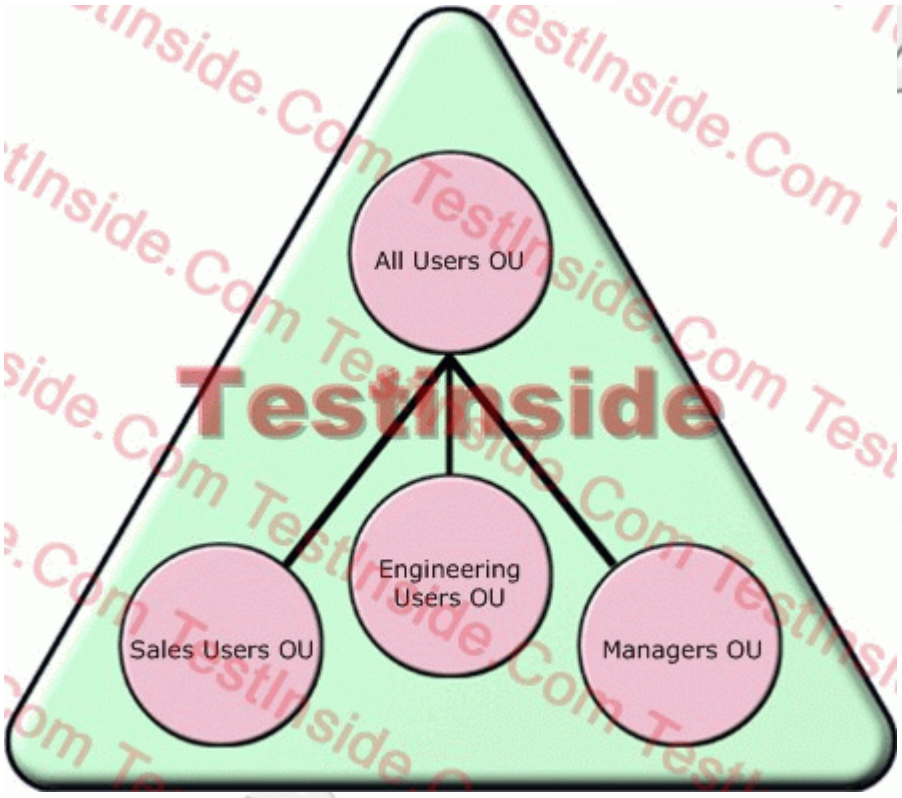
C. Create a GPO and link it to the domain. Add the .admx files to the GPO.

D. Create a GPO and link it to the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU). Add the custom .admx files to the GPO.

Answer: A

55. Your network consists of one Active directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008.

The domain is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You create four Group Policy objects (GPOs) as shown in the following table.

GPO name	GPO configuration
GPO1	Install the custom database application
GPO2	Install the line-of-business application
GPO3	Enable a universal serial bus (USB) printer device and block access to USB flash drives
GPO4	Enable access to USB flash drives

You need to link the new GPOs to meet the following requirements:

All users must have access to a USB printer device.

All users except the department managers must be denied access to USB flash drives.

Both department managers must have access to USB flash drives and a USB printer device.

Only users in the sales department must have the custom database application installed.

Only users in the engineering department must have the line-of-business application installed.

You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

A. Link GPO1 to the Sales Users OU. Link GPO2 to the Engineering Users OU. Link GPO3 to the All Users OU. Link GPO4 to the Managers OU.

B. Link GPO1 and GPO2 to the Sales Users OU and the Engineering Users OU. Link GPO3 to the domain and block inheritance for the Managers OU. Link GPO4 to the All Users OU.

C. Link GPO1 and GPO2 to the Sales Users OU and the Engineering Users OU. Link GPO3 to the All Users OU. Link GPO4 to the domain and block inheritance for the All Users OU.

D. Link GPO1 to the Sales Users OU. Link GPO2 to the Engineering Users OU. Link GPO3 to the All Users OU and block inheritance for the Managers OU. Link GPO4 to the Managers OU.

Answer: A

56. Your network consists of four Active directory domains named East, West, North, and South. The North domain is the forest root domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

Department managers use a sales reporting application on a server named SalesServer1 in the East domain. A domain local group named SalesAppEast in the East domain has access to the application.

Each domain has a global group named LocalManagers that contains all managers from the corresponding domain. All global groups are added to the SalesAppEast domain local group.

You need to ensure that any unauthorized member added to SalesAppEast is automatically removed.

What should you do?

A. Deny the Modify permission for the SalesAppEast domain local group.

B. Create a Group Policy object (GPO). Configure the GPO to restrict group membership to the SalesAppEast group and link the GPO to the East domain.

C. Create a Group Policy object (GPO). Configure the GPO to restrict group membership to the LocalManagers group and link the GPO to the North domain.

D. Create a Group Policy object (GPO). Configure the GPO to restrict group membership to the LocalManagers group and link the GPO to the North, South, and West domains.

Answer: B

57. Your network consists of one Active directory domain. The domain has 1,000 computers that run Windows XP and 1,000 computers that run Windows Vista.

Your company has 10 departments. You have an organizational unit (OU) for each department. You have an OU named UsersComputers in each department OU.

You create a logon script for computers that run Windows XP and a logon script for computers that run Windows Vista.

You need to prepare the environment for the deployment of the logon scripts. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Logon scripts must be applied based on the version of the Windows operating system.

Logon scripts must be applied to users from all departments when logging on from any computer.

The solution must use the minimum number of OUs and Group Policy objects (GPOs).

What should you do?

A. Create one GPO. Configure the logon scripts and policy refresh in the GPO. Link the GPO to the domain and apply a Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) filter.

B. Create one GPO. Configure the logon scripts and loopback processing in the GPO. Link the GPO to the domain and apply a Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) filter.

C. Create one GPO for each Windows operating system. Configure the logon scripts and loopback processing in the GPOs. Link both GPOs to the domain and apply a Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) filter.

D. Create one GPO for each Windows operating system. Configure the logon script in the GPOs. Create two new child OUs in the UsersComputers OU named WinXP and WinVista. Link each GPO to the corresponding operating systems OU.

Answer: C

58. Your company has one office in New York and one office in Montreal. An Active Directory site exists for each office.

The network consists of one Active directory domain.

You create four organizational units (OUs) named NewYorkUsers, NewYorkComputers, MontrealUsers, and MontrealComputers.

The offices collaborate on a company project. You create a group named Project that contains all user and computer accounts for employees working on the project. Project group users from the New York office are currently working from the Montreal office and are using their portable computers.

You plan to deploy a new application to the Project group.

You need to prepare the environment for the deployment of the application. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Only the Project group must have the application installed.

Existing Group Policy objects (GPOs) settings applied to the Project group must remain unaffected.

What should you do?

A. Create a GPO. Link the GPO to the Montreal site. Filter the application of the GPO to only the Project group.

B. Create a GPO. Link the GPO to the New York site. Filter the application of the GPO to only the Project group.

C. Move all Project group computers in the NewYorkComputers OU to the MontrealComputers OU. Create a GPO. Link the GPO to the MontrealComputers OU to deploy the application.

D. Move all Project group computers in the MontrealComputers OU to the NewYorkComputers OU. Create a GPO. Link the GPO to the NewYorkComputers OU to deploy the application.

Answer: A

59. Your company has 50 offices. Twenty offices are in North America and 30 offices are in Europe. An Active Directory site exists for each office.

The network consists of one Active directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

You use a domain-level Group Policy object (GPO) to install an application named App1 on all client computers.

You need to deploy a GPO solution to meet the following requirements:

Maintain all settings applied by the existing GPOs.

Deploy shared printers based on computer location.

What should you do?

A. Create and link a GPO to each site to deploy the printers.

B. Create and link the GPO to the domain to deploy the printers.

C. Create a new organizational unit (OU) for Europe and a new OU for North America. Create and link the GPO to each new OU to deploy the printers.

D. Install a child domain for Europe and a child domain for North America. Create and link a GPO to each domain to deploy the printers.

Answer: A

60. Your network consists of an Active Directory forest that contains only domain controllers that run Windows

Server 2003.

You need to prepare the environment for the implementation of a new Windows Server 2008 domain in the forest.

What should you do?

A. Run adprep /forestprep on the schema operations master.

B. Run adprep /domainprep on the schema operations master.

C. Run adprep /forestprep on the infrastructure operations master.

D. Run adprep /domainprep on the infrastructure operations master.

Answer: A

61. Your company has one main office and five new branch offices. The branch offices are connected to the main office across slow network links. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

Each office has a local server administrator.

You need to plan for the implementation of Windows Server 2008 domain controllers in each branch office. The solution must minimize the amount of network bandwidth used during the initial replication.

What should you include in your plan?

A. Create an installation media by using ntdsutil.

B. Run adprep /rodcprep on a server in each branch office.

C. Create a System State back up by using Windows Server Backup in Windows Server 2008.

D. Install Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) in the branch office.

Answer: A

62. Your network consists of two Active Directory forests named Forest1 and Forest2. The functional level of both forests is Windows Server 2003. Both forests contain only domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008.

You install a new server named Server1 in Forest2.

You need to recommend an access solution that meets the following requirements:

Users in Forest1 must have access to resources on Server1.

Users in Forest1 must be denied access to all other resources within Forest2.

What should you recommend?

A. Raise the forest functional level of Forest1 and Forest2 to Windows Server 2008.

B. Raise the domain functional level of all domains in both forests to Windows Server 2008.

C. Create a forest trust between Forest1 and Forest2. Set the Allowed to Authenticate right on the computer object for Server1.

D. Create a forest trust between Forest1 and Forest2. Set the Allowed to Authenticate right on the computer object for the Forest2 infrastructure operations master object.

Answer: C

63. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains only domain controllers that run Windows Server 2003.

Your company acquires another company.

You need to provide user accounts for the employees of the newly acquired company. The solution must support multiple account lockout policies.

What should you do?

A. Implement Authorization Manager.

B. Implement Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).

C. Upgrade one domain controller to Windows Server 2008. Raise the functional level of the domain to Windows Server 2003.

D. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. Raise the functional level of the domain to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: D

64. You are the enterprise administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd. Contoso acquires a company named Fabrikam, Inc.

Contoso and Fabrikam each have one Active Directory forest that contains two domains. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

You need to migrate the Fabrikam domain resources to the Contoso forest.

What should you do?

A. Run the Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT) from a server in Contoso.

B. Run the Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT) from a server in Fabrikam.

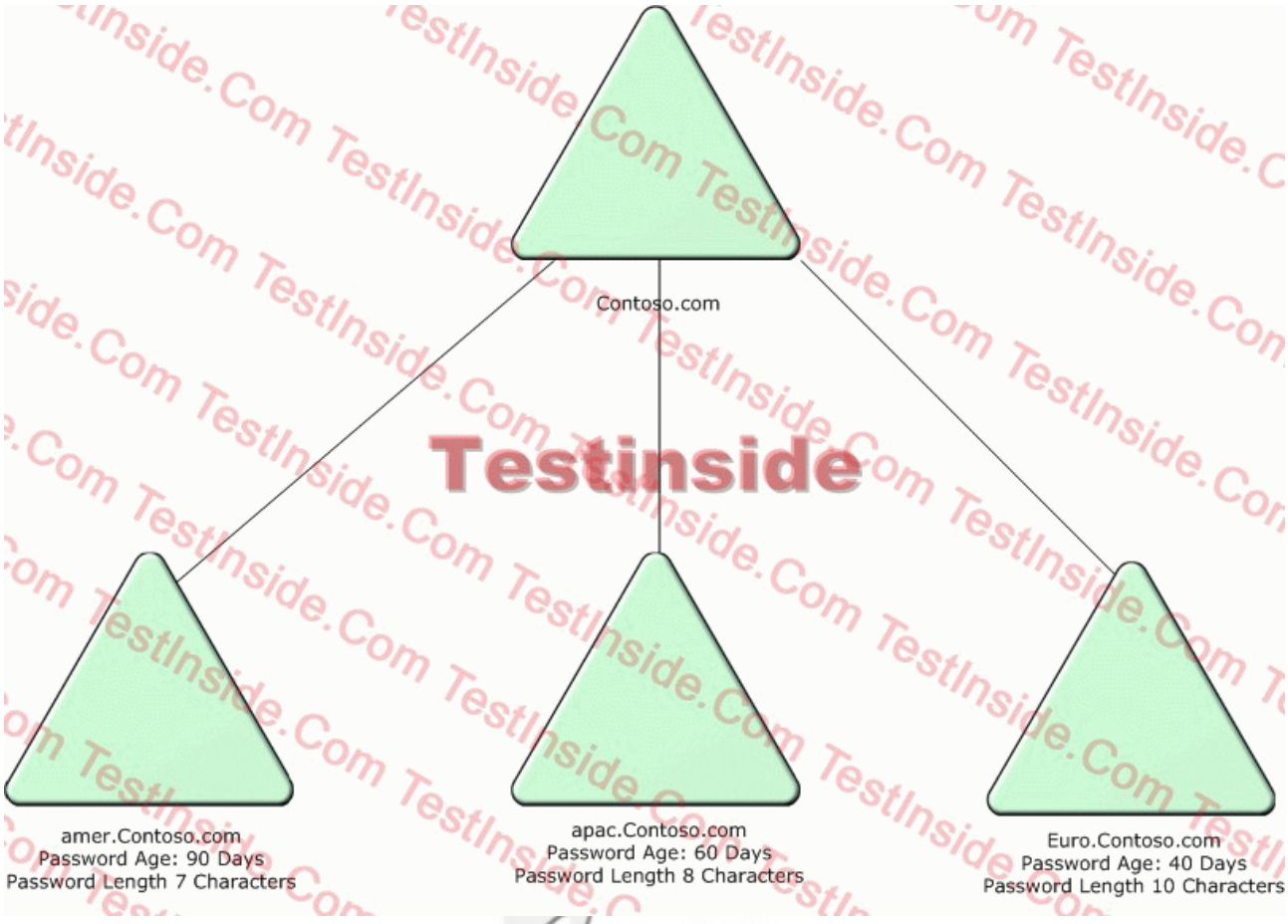
C. Run the Microsoft Windows User State Migration Tool (USMT) from a server in Contoso.

D. Run the Microsoft Windows User State Migration Tool (USMT) from a server in the Fabrikam forest.

Answer: A

65. Your network contains one Active Directory forest that has a root domain and three child domains. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 1 (SP1). Each domain has a different password policy.

The domain is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You plan to reduce the number of domains in the forest.

You need to plan the restructuring of the forest to meet the following requirements:

Maintain all existing password policies.

Maintain all existing user account attributes.

What should you include in your plan?

A. Upgrade all domains to Windows Server 2008. Redirect the users container in the root domain by using the redirusr.exe tool, and then remove the child domains. Enable fine-grained password policies.

B. Upgrade all domains to Windows Server 2008 and enable SID history. Move all user accounts from the child domains to the root domain by using the movetree.exe tool, and then remove the child domains.

C. Upgrade the forest root domain to Windows Server 2008. Use the Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT) to migrate user accounts that contain SID history from the child domains to the forest root domain. Remove the child domains.

D. Upgrade the forest root domain to Windows Server 2008. Use the Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT) to

migrate user accounts from the child domains to the forest root domain, and then remove the child domains. Enable fine-grained password policies.

Answer: D

66. Your company has a main office and a branch office.

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

You need to plan the installation of a new server as a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the branch office. The plan must meet the following requirements:

A branch office user must complete the RODC installation.

The branch office user must only be a member of only the Domain Users security group.

What should you do first?

A. Create an installation media by using ntdsutil.

B. Instruct the user to join the new server to the domain.

C. Pre-create a read-only domain controller (RODC) account for the branch office server.

D. Create an organizational unit (OU) for the branch office. Delegate full control of the OU to the branch office user.

Answer: C

67. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. The functional level of the forest is Windows 2000. The functional level of the domain is Windows 2000 mixed.

You install a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008.

You plan to deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC).

You need to modify the domain and forest functional levels to support the installation of the RODC.

What should you do?

A. Set the domain functional level to Windows 2003 and the forest functional level to Windows 2000 native.

B. Set the domain functional level to Windows 2003 and the forest functional level to Windows 2003.

C. Set the domain functional level to Windows 2008 and the forest functional level to Windows 2003.

D. Set the domain functional level to Windows 2008 and the forest functional level to Windows 2008.

Answer: B

68. You are the enterprise administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 organization named Contoso. All users log on to their computers by using credentials identical to their e-mail addresses.

The company plans to change its name to A. Datum Corporation and modify all user e-mail addresses to include a new adatum.com domain name.

You need to enable all users to log on to their computers by using the new domain name. The solution must not disrupt existing applications on the network.

What should you do first?

A. Use the Active Directory domain Rename Tool to rename the domain to adatum.com.

B. Use the DNS Management Console to create a new forward lookup zone named adatum.com.

C. Create an alternative user principal name (UPN) suffix of adatum.com.

D. Create a new accepted domain named adatum.com in the Exchange Server 2007 organization.

Answer: C

69. Your company has two main offices located in two countries and multiple branch offices in each country. The wide area network (WAN) link between the offices has restricted and limited connectivity.

The network consists of two Active Directory forests. The functional level of the forests is Windows 2000 Server. Each forest includes a root domain and four child domains. All resources for each forest are located only in a single country.

You plan to deploy Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). The AD DS deployment must support the following requirements:

Replication traffic between the main offices must be minimized.

Users in all offices must be able to access resources in all other offices.

The solution must use the minimum amount of domains.

Which migration strategy should you recommend?

A. Restructure to a two-domain, two-forest Active Directory structure.

B. Restructure to a single-domain, single-forest Active Directory structure.

C. Restructure to a multi-domain, single-forest Active Directory structure.

D. Upgrade all existing domains and maintain the existing Active Directory structure.

Answer: A

70. Your company has a main office and 10 branch offices.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and are located in the main office.

Each branch office contains one member server. Branch office administrators in each branch office are assigned the necessary rights to administer only their member servers.

You deploy one read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office.

You need to recommend a security solution for the branch office Windows Server 2008 domain controllers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Branch office administrators must be granted rights on their local domain controller only.

Branch office administrators must be able to administer the domain controller in their branch office. This includes changing device drivers and running Windows updates.

What should you recommend?

A. Add each branch office administrator to the Administrators group of the domain.

B. Add each branch office administrator to the local Administrators group of their respective domain controller.

C. Grant each branch office administrator Full Control permission on their domain controller computer object in Active Directory.

D. Move each branch office domain controller computer object to a new organizational unit (OU). Grant each local administrator Full Control permission on the new OU.

Answer: B

71. Your company has a main office and 10 branch offices.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and are located in the main office.

You need to plan the deployment of one Windows Server 2008 domain controller in each branch office. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Branch office domain controllers must be able to log users on to the domain.

Branch office domain controllers must be able to store the passwords of only some domain users.

Users must be able to download Group Policy objects (GPOs) from the branch office domain controllers.

What should your plan include?

A. Install Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS).

B. Install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) on a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008.

C. Install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). Select the read-only domain controller (RODC) option during installation.

D. Install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). Create a new Password Settings object (PSO). Link the PSO to user objects in the respective branch office.

Answer: C

72. Your company has a main office and 10 branch offices.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and are located in the main office.

You plan to deploy one Windows Server 2008 domain controller in each branch office. You are concerned that the branch offices will fail to provide adequate security for the new domain controllers.

You need to recommend a security solution to meet the following requirements:

Prevent any unauthorized user from accessing user passwords when the server is running.

Prevent any unauthorized user from accessing user passwords either locally or over the network on each branch office domain controller.

Which configuration should you recommend for each branch office domain controller?

A. Enable an IPsec policy.

B. Enable Windows Firewall.

C. Enable the read-only domain controller (RODC) option.

D. Enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).

Answer: C

73. Your company has one main office and 10 branch offices.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and are located in the main office.

You plan to deploy one Windows Server 2008 domain controller in each branch office.

You need to recommend a security solution for the branch office domain controllers. The solution must prevent unauthorized users from copying the Active Directory database from a branch office domain controller by starting the server from an alternate startup disk.

What should you recommend on each branch office domain controller?

A. Enable the secure server IPsec policy.

B. Enable the read-only domain controller (RODC) option.

C. Enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).

D. Enable an Encrypting File System (EFS) encryption on the %Systemroot%\NTDS folder.

Answer: C

74. Your company has a main office and 100 branch offices.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains 10,000 users.

You plan to deploy one Windows Server 2008 domain controller in each branch office.

You need to recommend a solution to minimize network traffic during the installation of Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) on each branch office domain controller.

What should you recommend?

A. Install AD DS by using the Install from Media feature.

B. Install AD DS and configure the read-only domain controller (RODC) option.

C. Install a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008, and then install AD DS.

D. Disable the Global Catalog option on each branch office domain controller. Enable Universal Group Membership Caching from each branch office site.

Answer: A

75. Your company has one main office and 20 branch offices.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and are located in the main office.

Each branch office contains a server that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008.

You need to deploy domain controllers in the branch offices to meet the following requirements:

The minimum number of services must run on the domain controllers.

The minimum number of Windows servers must be installed in the branch offices.

Passwords for all users must be stored on the domain controllers in the branch offices.

What should you do on each branch office server?

A. Install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and configure the server as a domain controller.

B. Install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and configure the server as a read-only domain controller (RODC).

C. Install a full installation of Windows Server 2008. Install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and

configure the server as a domain controller.

D. Install the Windows Server virtualization role. Install a child virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2008 and Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). Configure the virtual machine as a domain controller.

Answer: A

76. Your company has two main offices in Denver and Chicago and four branch offices in New York, Miami, Seattle, and San Francisco. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. Site links are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

The network consists of one Active Directory forest. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003.

Each main office has four domain controllers. Each branch office has one domain controller. The Bridge all site links option is disabled.

You need to prepare the environment to install a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office. The solution must be achieved by upgrading the minimum number of domain controllers.

What should you do?

A. Upgrade one domain controller in the Chicago office and one domain controller in the Denver office to Windows Server 2008.

B. Upgrade one domain controllers in the Chicago office to Windows Server 2008. Create a site link that connects the Seattle and San Francisco office sites to the Chicago office site.

C. Configure a site link to connect all branch office sites. Upgrade one domain controller in the Denver office to Windows Server 2008.

D. Configure a site link to connect the Chicago office site and the San Francisco and Seattle office sites. Upgrade one domain controller in the Denver office to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: B

77. Your company has one main office and 20 branch offices. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 and all client computers run Windows Vista. The main office contains three domain controllers.

You need to deploy one domain controller in each branch office to meet the following requirements:

Authentication to a main office domain controller must only occur if a local domain controller fails.

Client computers in the main office must not authenticate to a domain controller in a branch office.

Client computers in a branch office must not authenticate to a domain controller in another branch office.

Client computers in each branch office must attempt to authenticate to the domain controller at their local site first.

What should you do first?

A. Associate the IP subnet of each branch office to the Active Directory site of the main office.

B. Select the read-only domain controller (RODC) option and the Global Catalog option when deploying the branch office domain controllers.

C. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that applies to all branch office domain controllers and controls the registration of DNS service location (SRV) records.

D. Configure only the main office domain controllers as global catalog servers. Enable Universal Group Membership Caching in the Active Directory site for each branch office.

Answer: C

78. Your company has one main office and four branch offices. Each branch office has a read-only domain controller (RODC).

The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

Some branch office users work in a department named Sales. Sales department users must be able to log on to all computers in their respective branch offices, even if a wide area network (WAN) link fails.

The company security policy has the following requirements:

User account passwords must be replicated to the minimum number of locations.

A minimum number of passwords must be replicated to the branch office domain controllers.

You need to configure a password replication policy that supports the company security policy.

What should you do?

A. Install a writable domain controller in all branch offices. Create one global group that contains all Sales department users. Create a fine-grained password policy and apply the policy to the group.

B. Install a writable domain controller in all branch offices. Create one global group that contains the computers

of all Sales department users. Add the group to the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group in the domain.

C. Create one global group for each branch office that contains the Sales department users and computers in the corresponding branch office. Add all groups to Windows Authorization Access Group in the domain.

D. Create one global group for each branch office that contains the Sales department users and computers in the corresponding office. Add each group to the Password Replication Policy in the corresponding branch office.

Answer: D

79. Your company has a main office, three regional offices, and six branch offices. The network links are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

The network consists of one Active Directory domain.

You create an Active Directory site for each office. You create a site link for each wide area network (WAN) link.

The Bridge all site links option is disabled.

You need to plan the deployment of domain controllers. The solution must meet the following requirements.

Windows PowerShell must be installed on all domain controllers in each regional office.

Domain user account passwords stored on the domain controllers must be protected if a branch office domain controller is stolen.

What should you do?

A. In each branch office and in each regional office, install a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 and configure a writable domain controller.

B. In each branch office and in each regional office, install a full installation of Windows Server 2008 and configure a read-only domain controller (RODC).

C. In each branch office, install a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 and configure a read-only domain controller (RODC). In each regional office, install a full installation of Windows Server 2008 and configure a writable domain controller.

D. In each branch office, install a full installation of Windows Server 2008 and configure a read-only domain controller (RODC). In each regional office, install a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 and configure a writable domain controller.

Answer: C

80. Your company has one main office and eight branch offices. Each branch office has 200 client computers and a local administrator.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

You plan to deploy domain controllers to the branch office locations.

You need to plan an administration solution for the branch offices that meets the following requirements:

Branch office administrators must be able to update drivers on their respective branch office domain controllers.

Branch office administrators must be able to log on only to domain controllers in their respective branches.

What should you include in your plan?

A. Deploy a Windows Server 2008 read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office. Assign the Administrators role for the RODC to the branch office administrators.

B. Deploy a Windows Server 2008 read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office. Assign the Network Configuration Operators role for the RODC to the branch office administrators.

C. Deploy a domain controller that runs a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2008 in each branch office. Add the branch office administrator to the Server Operators domain local group.

D. Deploy a domain controller that runs a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2008 in each branch office. Add the branch office administrator to the Administrators domain local group.

Answer: A

81. Your company has one main office and eight branch offices. Each branch office has one server and 20 client computers.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All main office domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. All branch office servers are configured as domain controllers and run Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

You need to implement a security solution for the branch offices to meet the following requirements:

The number of user passwords stored on branch office domain controllers must be minimized.

All files stored on the branch office domain controller must be protected in the event of an offline attack.

What should you do

A. Upgrade branch office domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. Enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).

B. Replace branch office domain controllers with Windows Server 2008 read-only domain controllers (RODCs). Enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).

C. Replace branch office domain controllers with Windows Server 2008 read-only domain controllers (RODCs). Enable Encrypting File System (EFS) for all server drives.

D. Add the branch office domain controller computer accounts to the read-only domain controllers (RODCs) group. Enable Encrypting File System (EFS) for all server drives.

Answer: B

82. You network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run either Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2003. A custom application stores passwords in Active Directory.

You plan to deploy read-only domain controllers (RODCs) on the network.

You need to prevent custom application passwords from being replicated to the RODCs.

What should you do?

A. Upgrade the schema master to Windows Server 2008. Configure a fine-grained password policy.

B. Upgrade the infrastructure master to Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2). Mark the custom application password attribute as confidential.

C. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. Add the custom application password attribute to the RODC filtered attribute set and mark the attribute as confidential.

D. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. Set the functional level of the forest and the domain to Windows Server 2008. Configure a fine-grained password policy.

Answer: C

83. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three Windows Server 2008 servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3.

Server1 runs Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) and is configured as an enterprise root certification

authority.

Server2 hosts an internal Web site. Users currently connect to the Web site by using the URL https://server2.contoso.com.

You plan to replicate the Web site from Server2 to Server3.

You need to recommend a solution to enable users to connect to the Web site through HTTPS on either Server2 or Server3 by using a single URL. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Users must be able to use the https://www.contoso.com URL to connect to the Web site.

Incoming connections must be dynamically balanced between Server2 and Server3.

What should you recommend?

A. Add both servers to a Network Load Balancing cluster. Export the Web server certificate on Server2 to Server3.

B. Add both servers to a failover cluster. Issue a Web server certificate for www.contoso.com. Install the certificate on Server2.

C. Add both servers to a Network Load Balancing cluster. Issue a Web server certificate for www.contoso.com. Install the certificate on Server2 and Server3.

D. Add both servers to a failover cluster. Issue a Web server certificate for server2.contoso.com and install the certificate on Server2. Issue a Web server certificate for server3.contoso.com and install the certificate on Server3.

Answer: C

84. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008.

Server1 runs Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) and is configured as an enterprise root certification authority (CA). Server1 is only accessible from the internal network. Server1 issues certificates to both internal and external client computers that run Windows Vista. Server2 is configured as a Web server. Server2 is located in the perimeter network and is only accessible through HTTP.

The network is configured as shown in the following diagram.

You need to recommend an e-mail security solution for all Windows Vista client computers that meets the following requirements:

Users must only request status information for individual certificates.

Users must be notified when they attempt to send a secure e-mail message to a user that has an expired certificate.

What should you recommend?

A. Configure a root CA on Server2.

B. Configure a subordinate CA on Server2.

C. Configure the Online Responder service on Server2.

D. Configure a certification revocation list (CRL) distribution point on Server2.

Answer: C

85. Your network contains servers that run Windows Server 2008 and client computers that run Windows Vista.

All network routers support IPsec connections. Client computers and servers use IPsec to connect through network routers.

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) installed and is configured as a certification authority (CA). Server2 runs Internet Information Services (IIS).

You need to recommend a certificate solution for the network routers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Use the Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP).

Enable the routers to automatically request certificates.

What should you recommend implementing?

A. certification authority Web enrollment services on Server2

B. Network Device Enrollment Service on Server2

C. Online Responder service on Server1

D. subordinate CA on Server1

Answer: B

86. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains servers that run Windows Server 2008.

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

Server name	Installed services	Role
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)	Domain controller
Server2	Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) Internet Information Services (IIS)	Certification authority (CA)

All client computers are members of the domain and run Windows Vista. All users have accounts in the domain.

You need to recommend a solution that enables all client computers to automatically request and install computer certificates.

What should you recommend?

A. On Server2, implement the Network Device Enrollment Service.

B. On Server2, implement certification authority Web enrollment support.

C. On Server1, enable auto-enrollment in the User Configuration section of the Default Domain Policy.

D. On Server1, enable auto-enrollment in the Computer Settings section of the Default Domain Policy.

Answer: D

87. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains two servers that run Windows Server 2008 named Server1 and Server2.

Server1 runs Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) and is configured as a certification authority (CA). Server2 runs Internet Information Services (IIS) and hosts a secure Web service. External users must subscribe in order to access the Web service. The Web service accepts subscriptions only from client computers that run Windows XP Service Pack 2 or Windows Vista.

The relevant portion of the network is configured as shown in the following diagram.

You need to ensure that subscribers can successfully connect to the Web service on Server2 through HTTPS. Users must not receive any certificate-related errors.

What should you do on Server2?

A. Install a server certificate issued by Server1.

B. Issue and install a self-signed server certificate.

C. Install a server certificate issued by a public CA.

D. Install the trusted root CA certificate issued by Server1.

Answer: C

88. Your company has four offices that are connected by using high speed wide area network (WAN) links. Each

office has a router that supports the Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP).

The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

You have a Certificate Services infrastructure. The Certificate Services servers run Windows Server 2003 Standard Edition.

You plan to enable device authentication for all routers.

You need to recommend changes to the Certificate Services infrastructure to support device authentication.

Which changes should you recommend?

A. Install a new server that runs Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. Enable the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) role.

B. Install a new server that runs Windows Server 2008 Standard Edition. Install the Network Protection and Access Services (NPAS) role.

C. Upgrade the existing Certificate Services servers to Windows Server 2008 Standard Edition. Enable the Web enrollment component.

D. Upgrade the existing Certificate Services servers to Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. Enable the Network Device Enrollment service.

Answer: D

89. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

You need to deploy Certificate Services on the network to support the following requirements:

Maintain availability if a single server fails.

Delegate the enrollment of certificates for separate groups of users.

Restrict the types of certificates that can be issued by a certificate manager.

What should you do?

A. Deploy two servers that run Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. Configure a failover cluster. Configure an enterprise certification authority (CA).

B. Deploy two servers that run Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. Configure a failover cluster. Configure a stand-alone root certification authority (CA).

C. Deploy two servers that run Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. Configure an enterprise root certification authority (CA) and a stand-alone subordinate CA.

D. Deploy two servers that run Windows Server 2008 Standard Edition. Configure a stand-alone root certification authority (CA) and an enterprise subordinate CA.

Answer: A

90. You network contains one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. The network has 100 servers and 5,000 client computers. Client computers run either Windows XP Service Pack 2 (SP2) or Windows Vista Service Pack 1 (SP1).

You need to plan the deployment of Certificate Services on the network to support the following requirements:

Automatic certificate enrollment

Supported certificates for all client computers

What should you include in your plan?

A. Deploy a stand-alone certification authority (CA). Create V2 templates.

B. Deploy a stand-alone certification authority (CA). Create V3 templates.

C. Deploy an enterprise certification authority (CA). Create V2 templates.

D. Deploy an enterprise certification authority (CA). Create V3 templates.

Answer: C

91. Your network contains servers that run Windows Server 2008 and client computers that run Windows Vista.

You deploy a public key infrastructure by using Certificate Services servers that run Windows Server 2008.

You need to plan the implementation of smart card authentication on the network. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Help desk users must only be able to enroll user certificates.

Managers must be able to enroll smartcards for other employees.

Managers must be able to use their client computers to manage certificates.

What should you include in your plan?

A. Enable Web enrollment.

B. Configure Restricted Enrollment Agents.

C. Upgrade all certificates to V3 templates.

D. Configure Restricted Certificate Managers.

Answer: B

92. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The functional level of the contoso.com forest is Windows Server 2008.

The network contains seven servers that run Internet Information Services (IIS) 7.0 and host Web services. Remote users from a partner company access the Web services through HTTPS. The partner company has a separate Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com. The functional level of the fabrikam.com forest is Windows Server 2003.

You need to recommend an authentication solution for the fabrikam.com users. The solution must meet the following requirements:

All communications between both forests must use only HTTPS.

Remote users must only authenticate once to access all Web services.

Users from fabrikam.com must access the Web services by using user accounts in the fabrikam.com forest.

What should you recommend?

A. Implement Client Certificate Mapping Authentication on the IIS servers.

B. Implement Microsoft Identity Lifecycle Manager (ILM) 2007 on the contoso.com forest.

C. Implement a forest trust between the contoso.com and the fabrikam.com forests. Configure the forest trust to use Selective Authentication.

D. Implement Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) in the contoso.com forest. Create a federation trust between the contoso.com forest and the fabrikam.com forest.

Answer: D

93. Your network consists of two Active Directory forests. The Active Directory forests are configured as shown in the following table.

Forest name	Forest functional level	Domain name	Domain controller operating system
contoso.com	Windows Server 2003	contoso.com	Windows Server 2008
		company1.contoso.com	Windows Server 2008
fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2000 ?	fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2003
		company2.fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2003

You need to prepare the environment to allow users to access resources in all domains from both forests. The solution must require the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do first?

A. Set the functional level of the contoso.com forest to Windows Server 2008.

B. Set the functional level of the fabrikam.com forest to Windows Server 2003.

C. Upgrade all domain controllers in the fabrikam.com domain to Windows Server 2008. Set the domain functional level of fabrikam.com to Windows Server 2008.

D. Upgrade all domain controllers in the fabrikam.com and company2.fabrikam.com domains to Windows Server 2008. Set the functional level of the fabrikam.com forest to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: B

94. Your network consists of two Active Directory forests. The Active Directory forests are configured as shown in the following table.

Forest name	Forest functional level	Domain name	Domain functional level
contoso.com	Windows Server 2008	contoso.com	Windows Server 2008
		company1.contoso.com	Windows Server 2008
fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2003 ?	fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2003
		company2.fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2008

The contoso.com and fabrikam.com domains each contain one server that runs Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).

Users in the company1.contoso.com domain require access to an application server in the company2.fabrikam.com domain. The application server is configured to allow only Kerberos authentication.

You need to ensure that users in the company1.contoso.com domain can access the application server in the company2.fabrikam.com domain.

What should you do first?

A. Create a forest trust between the contoso.com forest and the fabrikam.com forest.

B. Create an external trust between the contoso.com domain and the fabrikam.com domain.

C. Create an AD FS federation trust between the contoso.com forest and the fabrikam.com forest.

D. Create an external trust between the company1.contoso.com domain and the company2.fabrikam.com domain.

Answer: A

95. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

You have file servers that run Windows Server 2008. Client computers run Windows Vista and UNIX-based operating systems. All users have both Active Directory user accounts and UNIX realm user accounts. Both

environments follow identical user naming conventions.

You need to provide the UNIX-based client computers access to the file servers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Users must only log on once to access all resources.

No additional client software must be installed on UNIX-based client computers.

What should you do?

A. Create a realm trust so that the Active Directory domain trusts the UNIX realm.

B. Install an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server that runs Windows Server 2008.

C. Enable the subsystem for UNIX-based applications on the file servers. Enable a Network File System (NFS) component on the client computers.

D. Enable the User Name Mapping component and configure simple mapping. Enable a Network File System (NFS) component on the servers.

Answer: D

96. Your network consists of two Active Directory forests. The Active Directory forests are configured as shown in the following table.

Root domain name	Forest functional level
contoso.com	Windows Server 2008
fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2008

The servers in both forests run Windows Server 2008. A forest trust exists between the fabrikam.com forest and the contoso.com forest.

Fabrikam.com has a server named server1.fabrikam.com. Contoso.com has a global group named ContosoSales. Users in the ContosoSales global group access an application on server1.fabrikam.com.

You discover that users from other groups in the contoso.com domain can log on to servers in the fabrikam.com domain.

You need to implement an authentication solution to meet the following requirements:

Users in the ContosoSales global group must be able to access server1.fabrikam.com.

Users in the ContosoSales global group must be denied access to all other servers in the fabrikam.com forest.

All other users in the contoso.com domain must be able to access only resources in the contoso.com forest.

What should you do?

A. Replace the existing forest trust with an external trust between the contoso.com domain and the fabrikam.com

domain. On the server1.fabrikam.com computer object, grant the Allowed to Authenticate permission to the ContosoSales global group.

B. Replace the existing forest trust with an external trust between the contoso.com domain and the fabrikam.com domain. In the local security policy of server1.fabrikam.com, assign the Access this computer from the network user right to the ContosoSales global group.

C. Set the authentication scope of the existing forest trust in the fabrikam.com domain to Allow authentication only for selected resources in the local domain. On the server1.fabrikam.com computer object, grant the Allowed to Authenticate permission to the ContosoSales global group.

D. Set the authentication scope of the existing forest trust in the fabrikam.com domain to Allow authentication only for selected resources in the local domain. In the local security policy on server1.fabrikam.com, assign the Access this computer from the network user right to the ContosoSales global group.

Answer: C

97. Your network contains a six-node Microsoft Clustering Service (MSCS) cluster that has a shared quorum. Each of the six nodes runs Windows Server 2003.

You need to recommend a solution to transition the cluster to Windows Server 2008. The solution must maintain the availability of cluster services during the transition.

What should you recommend?

A. Evict one node at a time and rebuild the cluster by using Windows Server 2008.

B. Evict five nodes from the cluster. Install Windows Server 2008 on the remaining node. Add five new Windows Server 2008 nodes.

C. On each node, run the Windows Server 2008 installation program.

D. On the MSCS, change the quorum type to a Majority Node Set (MNS) quorum. Install Windows Server 2008 on all nodes.

Answer: A

98. Your company has one main office and 10 branch offices.

You plan to deploy Active Directory.

You need to recommend a solution to recover Active Directory domain objects in the event of data loss. The solution must ensure that you can recover individually deleted user accounts.

What should you recommend?

A. Install multiple domain controllers.

B. Install a server that runs Windows Server 2008 that has Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS).

C. Schedule regular system state backups by using Windows Server Backup.

D. Schedule regular backups of the SYSVOL folder on the existing domain controller.

Answer: C

99. Your company has one main office and one branch office. An Active Directory site exists for each office.

The offices are connected across a wide area network (WAN) link. Servers in both offices run Windows Server 2008.

You need to plan a failover clustering solution for servers that run Microsoft SQL Server 2005. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Withstand the failure of any single cluster node.

Minimize the number of servers required to implement failover clustering.

What should you include in your plan?

A. Deploy one single cluster that contains one cluster node on each site.

B. Deploy one single cluster that contains two cluster nodes on each site.

C. Deploy two separate clusters that contain one cluster node on each site.

D. Deploy two separate clusters that contain two cluster nodes on each site.

Answer: A

100. You network contains only servers that run Windows Server 2008. You plan to use only iSCSI for shared storage.

You plan to deploy servers that run Microsoft SQL Server 2005 on the network.

You need to recommend a high-availability solution for the SQL Server 2005 servers to withstand the failure of any single hardware component.

What should you recommend?

A. Install a two node failover cluster that has multiple network cards.

B. Install a two node failover cluster that has a dual port teamed network card.

C. Install a Network Load Balancing cluster that has multiple network cards.

D. Install a Network Load Balancing cluster that has multiple teamed network cards.

Answer: A

101. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008.

You plan to publish a Web site on two Web servers.

You need to recommend a solution for the deployment of the two Web servers. The solution must provide the following requirements:

Session-state information for all users

Access to the Web site if a single server fails

Scalability to as many as seven Web servers

Support for multiple dedicated IP addresses for each Web server

What should you recommend?

A. Install failover clustering on each Web server.

B. Install Network Load Balancing on each Web server.

C. Assign multiple bindings in Internet Information Services (IIS) 7.0.

D. Create managed handler mappings in Internet Information Services (IIS) 7.0.

Answer: B

102. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008.

The relative identifier (RID) operations master role for the domain fails and cannot be restored.

You need to restore the RID master role on the network.

What should you do?

A. Run netdom query /d:contoso.com fsmo.

B. From another domain controller, seize the RID operations master role.

C. Force replication between all domain controllers, and then run the Server Manager.

D. Force replication between all domain controllers, and then run the File Server Resource Manager (FSRM).

Answer: B

103. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

You need to prepare the environment to provide a high-availability solution for a back-end Microsoft SQL Server 2005 data store.

What should you do?

A. Install a Windows Server 2003 Network Load Balancing cluster.

B. Install a Windows Server 2008 Network Load Balancing cluster.

C. Install a Windows Server 2008 failover cluster that has shared storage.

D. Install a Windows Server 2008 failover cluster that has direct attached storage.

Answer: C

104. Your company has one main office and one new branch office. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains one domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008.

You create a new organizational unit (OU) that contains all the computer accounts for the new office.

You configure a server in the main office to test and approve all new software updates. You configure Microsoft Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0 to deploy all approved updates to the environment.

You need to recommend a patch management solution for the new branch office that meets the following requirements:

Ensures that only updates approved by main office administrators are installed.

Reduces the amount of network bandwidth used to download updates from Microsoft Update.

What should you recommend?

A. In the main office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a replica server. Configure a Group Policy for the OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.

B. In the main office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a stand-alone server. Configure a new Group Policy for the OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.

C. In the new branch office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a stand-alone server. Configure a Group Policy for the OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.

D. In the new branch office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a replica server. Configure a Group Policy for the OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.

Answer: D

105. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008.

You deploy Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition on 20 new computers. You deploy a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 Standard Edition on 20 old computers.

You create a new organization unit (OU) named Servers OU. You move all server computer accounts to Servers OU.

You need to recommend a patch management solution for the new computers. The solution must ensure that all computers automatically download and install updates approved by administrators.

What should you recommend?

A. Implement a new Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0 server. Manually enable the servers for Automatic Updates.

B. Implement a new Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0 server. Create a new Group Policy object (GPO) for Servers OU. Configure the GPO to enable Automatic Updates from a local server.

C. Create a new Group Policy object (GPO) for Servers OU. Configure the GPO to enable Automatic Updates from Microsoft Update.

D. Create a new Group Policy object (GPO) for the Active Directory domain. Configure the GPO to enable Automatic Updates from Microsoft Update.

Answer: B

106. Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008. You install Microsoft Office 2007 on the server.

You need to recommend an update management solution for the server. The solution must ensure that all operating system, security updates, drivers, and Office updates are installed on the server.

What should you recommend?

A. Use Windows Update.

B. Use Microsoft Update.

C. Run the Security Configuration Wizard (SCW).

D. Run the Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA).

Answer: B

107. Your network contains 200 Web servers that run Windows Server 2008.

You need to plan the management of security settings for all servers on the network. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Minimize administrative effort.

Maintain identical security settings for all servers.

Enable compliance audits of servers added to the network.

What should you do first?

A. On each server, configure a local security audit policy.

B. On one server, run the Security Configuration Wizard (SCW).

C. On one server, install and run the Microsoft Security Assessment Tool (MSAT).

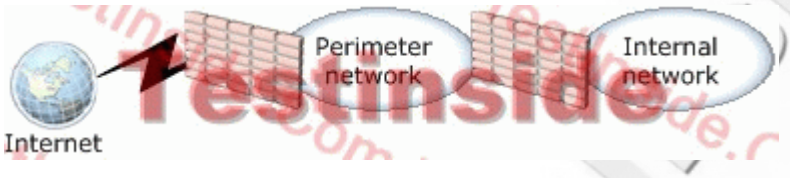
D. On one server, install and run the Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA).

Answer: B

108. Your network consists of one Windows Server 2008 domain. The network contains portable computers.

You configure a server that runs Windows Server 2008 as a Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS) server. Users connect remotely to the network through a virtual private network (VPN) connection to the RRAS server from both company-issued portable computers and non-company-issued computers.

The relevant portion of the network is shown in the following diagram.



You need to prepare the environment to secure remote access to the network. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Only computers that have Windows Firewall enabled can connect remotely.

Only computers that have the most up-to-date antivirus definitions can connect remotely.

Only computers that run Windows Vista and have the most up-to-date updates can connect remotely.

What should you do?

A. Implement Authorization Manager.

B. Implement Network Access Protection (NAP) on the perimeter network.

C. Install a Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration Server (ISA) 2006 on the network.

D. Create a domain Group Policy object (GPO). Enable Windows Firewall and publish updated antivirus definitions in the GPO.

Answer: B

109. Your company has one main office and one new branch office. A local administrator manages the branch office.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

You create a new organizational unit (OU) that contains all the computer accounts for the new branch office.

You configure a server in the main office to test and approve all new software updates. You configure Microsoft Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0 to deploy all approved updates to the environment.

You need to recommend an update management solution for the new branch office to meet the following requirements:

Only approved updates can be installed in the branch office.

The amount of network bandwidth used to download updates from Microsoft Update must be minimized.

The local administrator must be able to select which approved updates are installed on computers in the branch office.

What should you recommend?

A. In the main office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a child server. Configure a Group Policy for the new OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.

B. In the main office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a stand-alone server. Configure a new Group Policy for the new OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.

C. In the new branch office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a child server. Configure a Group Policy for the new OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.

D. In the new branch office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a stand-alone server. Configure a Group Policy for the new OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.

Answer: C

110. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008.

You need to plan access restriction policies for the network. The plan must support the following restrictions:

Only computers that run Windows Vista must be able to access the network.

Only computers that have Windows Firewall enabled must be able to access the network.

What should you include in your plan?

A. Implement Authorization Manager.

B. Implement Network Access Protection (NAP) on a single server in the domain.

C. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the domain. Enable the Windows Firewall settings in the GPO.

D. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU). Enable the Windows Firewall settings in the GPO.

Answer: B

111. Your company has one main office and 100 branch offices. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.

The wide area network (WAN) links from the branch offices to the main office are unreliable. A local administrator manages each branch office.

Your company plans to add a new branch office. You create a new organizational unit (OU) that contains all the computer accounts for the new branch office.

You configure a server in the main office to test all new software updates. You install Microsoft Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0.

You need to implement an update management solution for the new branch office to meet the following requirements:

Only approved updates must be installed in the branch office.

Client computers must be able to download updates if a WAN link fails.

Each branch office administrator must be able to approve updates before installation.

What should you do?

A. In each branch office, install a WSUS 3.0 server as a replica server and configure it to download updates from the main office. Configure all computers to receive updates from their local WSUS server.

B. In each branch office, install a WSUS 3.0 server as a child server and configure it to download updates from Microsoft Update. Configure all computers to receive updates from their local WSUS server.

C. In the main office, install a WSUS 3.0 server as a child server and configure it to download updates from Microsoft Update. Configure all computers to receive updates from the new WSUS server.

D. In the main office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a stand-alone server and configure it to download updates from Microsoft Update. Configure all computers to receive updates from the new WSUS server.

Answer: B

112. Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008.

Microsoft System Center Operations Manager (SCOM) 2007 is installed on Server2. The Hyper-V role is installed on Server1. Server1 hosts five child virtual machines that run Windows Server 2003.

You need to recommend a solution that enables administrators to monitor the child virtual machines. The solution

must gather the following data from the virtual machines:

Performance statistics

Event data from the application log

What should you recommend?

A. On Server1, install a SCOM agent.

B. On each child virtual machine, install a SCOM agent.

C. On Server2, install the Microsoft Virtual Server 2005 R2 Management Pack.

D. On Server2, install Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (SCVMM) 2007.

Answer: B

113. Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008. The servers have the Windows Server Hyper-V role installed.

You plan to host six virtual machines on Server1 and Server2. You plan to enable host clustering on Server1 and Server2. Each virtual machine will use Pass-Through Disk Access.

You need to recommend a storage configuration solution for Server1 and Server2 to support the planned virtual machines.

What should you recommend?

A. Configure internal storage on Server1 to contain six RAID disk arrays. Configure internal storage on Server2 to contain six RAID disk arrays.

B. Configure internal storage on Server1 to contain three RAID disk arrays. Configure internal storage on Server2 to contain three RAID disk arrays.

C. Configure an iSCSI device to contain a logical unit number (LUN) mapped to one RAID array. Configure Server1 and Server2 to connect to the iSCSI device.

D. Configure an iSCSI device to contain six logical unit numbers (LUN) mapped to six volumes on one RAID array. Configure Server1 and Server2 to connect to the iSCSI device.

Answer: D

114. Your company has 5,000 users. The network contains servers that run Windows Server 2008.

You need to recommend a collaboration solution for the users to meet the following requirements:

Support tracking of document version history.

Enable shared access to documents created in Microsoft Office.

Enable shared access to documents created by using Web pages.

The solution must be achieved without requiring any additional costs.

What should you recommend?

A. Install servers that run the Web Server role.

B. Install servers that run the Application Server role.

C. Install servers that run Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.

D. Install servers that run Microsoft Office SharePoint Server (MOSS) 2007.

Answer: C

115. Your company has three offices. Each office contains servers that run Windows Server 2008. The servers are configured as file servers.

Users regularly travel between offices and require access to corporate data stored on their respective home servers.

You need to plan a data access policy for the users. The solution must ensure that users can access corporate data from a local server when they are traveling.

What should you include in your plan?

A. On all servers, install and configure Distributed File System (DFS).

B. On all servers, install and configure the File Server Resource Manager (FSRM) and the File Replication Service (FRS).

C. On one server, install and configure the File Server Resource Manager (FSRM). On the other two servers, install and configure the File Replication Service (FRS).

D. On one server, install and configure Distributed File System (DFS). On the other two servers, install and configure the Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS).

Answer: A

116. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008. The intranet site contains confidential documents.

You need to design an identity and access management policy for the documents to meet the following requirements:

Record each time a document is accessed.

Protect confidential documents on the intranet site.

Place a time limit on access to documents, including documents sent outside the organization.

What should you include in your design?

A. On a domain controller, install and configure Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).

B. On a domain controller, install and configure Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS).

C. On all servers in the domain, ensure that the data volumes are configured to use NTFS file system and Encrypting File System (EFS).

D. On all servers in the domain, ensure that the data volumes are configured to use NTFS file system and Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).

Answer: B

117. Your company has one main office and 10 branch offices.

The network contains servers that run Windows Server 2008. The servers are configured as file servers and are located in the branch office.

You need to plan a security policy for the branch office. The policy must meet the following requirements:

Users must be able to access all files on the servers.

The operating system and the files on the servers must be inaccessible if a server is stolen.

What should you include in your plan?

A. Use Syskey on the servers.

B. Use Encrypting File System (EFS) on the servers.

C. Use Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on all servers.

D. Configure the servers as read-only domain controllers (RODCs).

Answer: C

118. Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008. Internal users of the network and external partners collaborate on work projects.

You need to plan a collaboration solution for the internal users and the external partners to meet the following requirements:

Enable environment access audits.

Enable secure access to files based on permissions.

Enable remote access to files by using a Web browser.

Enable search of data stored in database and file servers.

What should you include in your plan?

A. Install and configure the Web Server role.

B. Install and configure the Application Server role.

C. Install and configure Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.

D. Install and configure Microsoft Office SharePoint Server (MOSS) 2007.

Answer: D

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

You plan to deploy a content management system on the server.

You need to recommend a content management system to meet the following requirements:

Automatically protect documents that are uploaded to a central data store.

Protect documents by preventing users from remotely printing sensitive corporate data.

What should you recommend?

A. Enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on a Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0 server.

B. Enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on a Microsoft Office SharePoint Server (MOSS) 2007 server.

C. Use Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) and Microsoft Office SharePoint Server (MOSS) 2007.

D. Use Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) and Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.

Answer: C

120. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains one domain. The functional level of the forest is Windows 2000. The functional level of the domain is Windows 2000 native.

Two domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and three domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. Service packs are not installed on any of the domain controllers.

You plan to enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on all domain controllers.

You need to store all BitLocker recovery information in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).

What should you do first?

A. Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2003.

B. Raise the domain functional level to Windows Server 2003.

C. Upgrade all Windows Server 2003 domain controllers to Windows Server 2008.

D. Extend the Active Directory schema to include BitLocker and Trusted Platform Module (TPM) attributes.

Answer: C

121. Your company has one main office and four branch offices. An Active Directory site exists for each office.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008.

The branch offices are connected to the main office by slow and unreliable wide area network (WAN) links.

Users complain that WAN link failures prevent them from accessing files on remote servers.

You need to recommend a solution to maintain availability of files on the remote servers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Support scheduling of WAN link traffic.

Enable the connection to resume immediately after a WAN link interruption.

What should you recommend?

A. Use DFS Replication and replicate data to each branch office.

B. Use the File Server Resource Manager (FSRM) and create file screens.

C. Use the File Replication Service (FRS) and replicate data to each branch office.

D. Configure separate DFS Namespaces on each branch office server.

Answer: A