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Question: 1

Your company has a main office and a branch office. You deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) that runs Microsoft Windows Server 2008 to the branch office. You need to ensure that users at the branch office are able to log on to the domain by using the RODC. What should you do?

- A. Add another RODC to the branch office.
- B. Configure a new bridgehead server in the main office.
- C. Configure the Password Replication Policy on the RODC.
- D. Decrease the replication interval for all connection objects by using the Active Directory Sites and Services console.

Answer: C

Question: 2

Your company has an Active Directory forest that runs at the functional level of Windows Server 2008. You implement Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS). You install Microsoft SQL Server 2005. When you attempt to open the AD RMS administration Web site, you receive the following error message: "SQL Server does not exist or access denied." You need to open the AD RMS administration Web site. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Restart IIS.
- B. Install Message Queuing.
- C. Start the MSSQLSVC service.
- D. Manually delete the Service Connection Point in AD DS and restart AD RMS.

Answer: A, C

Question: 3

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

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

Answer: B

Question: 4

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

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

Answer: A

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

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

Answer: A

Question: 6

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The company has a single-domain Active Directory forest. The main office has two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2 that run Windows Server 2008. The branch office has a Windows Server 2008 read-only domain controller (RODC) named DC3. All domain controllers hold the DNS Server role and are configured as Active Directory-integrated zones. The DNS zones only allow secure updates. You need to enable dynamic DNS updates on DC3. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Question: 7

You have a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and are configured as DNS servers. The domain contains one Active Directory integrated DNS zone. You need to ensure that outdated DNS records are automatically removed from the DNS zone. What should you do?

- A. From the properties of the zone, enable scavenging.
- B. From the properties of the zone, disable dynamic updates.
- C. From the properties of the zone, modify the TTL of the SOA record.
- D. From the command prompt, run ipconfig /flushdns.

Answer: A

Question: 8

Your company has a DNS server that has 10 Active Directory-integrated zones. You need to provide copies of the zone files of the DNS server to the security department. What should you do?

- A. Run the dnscmd /ZoneInfo command.
- B. Run the ipconfig /registerdns command.
- C. Run the dnscmd /ZoneExport command.
- D. Run the ntdsutil > Partition Management > List commands.

Answer: C

Question: 9

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

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

Answer: A

Question: 10

You have a domain controller named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2008. DC1 is configured as a DNS Server for contoso.com. You install the DNS Server role on a member server named Server1 and then you create a standard secondary zone for contoso.com. You configure DC1 as the master server for the zone. You need to ensure that Server1 receives zone updates from DC1. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Question: 11

Your network consists of an Active Directory forest that contains one domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and are configured as DNS servers. You have an Active Directory-integrated zone. You have two Active Directory sites. Each site contains five domain controllers. You add a new NS record to the zone. You need to ensure that all domain controllers immediately receive the new NS record. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Question: 12

Your company has a branch office that is configured as a separate Active Directory site and has an Active Directory domain controller. The Active Directory site requires a local Global Catalog server to support a new application. You need to configure the domain controller as a Global Catalog server. Which tool should you use?

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

Answer: D

Question: 13

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

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

Answer: B, C

Question: 14

Your company has an Active Directory forest that contains only Windows Server 2003 domain controllers. You need to prepare the Active Directory domain to install Windows Server 2008 domain controllers. Which two tasks should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

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

Answer: A, B

Question: 15

Your company has a main office and three branch offices. Each office is configured as a separate Active Directory site that has its own domain controller. You disable an account that has administrative rights. You need to immediately replicate the disabled account information to all sites. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Use Dsmod.exe to configure all domain controllers as global catalog servers.
- B. Use Repadmin.exe to force replication between the site connection objects.
- C. From the Active Directory Sites and Services console, select the existing connection objects and force replication.
- D. From the Active Directory Sites and Services console, configure all domain controllers as global catalog servers.

Answer: B, C

Question: 16

Your company has an Active Directory domain. The company has two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. DC1 holds the Schema Master role. DC1 fails. You log on to Active Directory by using the administrator account. You are not able to transfer the Schema Master operations role. You need to ensure that DC2 holds the Schema Master role. What should you do?

- A. Register the Schmmgmt.dll. Start the Active Directory Schema snap-in.
- B. Configure DC2 as a bridgehead server.

- C. On DC2, seize the Schema Master role.
- D. Log off and log on again to Active Directory by using an account that is a member of the Schema Administrators group. Start the Active Directory Schema snap-in.

Answer: C

Question: 17

You have an existing Active Directory site named Site1. You create a new Active Directory site and name it Site2. You need to configure Active Directory replication between Site1 and Site2. You install a new domain controller. You create the site link between Site1 and Site2. What should you do next?

- A. Use the Active Directory Sites and Services console to configure a new site link bridge object.
- B. Use the Active Directory Sites and Services console to decrease the site link cost between Site1 and Site2.
- C. Use the Active Directory Sites and Services console to assign a new IP subnet to Site2. Move the new domain controller object to Site2.
- D. Use the Active Directory Sites and Services console to configure the new domain controller as a preferred bridgehead server for Site1.

Answer: C

Question: 18

Your company, Contoso, Ltd., has offices in North America and Europe. Contoso has an Active Directory forest that has three domains. You need to reduce the time required to authenticate users from the labs.eu.contoso.com domain when they access resources in the eng.na.contoso.com domain. What should you do?

- A. Decrease the replication interval for all Connection objects.
- B. Decrease the replication interval for the DEFAULTIPSITELINK site link.
- C. Set up a one-way shortcut trust from eng.na.contoso.com to labs.eu.contoso.com.
- D. Set up a one-way shortcut trust from labs.eu.contoso.com to eng.na.contoso.com.

Answer: C

Question: 19

Your company has an Active Directory domain. You log on to the domain controller. The Active Directory Schema snap-in is not available in the Microsoft Management Console (MMC). You need to access the Active Directory Schema snap-in. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Question: 20

Your company has an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The company network has two DNS servers named DNS1 and DNS2. The DNS servers are configured as shown in the following table.

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

Domain users, who are configured to use DNS2 as the preferred DNS server, are unable to connect to Internet Web sites. You need to enable Internet name resolution for all client computers. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Question: 21

Your company has a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. You install Windows Server 2008 on a server. You need to add the new server as a domain controller in your domain. What should you do first?

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

Answer: D

Question: 22

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

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

Answer: A

Question: 23

You have a Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Root CA. Security policy prevents port 443 and port 80 from being opened on domain controllers and on the issuing CA. You need to allow users to request certificates from a Web interface. You install the AD CS role. What should you do next?

- A. Configure the Online Responder Role Service on a member server.
- B. Configure the Online Responder Role Service on a domain controller.
- C. Configure the Certification Authority Web Enrollment Role Service on a member server.
- D. Configure the Certification Authority Web Enrollment Role Service on a domain controller.

Answer: C

Question: 24

Your company uses a Windows 2008 Enterprise certificate authority (CA) to issue certificates. You need to implement key archival. What should you do?

- A. Archive the private key on the server.
- B. Apply the Hisecdc security template to the domain controllers.
- C. Configure the certificate for automatic enrollment for the computers that store encrypted files.
- D. Install an Enterprise Subordinate CA and issue a user certificate to users of the encrypted files.

Answer: A

Question: 25

Your company has an Active Directory domain. You plan to install the Active Directory Certificate Service (AD CS) role on a member server that runs Windows Server 2008. You need to ensure that members of the Account Operators group are able to issue smartcard credentials. They should not be able to revoke certificates. Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

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

Answer: A, C, E

Question: 26

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

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

Answer: A, D

Question: 27

Your company has an Active Directroy forest that contains multiple domain controllers. The domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You need to perform an authoritative restore of a deleted orgainzational unit and its child objects. Which four actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate four actions from the list of actions to the answer area, and arrange them in the correct order.)

Use the Ntdsutil utility to mark the organizational unit as authoritative.	 	 
Use the Dsadd utility to recreate the organizational unit.		
Restart the domain controller in Safe Mode.		
Restore the system state data to a date before the organizational unit was deleted.		
Restart the domain controller.		
Restart the domain controller in Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM).		

Answer:

Use the Ntdsutil utility to mark the organizational unit as authoritative.	Restart the domain controller in Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM).
Use the Dsadd utility to recreate the organizational unit.	Restore the system state data to a date before the organizational unit was deleted.
Restart the domain controller in Safe Mode.	Use the Ntdsutil utility to mark the organizational unit as authoritative.
Restore the system state data to a date before the organizational unit was deleted.	Restart the domain controller.
Restart the domain controller.	
Restart the domain controller in Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM).	

Question: 28

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You need to capture all replication errors from all domain controllers to a central location. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Question: 29

You need to remove the Active Directory Domain Services role from a domain controller named DC1. What should you do?

- A. Run the netdom remove DC1 command.
- B. Run the nltest /remove_server: DC1 command.
- C. Run the Dcpromo utility. Remove the Active Directory Domain Services role.
- D. Reset the Domain Controller computer account by using the Active Directory Users and Computers utility.

Answer: C

Question: 30

Your company has an Active Directory domain that runs Windows Server 2008. The Sales OU contains an OU for Computers, an OU for Groups, and an OU for Users. You perform nightly

backups. An administrator deletes the Groups OU. You need to restore the Groups OU without affecting users and computers in the Sales OU. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Question: 31

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

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

Answer: A

Question: 32

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

- A. Select the Startup repair option.
- B. Select the System restore option.
- C. Run the Rollback utility at the command prompt.
- D. Run the Wbadmin utility at the command prompt.

Answer: D

Question: 33

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2008. You need to create multiple password policies for users in your domain. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Question: 34

Your company has an Active Directory forest. Each branch office has an organizational unit and a child organizational unit named Sales. The Sales organizational unit contains all users and computers of the sales department. You need to install an Office 2007 application only on the computers in the Sales organizational unit. You create a GPO named SalesApp GPO. What should you do next?

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

Answer: D

Question: 35

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

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

Answer: B

Question: 36

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. The Audit account management policy setting and Audit directory services access setting are enabled for the entire domain. You need to ensure that changes made to Active Directory objects can be logged. The logged changes must include the old and new values of any attributes. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Question: 37

Your company has an Active Directory forest that contains eight linked Group Policy Objects (GPOs). One of these GPOs publishes applications to user objects. A user reports that the application is not available for installation. You need to identify whether the GPO has been applied. What should you do?

- A. Run the Group Policy Results utility for the user.
- B. Run the Group Policy Results utility for the computer.
- C. Run the GPRESULT /SCOPE COMPUTER command at the command prompt.
- D. Run the GPRESULT /S <system name> /Z command at the command prompt.

Answer: A

Question: 38

Your company has an Active Directory domain. A user attempts to log on to a computer that was turned off for twelve weeks. The administrator receives an error message that authentication has failed. You need to ensure that the user is able to log on to the computer. What should you do?

- A. Run the netdom TRUST /reset command.
- B. Run the netsh command with the set and machine options.
- C. Run the Active Directory Users and Computers console to disable, and then enable the computer account.
- D. Reset the computer account. Disjoin the computer from the domain, and then rejoin the computer to the domain.

Answer: D

Question: 39

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

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

Answer: B

Question: 40

Your company has an Active Directory domain. A user attempts to log on to the domain from a client computer and receives the following message: "This user account has expired. Ask your administrator to reactivate the account." You need to ensure that the user is able to log on to the domain. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Question: 41

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

- A. Create and link a new GPO to the SecureServers organizational unit. Configure the Audit privilege use Failure audit policy setting.
- B. Create and link a new GPO to the SecureServers organizational unit. Configure the Audit object access Failure audit policy setting.
- C. Create and link a new GPO to the SecureServers organizational unit. Configure the Deny access to this computer from the network user rights setting for the TempWorkers global group.

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

Answer: B, E

Question: 42

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

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

Answer: B, D

Question: 43

Your company has an Active Directory forest. The company has three locations. Each location has an organizational unit and a child organizational unit named Sales. The Sales organizational unit contains all users and computers of the sales department. The company plans to deploy a Microsoft Office 2007 application on all computers within the three Sales organizational units. You need to ensure that the Office 2007 application is installed only on the computers in the Sales organizational units. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Question: 44

Your company has a main office and a branch office that are configured as a single Active Directory forest. The functional level of the Active Directory forest is Windows Server 2003. There are four Windows Server 2003 domain controllers in the main office. You need to ensure that you are able to deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) at the branch office. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Run the adprep/rodcprep command.
- B. Raise the functional level of the forest to Windows Server 2008.

- C. Raise the functional level of the domain to Windows Server 2008.
- D. Deploy a Windows Server 2008 domain controller at the main office.

Answer: A, D

Question: 45

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

List of Actions

Run the **net stop "Active Directory Domain Services"** command.

Run the **net stop LDS1** command.

Use the Ntdsutil tool to move the database files.

Run the **xcopy** command to move the database files.

Run the **net start LDS1** command.

Run the **net start "Active Directory Domain Services"** command.

Use the Windows Backup tool to backup and restore the LDS1 instance to the D: drive.

Answer Area

Answer:

ist of Actions

Run the **net stop "Active Directory Domain Services"** command.

Run the **net stop LDS1** command.

Use the Ntdsutil tool to move the database files.

Run the **xcopy** command to move the database files.

Run the **net start LDS1** command.

Run the **net start "Active Directory Domain Services"** command.

Use the Windows Backup tool to backup and restore the LDS1 instance to the D: drive.

Answer Area

Question: 46

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You need to identify the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) clients that are using the largest amount of available CPU resources on a domain controller. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Question: 47

You need to perform an offline defragmentation of an Active Directory database. Which four actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate four actions from the

List of Actions	Answer Area
Compact ntds.dit.	
Move the ntds.dit file to %WINDIR%\NTDS.	
Restart the domain controller in Safe Mode.	
Start the Active Directory Domain Services service.	
Copy the ntds.dit file to %WINDIR%\SYSVOL.	
Stop the Active Directory Domain Services service.	

Answer:

List of Actions	Answer Area
Compact ntds.dit.	Stop the Active Directory Domain Services service.
Move the ntds.dit file to %WINDIR%\NTDS.	Compact ntds.dit.
Restart the domain controller in Safe Mode.	Move the ntds.dit file to %WINDIR%\NTDS.
Start the Active Directory Domain Services service.	Start the Active Directory Domain Services service.
Copy the ntds.dit file to %WINDIR%\SYSVOL.	
Stop the Active Directory Domain Services service.	

Question: 48

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

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

Answer: C

Question: 49

An Active Directory database is installed on the C volume of a domain controller. You need to move the Active Directory database to a new volume. What should you do?

- A. Move the ntds.dit file to the new volume by using Windows Explorer.
- B. Copy the ntds.dit file to the new volume by using the ROBOCOPY command.
- C. Move the ntds.dit file to the new volume by using the Files option in the Ntdsutil utility.
- D. Move the ntds.dit file to the new volume by running the Move-item command in Microsoft Windows PowerShell.

Answer: C

Question: 50

You network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You need to reset the Directory Services Recovery Mode (DSRM) password on a domain controller. What tool should you use?

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

Answer: B

Question: 51

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and are configured as DNS servers. You have an Active Directory-integrated zone for contoso.com. You have a Unix-based DNS server. You need to configure your Windows Server 2008 environment to allow zone transfers of the contoso.com zone to the Unix-based DNS server. What should you do in the DNS Manager console?

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

Answer: D

Question: 52

Your company, Contoso, Ltd., has a main office and a branch office. The offices are connected by a WAN link. Contoso has an Active Directory forest that contains a single domain named ad.contoso.com. The ad.contoso.com domain contains one domain controller named DC1 that is located in the main office. DC1 is configured as a DNS server for the ad.contoso.com DNS zone. This zone is configured as a standard primary zone. You install a new domain controller named DC2 in the branch office. You install DNS on DC2. You need to ensure that the DNS service can update records and resolve DNS queries in the event that a WAN link fails. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Question: 53

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

- A. On both servers, modify the interface that the DNS server listens on.
- B. Convert the primary zone into an Active Directory-integrated zone. Delete the secondary zone.

- C. Convert the primary zone into an Active Directory-integrated stub zone. Delete the secondary zone.
- D. Configure the zone transfer settings of the standard primary zone. Modify the Master Servers lists on the secondary zone.

Answer: B

Question: 54

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

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

Answer: D

Question: 55

Your company has a single Active Directory domain named intranet.adatum.com. The domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and the DNS server role. All computers, including non-domain members, dynamically register their DNS records. You need to configure the intranet.adatum.com zone to allow only domain members to dynamically register DNS records. What should you do?

- A. Set dynamic updates to Secure Only.
- B. Enable zone transfers to Name Servers.
- C. Remove the Authenticated Users group.
- D. Deny the Everyone group the Create All Child Objects permission.

Answer: A

Question: 56

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

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

Answer: B

Question: 57

Contoso, Ltd. has an Active Directory domain named ad.contoso.com. Fabrikam, Inc. has an Active Directory domain named intranet.fabrikam.com. Fabrikams security policy prohibits the transfer of internal DNS zone data outside the Fabrikam network. You need to ensure that the Contoso users are able to resolve names from the intranet.fabrikam.com domain. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Question: 58

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

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

Answer: C, E

Question: 59

Your company has a single Active Directory domain named intranet.contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. The domain functional level and the forest functional level are set to Windows 2000 native mode. You need to ensure the UPN suffix for contoso.com is available for user accounts. What should you do first?

- A. Raise the contoso.com forest functional level to Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008.
- B. Raise the contoso.com domain functional level to Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008.
- C. Add the new UPN suffix to the forest.
- D. Change the Primary DNS Suffix option in the Default Domain Controllers Group Policy Object (GPO) to contoso.com.

Answer: C

Question: 60

Your company has a main office and 10 branch offices. Each branch office has an Active Directory site that contains one domain controller. Only domain controllers in the main office are configured as Global Catalog servers. You need to deactivate the Universal Group Membership Caching (UGMC) option on the domain controllers in the branch offices. At which level should you deactivate UGMC?

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

Answer: A

Question: 61

Your company has two Active Directory forests named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. The company network has three DNS servers named DNS1, DNS2, and DNS3. The DNS servers are configured as shown in the following table.

DNS1	DNS2	DNS3
.(root) contoso.com _msdcs.contoso.com	.(root) contoso.com _msdcs.contoso.com	fabrikam.com _msdcs.fabrikam.com

All computers that belong to the fabrikam.com domain have DNS3 configured as the preferred DNS server. All other computers use DNS1 as the preferred DNS server. Users from the fabrikam.com domain are unable to connect to the servers that belong to the contoso.com domain. You need to ensure users in the fabrikam.com domain are able to resolve all contoso.com queries. What should you do?

- A. Create a copy of the _msdcs.contoso.com zone on the DNS3 server.
- B. Create a copy of the fabrikam.com zone on the DNS1 server and the DNS2 server.
- C. Configure conditional forwarding on DNS3 to forward contoso.com queries to DNS1.
- D. Configure conditional forwarding on DNS1 and DNS2 to forward fabrikam.com queries to DNS3.

Answer: C

Question: 62

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

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

Answer: C

Question: 63

Your company has a main office and three branch offices. The company has an Active Directory forest that has a single domain. Each office has one domain controller. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. All sites are connected with the DEFAULTIPSITELINK object. You need to decrease the replication latency between the domain controllers. What should you do?

- A. Decrease the cost between the connection objects.
- B. Decrease the replication interval for all connection objects.
- C. Decrease the replication interval for the DEFAULTIPSITELINK object.
- D. Decrease the replication schedule for the DEFAULTIPSITELINK object.

Answer: C

Question: 64

Your company network has an Active Directory forest that has one parent domain and one child domain. The child domain has two domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008. All user accounts from the child domain are migrated to the parent domain. The child domain is scheduled to be decommissioned. You need to remove the child domain from the Active Directory forest. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Delete the computer accounts for each domain controller in the child domain. Remove the trust relationship between the parent domain and the child domain.

- B. Run the Dcpromo tool that has individual answer files on each domain controller in the child domain.
- C. Run the Computer Management console to stop the Domain Controller service on both domain controllers in the child domain.
- D. Use Server Manager on both domain controllers in the child domain to uninstall the Active Directory domain services role.

Answer: B, D

Question: 65

Your company has two Active Directory forests named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. Both forests run only domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008. The domain functional level of contoso.com is Windows Server 2008. The domain functional level of fabrikam.com is Windows Server 2003 Native mode. You configure an external trust between contoso.com and fabrikam.com. You need to enable the Kerberos AES encryption option. What should you do?

- A. Create a new forest trust and enable forest-wide authentication.
- B. Raise the forest functional level of contoso.com to Windows Server 2008.
- C. Raise the forest functional level of fabrikam.com to Windows Server 2008.
- D. Raise the domain functional level of fabrikam.com to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: D

Question: 66

Your company has a single-domain Active Directory forest. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008. You perform the following activities: Create a global distribution group. Add users to the global distribution group. Create a shared folder on a Windows Server 2008 member server. Place the global distribution group in a domain local group that has access to the shared folder. You need to ensure that the users have access to the shared folder. What should you do?

- A. Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2008.
- B. Add the global distribution group to the Domain Administrators group.
- C. Change the group type of the global distribution group to a security group.
- D. Change the scope of the global distribution group to a Universal distribution group.

Answer: C

Question: 67

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

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

Answer: A, D

Question: 68

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

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

Answer: A

Question: 69

Your company has an Active Directory forest that contains client computers that run Windows Vista and Microsoft Windows XP. You need to ensure that users are able to install approved application updates on their computers. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

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

Answer: C, D

Question: 70

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

London Chicago New York Madrid Each location has a child organizational unit named Sales. The Sales organizational unit contains all the users and computers from the sales department. The offices in London, Chicago, and New York are connected by T1 connections. The office in Madrid is connected by a 256-Kbps ISDN connection. You need to install an application on all the computers in the sales department. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Disable the slow link detection setting in the Group Policy Object (GPO).
- B. Configure the slow link detection threshold setting to 1,544 Kbps (T1) in the Group Policy Object (GPO).

- C. Create a Group Policy Object (GPO) named OfficeInstall that assigns the application to users. Link the GPO to each Sales organizational unit.
- D. Create a Group Policy Object (GPO) named OfficeInstall that assigns the application to the computers. Link the GPO to each Sales organizational unit.

Answer: A, D

Question: 71

Your company has file servers located in an organizational unit named Payroll. The file servers contain payroll files located in a folder named Payroll. You create a GPO. You need to track which employees access the Payroll files on the file servers. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Question: 72

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

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

Answer: A, C

Question: 73

Your company purchases a new application to deploy on 200 computers. The application requires that you modify the registry on each target computer before you install the application. The registry modifications are in a file that has an .adm extension. You need to prepare the target computers for the application. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Question: 74

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. You upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. You need to configure the Active Directory environment to support the application of multiple password policies. What should you do?

- A. Create multiple Active Directory sites.
- B. On all domain controllers, run `dcpromo /adv`.
- C. On one domain controller, run `dcpromo /adv`.
- D. Raise the functional level of the domain to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: D

Question: 75

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

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

Answer: C

Question: 76

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

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

Answer: A, B

Question: 77

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

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

Answer: A, D

Question: 78

Your company has an Active Directory forest. You plan to install an Enterprise certification authority (CA) on a dedicated stand-alone server. When you attempt to add the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) role, you find that the Enterprise CA option is not available. You need to install the AD CS role as an Enterprise CA. What should you do first?

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

Answer: B

End of the Document