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Question: 1

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista. You need to ensure that administrators are allowed to install USB drives on their computers. You must prevent non-administrative users from installing USB drives on their computers. What should you do?

- A. Implement Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).
- B. Implement the Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration (UDDI) Services server role.
- C. Use a Group Policy object (GPO) to configure device installation restrictions.
- D. Use Windows Server Resource Manager (WSRM) to configure a per user resource access policy.

Answer: C

Question: 2

Your network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains a root domain and two child domains. All servers run Windows Server 2008. A corporate policy has the following requirements: All local guest accounts must be renamed and disabled. All local administrator accounts must be renamed. You need to recommend a solution that meets the requirements of the corporate policy. What should you recommend?

- A. Implement a Group Policy object (GPO) for each domain.
- B. Implement a Group Policy object (GPO) for the root domain.
- C. Deploy Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS) on all domain controllers in each domain.
- D. Deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) on the root domain controllers.

Answer: A

Question: 3

Your network consists of a single Active Directory forest. The forest contains three domains named contoso.com, region1.contoso.com, and region2.contoso.com. The functional level of the three domains is Windows Server 2008. In contoso.com, employees from the helpdesk team are members of the Account Operators group. The helpdesk employees are responsible for modifying the properties of user objects in contoso.com. Employees frequently join and leave the helpdesk team. You need to implement a solution for managing user accounts that meets the following requirements: Enables the helpdesk employees to manage the user objects in all domains
Minimizes the administrative effort required to manage the frequent changes to the helpdesk staff
What should you do?

- A. Assign Full Control permissions to the Account Operators group in contoso.com for user accounts in all three domains.
- B. Add the helpdesk user accounts to the Account Operators group in region1.contoso.com and to the Account Operators group in region2.contoso.com.
- C. Create a new global group in contoso.com named Helpdesk-group. Add the helpdesk user accounts to Helpdesk-group. Add Helpdesk-group to the Account Operators group that is in all three domains.

D. Create a new global group in contoso.com named Helpdesk-group. Add the helpdesk user accounts to Helpdesk-group. Add Helpdesk-group to the Accounts Operators group that is on every member server in all three domains.

Answer: C

Question: 4

Your network contains 50 DNS servers that run Windows Server 2003. One of the DNS servers is named Server1. Server1 has Adminpak.msi installed. Administrators use client computers that run Windows Vista. The administrators manage the DNS servers by using a Remote Desktop Connection (RDC) to connect to Server1. You replace the 50 DNS servers with new servers that run the Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008. The Windows Server Core servers have the DNS server role installed. You need to plan for the administration of the new DNS servers. The administrators must manage the DNS server role by using a Microsoft Management Console (MMC). What should you include in your plan?

- A. Deploy Windows PowerShell to all administrators by using a Group Policy.
- B. Deploy the Windows Server 2003 Adminpak.msi file to all administrators by using a Group Policy.
- C. Provide remote access to the Windows Server 2008 Server Core servers.
- D. Provide remote access to a Windows Server 2008 server that has the Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT) installed.

Answer: D

Question: 5

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The network includes a branch office named Branch1. Branch1 contains a member server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 and has the File Services server role installed. An organizational unit (OU) named Branch1-Servers contains the computer objects for the servers in Branch1. A global group named Branch1-admins contains the user accounts for the administrators. Administrators manage the shared folders on the servers in Branch1. You need to ensure that the members of Branch1-admins can create shared folders on Server1. What should you do?

- A. Add the Branch1-admins group to the Power Users local group on Server1.
- B. Add the Branch1-admins group to the Administrators local group on Server1.
- C. Assign Full Control permissions on the Branch1-Servers OU to the Branch1-admins group.
- D. Assign Create Shared Folders permissions on the Branch1-Servers OU to the Branch1admins group.

Answer: B

Question: 6

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The relevant portion of the Active Directory domain is configured as shown in the following diagram. The Staff organizational unit (OU) contains all user accounts except for the managers user accounts. The Managers OU contains the managers user accounts and the following global groups:

Sales Finance Engineering You create a new Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1, and then link it to the Employees OU.

Users from the Engineering global group report that they are unable to access the Run command on the Start menu. You discover that the GPO1 settings are causing the issue. You need to ensure that the users from the Engineering global group are able to access the Run command on the Start menu.

- A. Configure GPO1 to use the Enforce Policy option.
- B. Configure Block Policy Inheritance on the Managers OU.
- C. Configure Group Policy filtering on GPO1 for the Engineering global group.
- D. Create a new child OU named Engineering under the Employees OU. Move the Engineering global group to the new Engineering child OU.

Answer: C

Question: 7

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. You need to ensure that support technicians can create Group Policy objects (GPOs) in the domain. You must give the support technicians a GPO that contains the preconfigured settings that will be used to create new GPOs. What should you do?

- A. Assign permissions on the Sysvol folder. Create a new Starter GPO.
- B. Add the support technicians to the Group Policy Creator Owners group. Create a new Starter GPO.
- C. Add the support technicians to the Account Operators group. Delegate control on the Users container. Create an ADML file.
- D. Add the support technicians to the Account Operators group. Delegate control on the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU). Create an ADMX file.

Answer: B

Question: 8

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008. The domain contains 200 Windows Server 2008 servers. You need to plan a monitoring solution that meets the following requirements. Sends a notification by e-mail to the administrator if an application error occurs on any of the servers Uses the minimum amount of administrative effort

What should you include in your plan?

- A. On one server, create event subscriptions for each server. On the server, attach tasks to the application error events.
- B. On one server, create an Event Trace Sessions Data Collector Set. On all servers, create a System Performance Data Collector Set.
- C. On all servers, create event subscriptions for one server. On all servers, attach a task for the application error events.
- D. On all servers, create a System Performance Data Collector Set. On one server, configure the report settings for the new Data Collector set.

Answer: A

Question: 9

Your company has a main office and a branch office. All domain administrators are located in the main office. Two support technicians are located in the branch office. You plan to deploy a new Windows Server 2008 server in the branch office. You need to plan for the management of the new Windows Server 2008 server. Your plan must meet the following requirements: Allow the support technicians to install server roles Allow the support technicians to stop and start services Minimize the security privileges granted to the support technicians What should you include in your plan?

- A. Add the support technicians to the Domain Admins group.
- B. Assign the support technicians to the Administrators group on the new Windows Server 2008 server.
- C. Configure the restricted enrollment agent on the new Windows Server 2008 server. Create a permissions list for the support technicians.
- D. Place the new Windows Server 2008 server in a new organizational unit (OU). Assign the support technicians permission to modify objects in the new OU.

Answer: B

Question: 10

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains an organizational unit (OU) named Employees that contains all user accounts. The domain contains a global group named HR Admins. You need to plan for the delegation of administrative authority to meet the following requirements: Allow HR Admins to create user accounts in the Employees OU. Allow HR Admins to change the address attributes, the telephone number attributes, and the location attributes for existing user accounts. Prevent HR Admins from resetting the passwords for existing user accounts. What should you include in your plan?

- A. Move the HR Admins group to the Domain Controllers OU.
- B. Add the HR Admins group to the Account Operators group.
- C. Run the Delegation of Control Wizard on the Employees OU.
- D. Create an OU named HR. Move the HR Admins group into the HR OU. Run the Delegation of Control Wizard on the HR OU.

Answer: C

Question: 11

Your network contains five Windows Server 2008 servers that have Terminal

Services installed. You plan to establish a Terminal Services server farm. You need to ensure that the server farm meets the following requirements: New users automatically connect to the terminal server that has the fewest active sessions. Disconnected users are redirected to the server that contains their previous session. What should you implement?

- A. Network Load Balancing (NLB)
- B. Round-robin DNS
- C. Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway)
- D. Terminal Services Session Broker (TS Session Broker)

Answer: D

Question: 12

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 and that functions as a file server. All client computers are laptop computers that run Windows Vista. The network is not connected to the Internet. Users in the organization save files that they want to share to a shared folder on the server. You need to recommend a solution that allows users to access the shared files when they are disconnected from the corporate network. What should you recommend?

- A. Configure caching on the shared folder.
- B. Implement Windows SharePoint Services 3.0.
- C. Install the Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) server extensions.
- D. Configure the Distributed File System (DFS) role service to host the shared folder.

Answer: A

Question: 13

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. There are five Windows Server 2003 servers that have the Terminal Server component installed. A firewall server runs Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2006. You need to create a remote access strategy for the terminal servers that meets the following requirements: Restricts access to specific users Minimizes the number of open ports on the firewall Encrypts all remote connections to the terminal servers What should you do?

- A. Implement SSL bridging on the ISA Server. Require authentication on all inbound connections to the ISA Server.
- B. Implement port forwarding on the ISA Server. Require authentication on all inbound connections to the ISA Server.
- C. Upgrade a Windows Server 2003 server to Windows Server 2008. On the Windows Server 2008 server, implement the Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway) role, and configure a Terminal Services resource authorization policy (TS RAP).
- D. Upgrade a Windows Server 2003 server to Windows Server 2008. On the Windows Server 2008 server, implement the Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway) role, and configure a Terminal Services connection authorization policy (TS CAP).

Answer: D

Question: 14

Your network consists of a single Active Directory forest. The network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 named Server1. Server1 has the File Server role installed. Users from the sales department use portable computers that run Windows Vista Business Edition. Users from the sales department work from the office and from remote locations. You need to design a data storage solution that meets the following requirements: Users must be able to choose the documents that will be available when they are away from the network. Your solution must minimize the number of documents that are stored on users' portable computers. Your solution must minimize the time it takes for users to log on to the network. What should you include in your design?

- A. Configure offline files and enable manual caching.
- B. Configure offline files and enable automatic caching.
- C. Use local profiles and implement folder redirection.
- D. Deploy roaming profiles and implement folder redirection.

Answer: A

Question: 15

Your company has a main office and two branch offices. Each office has a domain controller and file servers. Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. You need to plan the deployment of Distributed File System (DFS) to meet the following requirements: Ensure that users see only the folders to which they have access Ensure that users can access the data locally Minimize the bandwidth required to replicate data What should you include in your plan?

- A. Deploy a stand-alone DFS namespace. Enable access-based enumeration and use DFS Replication.
- B. Deploy a stand-alone DFS namespace. Enable access-based enumeration and use File Replication Service (FRS).
- C. Deploy a domain-based DFS namespace and use DFS Replication. Modify each share to be a hidden share.
- D. Deploy a domain-based DFS namespace and use File Replication Service (FRS). Modify each share to be a hidden share.

Answer: A

Question: 16

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 and has the Terminal Services role enabled. All client computers run Windows Vista. You need to plan the deployment of a new line-of-business application to all client computers. The deployment must meet the following requirements: Users must access the application from an icon on their desktops. Users must have access to the application when they are not connected to the network. What should you do?

- A. Publish the application as a Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApp).
- B. Publish the application by using Terminal Services Web Access (TS Web Access).
- C. Assign the application to the terminal server by using a Group Policy object (GPO).
- D. Assign the application to all client computers by using a Group Policy object (GPO).

Answer: D

Question: 17

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. Domain users log on to the domain from multiple computers. You need to plan a data provisioning solution that meets the following requirements: Users must have access to their Documents folder regardless of the client computer that they use. User documents should not be stored on the local client computer. Your plan must minimize the time that it takes users to log on to the domain. What should you include in your plan?

- A. Configure offline files.
- B. Configure logon scripts.
- C. Configure folder redirection.
- D. Configure roaming user profiles.

Answer: C

Question: 18

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 and that has the Terminal Services server role installed. The server has six custom applications installed. The custom applications are configured as Terminal Services RemoteApps. You notice that when a user runs one of the applications, other users report that the server seems slow and that some applications become unresponsive. You need to ensure that active user sessions receive equal access to system resources. What should you do?

- A. Implement Terminal Services Web Access.
- B. Implement Terminal Services Session Broker.
- C. Configure Reliability and Performance Monitor.
- D. Implement Windows System Resource Manager.

Answer: D

Question: 19

Your company has Windows Server 2008 file servers. You need to recommend a data recovery strategy that meets the following requirements: Backups must have a minimal impact on performance. All data volumes on the file server must be backed up daily. If a disk fails, the recovery strategy must allow individual files to be restored. Users must be able to retrieve previous versions of files without the intervention of an administrator. What should you recommend?

- A. Deploy File Server Resource Manager (FSRM). Use Windows Server Backup to perform a daily backup to an external disk.
- B. Deploy Windows Automated Installation Kit (WAIK). Enable shadow copies for the volumes that contain shared user data. Store the shadow copies on a separate physical disk.
- C. Use Windows Server Backup to perform a daily backup to an external disk. Enable shadow copies for the volumes that contain shared user data. Store the shadow copies on a separate physical disk.
- D. Use Windows Server Backup to perform a daily backup to a remote network share. Enable shadow copies for the volumes that contain shared user data. Store the shadow copies in the default location.

Answer: C

Question: 20

Your company has acquired a new server. The new server has five internal SCSI hard disks that are connected to an onboard SCSI controller. You plan to deploy the new server as a file server that runs Windows Server 2008. You need to recommend a storage strategy that meets the following requirements: Physically separates the user data from the operating system data
Maximizes the disk space available for data storage
Uses only the hardware that is available on the server
If a disk fails, maintains the integrity of the data on the server
If a disk fails, ensures that the operating system server can start successfully
What should you recommend?

- A. Allocate all the disks to a single RAID 5 volume for the user data and for the operating system data.
- B. Allocate three disks to a striped volume for the user data. Allocate two disks to a mirrored volume for the operating system data.
- C. Allocate four disks to a single RAID 5 volume for the user data. Allocate one disk to a simple volume for the operating system data.
- D. Allocate three disks to a single RAID 5 volume for the user data. Allocate two disks to a mirrored volume for the operating system data.

Answer: D

Question: 21

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The offices connect by using WAN links. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. An Active Directory site exists for each office. Servers in both offices run Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. You plan to deploy a failover cluster solution to service users in both offices. You need to plan a failover cluster to meet the following requirements: Maintain the availability of services if a single server fails
Minimize the number of servers required
What should you include in your plan?

- A. Deploy a failover cluster that contains one node in each office.
- B. Deploy a failover cluster that contains two nodes in each office.
- C. In the main office, deploy a failover cluster that contains one node. In the branch office, deploy a failover cluster that contains one node.
- D. In the main office, deploy a failover cluster that contains two nodes. In the branch office, deploy a failover cluster that contains two nodes.

Answer: A

Question: 22

You plan to deploy a distributed database application that runs on Windows Server 2008. You need to design a storage strategy that meets the following requirements: Allocates storage to servers as required
Isolates storage traffic from the existing network
Ensures that data is available if a single disk fails
Ensures that data is available if a single storage controller fails
What should you include in your design?

- A. An iSCSI disk storage subsystem that uses Microsoft Multipath I/O. Configure a RAID 0 array.

- B. An iSCSI disk storage subsystem that uses Virtual Disk Service (VDS). Configure a RAID 5 array.
- C. A Fibre Channel (FC) disk storage subsystem that uses Microsoft Multipath I/O. Configure a RAID 5 array.
- D. A Fibre Channel (FC) disk storage subsystem that uses Virtual Disk Service (VDS). Configure a RAID 0 array.

Answer: C

Question: 23

Your network consists of a single Active Directory forest. The forest contains one Active Directory domain. The domain contains eight domain controllers. The domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. You upgrade one of the domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. You need to recommend an Active Directory recovery strategy that supports the recovery of deleted objects. The solution must allow deleted objects to be recovered for up to one year after the date of deletion. What should you recommend?

- A. Increase the tombstone lifetime for the forest.
- B. Increase the interval of the garbage collection process for the forest.
- C. Configure daily backups of the Windows Server 2008 domain controller.
- D. Enable shadow copies of the drive that contains the Ntds.dit file on the Windows Server 2008 domain controller.

Answer: A

Question: 24

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. Your company's enterprise security policy states that the domain controllers cannot contain optical drives. You need to recommend a backup and recovery plan that restores the domain controllers in the event of a catastrophic server failure. What should you recommend?

- A. Use Windows Server Backup to back up each domain controller to a local disk. Create a Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE) partition on each domain controller.
- B. Use Windows Server Backup to back up each domain controller to a local disk. Use Windows Deployment Services (WDS) to deploy the Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE).
- C. Use Windows Server Backup to back up each domain controller to a remote network share. Create a Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE) partition on each domain controller.
- D. Use Windows Server Backup to back up each domain controller to a remote network share. Use Windows Deployment Services (WDS) to deploy the Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE).

Answer: D

Question: 25

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The network contains 20 file servers that run Windows Server 2008. Each file server contains two volumes. One volume contains the operating system. The other volume contains all data files. You need to plan a recovery strategy that meets the following requirements: Allows the operating system to be restored Allows the data files to be restored Ensures business continuity Minimizes the amount of time to restore the server What should you include in your plan?

- A. Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
- B. Windows Automated Installation Kit (WAIK) and folder redirection

- C. the Windows Recover Disk feature and Volume Shadow Copies
- D. the Windows Server Backup feature and Windows Complete PC Restore

Answer: D

Question: 26

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The network contains a file server that runs Windows Server 2008. All servers use internal storage only. You plan to deploy a client/server application. You need to deploy the application so that it is available if a single server fails. You must achieve this goal while minimizing costs. What should you do?

- A. Deploy Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApp).
- B. Deploy a failover cluster that uses No Majority: Disk Only.
- C. Deploy a failover cluster that uses Node and File Share Disk Majority.
- D. Deploy a Distributed File System (DFS) that uses replication.

Answer: C

Question: 27

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. You plan to publish a Web site on two Web servers. You need to deploy an availability solution for your Web servers that meets the following requirements: Supports the addition of more Web servers without interrupting client connections Ensures that the Web site is accessible even if a single server fails What should you do?

- A. Configure a failover cluster.
- B. Configure a Web garden on each Web server.
- C. Create a Network Load Balancing cluster.
- D. Create two application pools on each Web server.

Answer: C

Question: 28

Your company has 100 physical servers that contain 64-bit hardware and that run Windows Server 2003. You need to consolidate the 100 physical servers into 30 physical servers that run Windows Server 2008. You must achieve this goal while meeting the following requirements: Maximize resource utilization Use existing hardware and software Support 64-bit child virtual machines Maintain separate services among the servers What should you do?

- A. Consolidate services across the physical machines and create the necessary host (A) records.
- B. Install Microsoft Virtual PC and convert the physical machines into virtual machines.
- C. Install Microsoft Virtual Server 2005 R2 and convert the physical machines into virtual machines.
- D. Install the Hyper-V feature and convert the physical machines into virtual machines.

Answer: D

Question: 29

Your network contains servers that run either Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista. Your company has a public key infrastructure (PKI) that includes an offline root certification authority (CA) and two enterprise subordinate CAs. All CAs run Windows Server 2003. You publish the certificates to the user accounts and the computer accounts in Active Directory. Your company creates an engineering department. You need to plan a PKI solution for the Windows Vista client computers and the Windows Server 2008 servers that are in the engineering department. Your solution must meet the following requirements: The certificates must support Suite B hashing and encryption algorithms. The private keys must be stored in Active Directory. The administrative effort to manage certificates for your network must be minimized. What should you include in your plan?

- A. Install a new Windows Server 2008 enterprise subordinate CA.
- B. Install a new Windows Server 2008 stand-alone subordinate CA.
- C. Deploy a new PKI that uses Windows Server 2008 CAs. Configure cross-certification between the CA hierarchies.
- D. Create a new Active Directory forest. Deploy a new PKI that uses Windows Server 2008 CAs. Configure one-way forest trusts between the two forests.

Answer: A

Question: 30

Your network contains two DHCP servers. The DHCP servers are named DHCP1 and DHCP2. The internal network contains 1,000 DHCP client computers that are located on a single subnet. A router separates the internal network from the Internet. The router has a single IP address on the internal interface. DHCP1 has the following scope information. Starting IP address: 172.16.0.1 Ending IP address: 172.16.7.255 Subnet mask: 255.255.240.0 You need to provide a fault-tolerant DHCP infrastructure that supports the client computers on the internal network. In the event that a DHCP server fails, all client computers must be able to obtain a valid IP address. How should you configure DHCP2?

- A. Create a scope for the subnet 172.16.0.0/20. Configure the scope to use a starting IP address of 172.16.8.1 and an ending IP address of 172.16.15.254.
- B. Create a scope for the subnet 172.16.0.0/21. Configure the scope to use a starting IP address of 172.16.0.1 and an ending IP address of 172.16.15.254.
- C. Create a scope for the subnet 172.16.8.0/21. Configure the scope to use a starting IP address of 172.16.8.1 and an ending IP address of 172.16.10.254.
- D. Create a scope for the subnet 172.17.0.0/16. Configure the scope to use a starting IP address of 172.17.0.1 and an ending IP address of 172.17.255.254.

Answer: A

Question: 31

Your network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains multiple domains. The domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and have the DNS role installed. For name resolution, you plan to replace a legacy Windows Internet Name Service (WINS) environment with a DNS-only environment. You need to plan the infrastructure for name resolution to meet the following requirements:

Support IPv4 and IPv6 environments Allow single-label name resolution across all domains Minimize the amount of NetBIOS over TCP/IP (NetBT) traffic on the network What should you include in your plan?

- A. Configure a GlobalNames zone on each domain controller.
- B. Modify each DNS zone to perform a WINS forward lookup.
- C. Configure each DNS zone to replicate to each DNS server in the forest.
- D. Modify each DNS zone to replicate as part of a custom Active Directory replication partition.

Answer: A

Question: 32

You need to recommend a Windows Server 2008 server configuration that meets the following requirements: Supports the installation of Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Provides redundancy for SQL services if a single server fails What should you recommend?

- A. Install a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition on two servers. Configure failover clusters on the two servers.
- B. Install a full installation of Windows Server 2008 Standard Edition on two servers. Configure Network Load Balancing on the two servers.
- C. Install a full installation of Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition on two servers. Configure Network Load Balancing on the two servers.
- D. Install a full installation of Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition on two servers. Configure failover clusters on the two servers.

Answer: D

Question: 33

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The network contains two Windows Server 2008 computers named Server1 and Server2. The company has two identical print devices. You plan to deploy print services. You need to plan a print services infrastructure to meet the following requirements: Manage the print queue from a central location. Make the print services available, even if one of the print devices fails. What should you include in your plan?

- A. Install and share a printer on Server1. Enable printer pooling.
- B. Install the Terminal Services server role on both servers. Configure Terminal Services Session Broker (TS Session Broker).
- C. Install and share a printer on Server1. Install and share a printer on Server2. Use Print Manager to install the printers on the client computers.
- D. Add Server1 and Server2 to a Network Load Balancing cluster. Install a printer on each node of the cluster.

Answer: A

Question: 34

Your network has a DHCP server that runs the 64-bit version of Windows Server 2008. The network only uses IPv4. You plan to deploy 50 new Windows Server 2008 servers. Some of the new servers contain 64-bit hardware and some of the servers contain 32-bit hardware. All of the new server hardware supports Pre-Boot Execution Environment (PXE). You need to plan for the

automated deployment of the new servers. You want to achieve this goal while minimizing hardware costs. What should you include in your plan?

- A. Deploy Windows Deployment Services (WDS) on the DHCP server.
- B. Deploy Remote Installation Services (RIS) on a 64-bit server that runs Windows Server 2003.
- C. Deploy Windows Deployment Services (WDS) on two servers that run Windows Server 2008. One of the servers is a 64-bit server, and the other server is a 32-bit server.
- D. Deploy Remote Installation Services (RIS) on two servers that run Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 2. One of the servers is a 64-bit server, and the other server is a 32-bit server.

Answer: A

Question: 35

Your network contains a Web-based application that runs on Windows Server 2003. You plan to migrate the Web-based application to Windows Server 2008. You need to recommend a server configuration to support the Web-based application. The server configuration must meet the following requirements: Ensure that the application is available to all users if a single server fails Support the installation of .NET applications Minimize software costs What should you recommend?

- A. Install the Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 Standard Edition on two servers. Configure the servers in a Network Load Balancing cluster.
- B. Install the full installation of Windows Server 2008 Web Edition on two servers. Configure the servers in a Network Load Balancing cluster.
- C. Install the full installation of Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition on two servers. Configure the servers in a failover cluster.
- D. Install the full installation of Windows Server 2008 Datacenter Edition on two servers. Configure the servers in a failover cluster.

Answer: B

Question: 36

You need to design a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) infrastructure that meets the following requirements: The updates must be distributed from a central location. All computers must continue to receive updates in the event that a server fails. What should you include in your design?

- A. Configure two WSUS servers in a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 failover cluster. Configure each WSUS server to use a local database.
- B. Configure a single WSUS server to use multiple downstream servers. Configure each WSUS server to use a RAID 1 mirror and a local database.
- C. Configure a single WSUS server to use multiple downstream servers. Configure each WSUS server to use a RAID 5 array and a local database.
- D. Configure a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 failover cluster. Configure two WSUS servers in a Network Load Balancing cluster. Configure WSUS to use the remote SQL Server 2005 database instance.

Answer: D

Question: 37

Your network contains a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server that runs Windows Server 2008. The WSUS server obtains updates online from the Microsoft Update Web site. You

deploy a secure network. The secure network is unable to access the Internet and the network that contains the online WSUS server. You need to recommend a patch management strategy to deploy updates to the computers that are on the secure network. What should you recommend?

- A. Deploy a WSUS server on the secure network. From the online WSUS server, copy the update metadata and the WSUS content to the WSUS server on the secure network.
- B. Deploy a WSUS server on the secure network. From the online WSUS server, regularly copy the web.config file and the default Web site home directory to the WSUS server on the secure network.
- C. Import the Setup Security.inf security template into the Security Configuration and Analysis snap-in. Analyze each computer on the secure network, and then select the Configure computer now option.
- D. Download the wsusscn2.cab file from the Microsoft Update Web site. Copy the wsusscn2.cab file to a computer on the secure network. Scan the entire secure network by running Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer against the wsusscn2.cab file that you downloaded.

Answer: A

Question: 38

Your network contains servers that run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista Service Pack 1. Your network is connected to the Internet through a firewall. You need to recommend a solution that allows remote access to the servers on your network. Your solution must meet the following requirements: All remote connections to the servers must be encrypted. All remote authentication attempts to the servers must be encrypted. Only inbound connections to TCP port 80 and TCP port 443 are allowed on the firewall. What should you recommend?

- A. Install Microsoft Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP).
- B. Implement Internet Protocol security (IPsec) and certificates.
- C. Implement Internet Protocol security (IPsec) network address translation traversal (NAT-T).
- D. Deploy Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) and use Microsoft Point-to-Point Encryption (MPPE).

Answer: A

Question: 39

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. One of the servers is named Server1. Server1 has the Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) role installed. There are 30 SharePoint sites. You need to optimize the performance of Server1. You must ensure that if CPU utilization exceeds 70 percent, then an equal amount of system resources are allocated to each SharePoint site. What should you do?

- A. Configure each SharePoint site to use a separate IP address. Implement File Server Resource Manager (FSRM).
- B. Configure each SharePoint site to use a separate IP address. Implement Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM).
- C. Configure each SharePoint site to use a separate application pool. Implement File Server Resource Manager (FSRM).
- D. Configure each SharePoint site to use a separate application pool. Implement Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM).

Answer: D

Question: 40

Your network consists of an Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista. You have an enterprise certification authority (CA). You need to deploy certificates to all users by using a new certificate template. The deployment must meet the following requirements: Certificates must be installed automatically on each client computer. Users must have access to the new certificates when they log on to any client computer in the domain. You must minimize administrative effort to deploy the certificates. What should you do?

- A. Deploy an enterprise subordinate CA. Configure folder redirection.
- B. Deploy an enterprise subordinate CA. Configure roaming user profiles.
- C. Configure autoenrollment of certificates. Configure Credential Roaming.
- D. Upgrade the client computers to Windows Vista Service Pack 1. Configure autoenrollment of certificates.

Answer: C

Question: 41

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers and domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. The network contains three Network Policy Server (NPS) servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3. Each NPS server functions as a Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) server. Server1 runs Microsoft SQL Server 2005. The network contains 30 wireless access points. Each wireless access point is configured as a RADIUS client. You plan to audit all access to the wireless access points. You need to plan an audit strategy that meets the following requirements: Stores audit data in a central location Stores audit data in a format that is simple to query Records all RADIUS attributes and all RADIUS vendor-specific attributes What should you include in your plan?

- A. Audit for account logon events on the domain controllers. Configure RADIUS authentication.
- B. Audit for logon events on the NPS servers. Forward all security events from Server2 and Server3 to Server1.
- C. Configure SQL to use Windows Integrated Authentication. Forward all security events from the NPS servers to Server1.
- D. Configure RADIUS accounting by using SQL logging on each server. Use Server1 as the database for RADIUS accounting.

Answer: D

Question: 42

Your company has a branch office that contains a Windows Server 2008 computer. The Windows Server 2008 computer runs Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The WSUS server is configured to store updates locally. The company opens four new satellite offices. Each satellite office connects to the branch office by using a dedicated WAN link. Internet access is provided through the branch office. You need to design a strategy for patch management that meets the following requirements: WSUS updates are approved independently for each satellite office. Internet traffic is minimized. What should you include in your design?

- A. In each satellite office, install a WSUS server. Configure each satellite office WSUS server as an autonomous server.
- B. In each satellite office, install a WSUS server. Configure each satellite office WSUS server as a replica of the branch office WSUS server.
- C. In each satellite office, install a WSUS server. Configure each satellite office WSUS server to use the branch office WSUS server as an upstream server.
- D. For each satellite office, create organizational units (OUs). Create and link the Group Policy objects (GPOs) to the OUs. Configure different schedules to download updates from the branch office WSUS server to the client computers in each satellite office.

Answer: C

Question: 43

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains 10 servers. All servers run Windows Server 2008 and have the File Server role installed. Your need to recommend a strategy to monitor the file servers. The strategy must meet the following requirements: Administrators must be able to create reports that display folder usage by different Active Directory groups. E-mail notifications must be sent to administrators if any volume has less than 500 MB of free space. File storage quotas must be enforced. What should you recommend?

- A. On each server, configure NTFS quotas and Event Viewer tasks.
- B. On each server, configure NTFS quotas and Performance Monitor alerts.
- C. On each server, install the Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) feature, and then configure Event Subscriptions.
- D. On each server, install the File Server Resource Manager (FSRM) role service, and then configure Quota Management and Storage Reports Management.

Answer: D

Question: 44

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. The network contains three Windows Server 2008 Network Policy Server (NPS) servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3. Each server is configured as a Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) server. The network also contains 30 wireless access points. Each wireless access point is configured as a RADIUS client. You plan to audit all access to the wireless access points. You need to plan an audit strategy that meets the following requirements: Stores audit data in a central location Records all RADIUS attributes and all RADIUS vendor-specific attributes Minimizes costs What should you include in your plan?

- A. Audit for account logon events on the domain controllers. Configure RADIUS authentication.
- B. Audit for logon events on the NPS servers. Forward all events from Server2 and Server3 to Server1.
- C. Install Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Standard Edition on Server1. Configure RADIUS accounting by using SQL logging on each server and use Server1 as the data source. Configure RADIUS accounting by using local file logging on each server. Store the log files in an Internet Authentication Service (IAS) format on a shared folder on Server1.

Answer: D

Question: 45

Your network consists of a single Active Directory forest. The forest functional level is Windows Server 2008. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and na.contoso.com. Contoso.com contains a user named User1. Na.contoso.com contains an organizational unit (OU) named Security. You need to give User1 administrative rights so that he can manage Group Policies for the Security OU. You want to achieve this goal while meeting the following requirements: User1 must be able to create and configure Group Policies in na.contoso.com. User1 must be able to link Group Policies to the Security OU. User1 must be granted the least administrative rights necessary to achieve the goal. What should you do?

- A. Add User1 to the Administrators group for na.contoso.com.
- B. Add User1 to the Group Policy Creator Owners group in contoso.com. Modify the permissions on the Security OU.
- C. Run the Delegation of Control Wizard on the Security OU. In the Group Policy Management Console, modify the permissions of the Group Policy Objects container in the na.contoso.com domain.
- D. Run the Delegation of Control Wizard on na.contoso.com. In the Group Policy Management Console, modify the permissions of the Group Policy Objects container in the contoso.com domain.

Answer: C

Question: 46

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains three organizational units (OUs) named Test, Application, and Database. You need to redesign the layout of the OUs to support the following requirements: Prevent Group Policy objects (GPOs) that are linked to the domain from applying to computers located in the Applications OU Minimize the number of GPOs Minimize the number of OUs What should you include in your design?

- A. Create a Starter GPO.
- B. Create a Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) filter.
- C. Delegate permissions on the Application OU.
- D. Configure block inheritance on the Application OU.

Answer: D

Question: 47

Your network contains two servers that run the Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008. The two servers are part of a Network Load Balancing cluster. The cluster hosts a Web site. Administrators use client computers that run Windows Vista. You need to recommend a strategy that allows the administrators to remotely manage the Network Load Balancing cluster. Your strategy must support automation. What should you recommend?

- A. On the servers, enable Windows Remote Management (WinRM).
- B. On the servers, add the administrators to the remote Desktop Users group.
- C. On the Windows Vista client computers, enable Windows Remote Management (WinRM).
- D. On the Windows Vista client computers, add the administrators to the remote Desktop Users group.

Answer: A

Question: 48

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The network includes a branch office named Branch1. Branch1 contains a Read-only Domain Controller (RODC) named Server1. A global group named Branch1-admins contains the user accounts for administrators. Administrators manage the client computers and servers in Branch1. You need to recommend a solution for delegating control of Server1. Your solution must meet the following requirements: Allow the members of the Branch1-admins group to administer Server1; including, change device drivers and install operating system updates by using Windows Update. Provide the Branch1-admins group rights on Server1 only. Prevent Branch1-admins group from modifying Active Directory objects. What should you recommend?

- A. Add the Branch1-admins global group to the Server Operators domain local group.
- B. Add the Branch1-admins global group to the Administrators local group of Server1.
- C. Grant Full Control permission on the Server1 computer object in the domain to the Branch1admins group.
- D. Move the Server1 computer object to a new organizational unit (OU) named Branch1-servers. Grant Full Control permission on the Branch1-servers OU to the Branch1-admins group.

Answer: B

Question: 49

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The relevant portion of the Active Directory domain is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) Users that have user accounts in the Managers OU report that they receive the Group Policy object (GPO) settings that are deployed to the Employees OU. You need to ensure that the user accounts in the Managers OU are unaffected by the GPOs that are deployed to the Employees OU. What should you do?

- A. Move the Managers OU to the Staff OU.
- B. Enforce the GPO link on the Employees OU.
- C. Configure Block Policy Inheritance on the Managers OU.
- D. Connect a Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) filter to each GPO that links to the Employees OU.

Answer: C

Question: 50

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. A corporate policy states that a legal notice should appear when any user logs on to the domain. You need to design a strategy to enforce the corporate policy. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you include in your design?

- A. Create a GPO and link the GPO to the domain. Configure the GPO to be enforced.
- B. Modify the Default Domain Controller policy. Run the Delegation of Control Wizard for the domain.
- C. Configure the Local Computer policy on a reference computer. Delegate access to the Resultant Set of Policy snap-in for all domain users.
- D. Create a new organizational unit (OU) and place all computer accounts in the new OU. Run the Delegation of Control Wizard for the new OU.

Answer: A

Question: 51

You plan to move 50 Windows Server 2008 servers from an existing network segment to a new network segment. You need to recommend a method for changing the TCP/IP addresses on the 50 servers. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you recommend?

- A. Visit each server to make the changes.

- B. Run the Netsh tool from an administrators client computer.
- C. Run the ServerManagerCMD tool from an administrators client computer.
- D. Connect to each server by using Remote Desktop to make the changes.

Answer: B

Question: 52

Your company has a main office and a branch office. You plan to deploy a Read-only Domain Controller (RODC) in the branch office. You need to plan a strategy to manage the RODC. Your plan must meet the following requirements: Allow branch office support technicians to maintain drivers and disks on the RODC Prevent branch office support technicians from managing domain user accounts What should you include in your plan?

- A. Configure the RODC for Administrator Role Separation.
- B. Configure the RODC to replicate the password for the branch office support technicians.
- C. Set NTFS permissions on the Active Directory database to Read & Execute for the branch office support technicians.
- D. Set NTFS permissions on the Active Directory database to Deny Full Control for the branch office support technicians.

Answer: A

Question: 53

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista. You need to prevent users from being able to install removable devices on client computers. You want to achieve this goal while meeting the following requirements: Allow domain administrators and desktop support technicians to install removable devices on client computers Minimize administrative effort What should you do?

- A. Configure User Account Control on all client computers.
- B. Implement a Group Policy object (GPO) for all client computers.
- C. Deploy Connection Manager Administration Kit (CMAK) to all client computers.
- D. Implement Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) on all domain controllers.

Answer: B

Question: 54

Your company has a single Active Directory domain. You have 30 database servers that run Windows Server 2008. The computer accounts for the database servers are stored in an organizational unit (OU) named Data. The user accounts for the database administrators are stored in an OU named Admin. The database administrators are members of a global group named D_Admins. You must allow the database administrators to perform administrative tasks on the database servers. You must prevent the database administrators from performing administrative tasks on other servers. What should you do?

- A. Deploy a group policy to the Data OU.
- B. Deploy a group policy to the Admin OU.
- C. Add D_Admins to the Domain Admins global group.
- D. Add D_Admins to the Server Operators domain local group.

Answer: A

Question: 55

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. Your company and an external partner plan to collaborate on a project. The external partner has an Active Directory domain that contains Windows Server 2008 domain controllers. You need to design a collaboration solution that meets the following requirements: Allows users to prevent sensitive documents from being forwarded to untrusted recipients or from being printed. Allows users in the external partner organization to access the protected content to which they have been granted rights. Sends all inter-organizational traffic over port 443. Minimizes the administrative effort required to manage the external users. What should you include in your design?

- A. Establish a federated trust between your company and the external partner. Deploy a Windows Server 2008 server that has the Windows SharePoint Services role installed.
- B. Establish a federated trust between your company and the external partner. Deploy a Windows Server 2008 server that runs Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 and that has the Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) role installed.
- C. Establish an external forest trust between your company and the external partner. Deploy a Windows Server 2008 server that has the Active Directory Certificate Services role installed. Implement Encrypting File System (EFS).
- D. Establish an external forest trust between your company and the external partner. Deploy a Windows Server 2008 server that has the Active Directory Rights Management Service (AD RMS) role installed and the Windows SharePoint Services role installed.

Answer: B

Question: 56

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. There are 1,000 client computers that run Windows Vista and that are connected to managed switches. You need to recommend a strategy for network access that meets the following requirements: Users are unable to bypass network access restrictions. Only client computers that have up-to-date service packs installed can access the network. Only client computers that have up-to-date anti-malware software installed can access the network. What should you recommend?

- A. Implement Network Access Protection (NAP) that uses DHCP enforcement.
- B. Implement Network Access Protection (NAP) that uses 802.1x enforcement.
- C. Implement a Network Policy Server (NPS), and enable IPsec on the domain controllers.
- D. Implement a Network Policy Server (NPS), and enable Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) authentication on the managed switches.

Answer: B

Question: 57

Your company has a branch office that contains a Windows Server 2008 server. The server runs Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The company opens four new satellite offices. Each satellite office connects to the branch office by using a dedicated WAN link. You need to design a strategy for patch management that meets the following requirements: WSUS updates are approved from a central location.

WAN traffic is minimized between the branch office and the satellite offices.
What should you include in your design?

- A. In each satellite office, install a WSUS server. Configure each satellite office WSUS server as a replica of the branch office WSUS server.
- B. In each satellite office, install a WSUS server. Configure each satellite office WSUS server as an autonomous server that synchronizes to the branch office WSUS server.
- C. On the branch office WSUS server, create a computer group for each satellite office. Add the client computers in each satellite office to their respective computer groups.
- D. For each satellite office, create an organizational unit (OU). Create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) to each OU. Configure different schedules to download updates from the branch office WSUS server to the client computers in each satellite office.

Answer: A

Question: 58

You install an application on a Windows Server 2008 failover cluster. The cluster contains a node named Server1. You have a service level agreement (SLA) that requires 50 percent of the processor utilization and the memory utilization to be reserved for the application. You need to recommend a solution that guarantees the level of performance specified in the SLA. What should you recommend?

- A. Implement File Server Resource Manager (FSRM) and configure quotas.
- B. Implement Storage Manager for SANs (SMfS) and configure the LUN Management settings.
- C. Implement Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) and configure a resource-allocation policy for user-based management.
- D. Implement Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) and configure a resource-allocation policy for process-based management.

Answer: D

Question: 59

Your network consists of a single Active Directory forest. The sales department in your company has 600 Windows Server 2008 servers. You need to recommend a solution to monitor the performance of the 600 servers. Your solution must meet the following requirements: Generate alerts when the average processor usage is higher than 90 percent for 20 minutes. Automatically adjust the processor monitoring threshold to allow for temporary changes in the workload. What should you recommend?

- A. Install Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) on each server.
- B. Deploy Microsoft System Center Operations Manager (SCOM).
- C. Deploy Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM).
- D. Configure Microsoft Windows Reliability and Performance Monitor on each server.

Answer: B

Question: 60

Your network contains several Windows Server 2008 servers that run Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The WSUS servers distribute updates to all computers on the internal network. Remote users connect from their personal computers to the internal network by using a split-tunnel VPN connection. You need to plan a strategy for patch management that deploys updates on the remote users computers. Your strategy must meet the following requirements:

Minimize bandwidth use over the VPN connections Require updates to be approved on the WSUS servers before they are installed on the client computers What should you include in your plan?

- A. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) to perform client-side targeting.
- B. Create a computer group for the remote users computers. Configure the remote users computers to use the internal WSUS server.
- C. Create a custom connection by using the Connection Manager Administration Kit (CMAC). Deploy the custom connection to all of the remote users computers.
- D. Deploy an additional WSUS server. Configure the remote users computers to use the additional WSUS server. Configure the additional WSUS server to leave the updates on the Microsoft Update Web site.

Answer: D

Question: 61

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista. You need to generate a monthly report on the status of software updates for the client computers. Your solution must meet the following requirements: Display all of the operating system updates that installed successfully Display all of the Microsoft application updates that installed successfully Display all of the operating system updates that failed to install Display all of the Microsoft application updates that failed to install Minimize administrative effort Minimize costs What should you do?

- A. Install Microsoft System Center Essentials (Essentials) 2007. Deploy management agents on all client computers.
- B. Install Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM) 2007. Deploy management agents on all client computers.
- C. Install Windows Software Update Services (WSUS) 3.0. Configure Windows Update by using a Group Policy object (GPO).
- D. Deploy Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA) 2.1 on the client computers. Run MBSA on each client computer, and save the report to a shared folder on the network.

Answer: C

Question: 62

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista and Microsoft Office Outlook 2007. Users access the following resources on the network: Windows Server 2008 file servers A database server on TCP port 47182 Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 servers by using Outlook 2007 You plan to provide users with remote access to the network. The remote users work from locations that only support access to the Internet by using HTTP and HTTPS. You need to recommend a remote access strategy that meets the following requirements: Remote users must have access to the database server. Remote users must be able to establish secure connections to the network. Remote users must have access to e-mail and file resources on the network. What should you recommend?

- A. Upgrade all client computers to Windows Vista Service Pack 1. Implement Outlook Anywhere for Exchange Server 2007.
- B. Upgrade all client computers to Windows Vista Service Pack 1. Implement a VPN solution that uses Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP).
- C. Implement a VPN solution that uses Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP). Deploy Connection Manager Administration Kit (CMAK) profiles to the client computers.
- D. Implement a VPN solution that uses Layer Two Tunneling Protocol (L2TP). Deploy Connection Manager Administration Kit (CMAK) profiles to the client computers.

Answer: B

Question: 63

Your company has 10,000 computers. You need to design a storage architecture for Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) updates. You also need to ensure that the WSUS updates are highly available. What should you include in your design?

- A. Store the WSUS updates on a remote file share.
- B. Store the WSUS updates on a Distributed File System (DFS) link that uses multiple replicating targets.
- C. Store the WSUS updates on each WSUS server. Configure each WSUS server to use a RAID 0 hardware controller.
- D. Store the WSUS updates on a multihomed network file server. Create two host (A) resource records for the WSUS servers.

Answer: B

Question: 64

Your company has a main office and a branch office. Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. An Active Directory site exists for each office. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You plan to modify the DNS infrastructure. You need to plan the new DNS infrastructure to meet the following requirements: Ensure that the DNS service is available even if a single server fails Encrypt the synchronization data that is sent between DNS servers Support dynamic updates to all DNS servers What should you include in your plan?

- A. Install the DNS server role on two servers. Create a primary zone on the DNS server in the main office. Create a secondary zone on the DNS server in the branch office.
- B. Install the DNS server role on a domain controller in the main office and on a domain controller in the branch office. Configure DNS to use Active Directory integrated zones. Install the DNS server role on a domain controller in the main office and on a Read only Domain Controller (RODC) in the branch office. Configure DNS to use Active Directory integrated zones.
- D. Install the DNS server role on two servers. Create a primary zone and a GlobalNames zone on the DNS server in the main office. Create a GlobalNames zone on the DNS server in the branch office.

Answer: B

Question: 65

Your network consists of an Active Directory domain. The domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. Client computers run either Windows Vista or Windows XP SP2.

You need to implement Encrypting File System (EFS) for all client computers. You want to achieve this goal while meeting the following requirements: You must minimize the amount of data that is transferred across the network when a user logs on to or off from a client computer. Users must be able to access their EFS certificates on any client computers. If a client computer's disk fails, EFS certificates must be accessible. What should you do?

- A. Enable credential roaming.
- B. Enable roaming user profiles.
- C. Enable a Data Recovery Agent.
- D. Issue smart cards to all users.

Answer: A

Question: 66

Your company has a main office and a branch office. Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008. An Active Directory site exists for each office. All servers run Windows Server 2008. You plan to deploy file servers in each office. You need to design a file sharing strategy to meet the following requirements: Users in both offices must be able to access the same files. Users in both offices must use the same Universal Naming Convention (UNC) path to access files. The design must reduce the amount of bandwidth used to access files. Users must be able to access files even if a server fails. What should you include in your design?

- A. A stand-alone DFS namespace that uses replication.
- B. A domain-based DFS namespace that uses replication.
- C. A multi-site failover cluster that contains a server located in the main office and another server located in the branch office.
- D. A Network Load Balancing cluster that contains a server located in the main office and another server located in the branch office.

Answer: B

Question: 67

Your network contains a Windows Server 2008 server that runs Microsoft SQL Server 2005. The server has two RAID 1 arrays and one RAID 5 array. You need to recommend a plan to allocate hard disk space on the server. Your plan must meet the following requirements: Prevent the loss of data if a single hard disk drive fails. Maximize the performance of the SQL Server application. Minimize the loss of write performance if a hard disk drive fails. What should you recommend?

- A. Place all files on the RAID 5 array.
- B. Place the operating system files on one of the RAID 1 arrays. Place the SQL transaction logs on the other RAID 1 array. Place the SQL database files on the RAID 5 array.
- C. Place the operating system files on one of the RAID 1 arrays. Place the SQL transaction logs on the RAID 5 array. Place the SQL database files on the other RAID 1 array.
- D. Place the operating system files on the RAID 5 array. Place the SQL transaction logs on one of the RAID 1 arrays. Place the SQL database files on the other RAID 1 array.

Answer: B

Question: 68

Your company plans to deploy eight file servers that run Windows Server 2008. All file servers will connect to Ethernet switches. You need to plan a data storage solution that meets the following requirements: Allocates storage to the servers as needed Utilizes the existing network infrastructure Maximizes performance Maximizes fault tolerance Which actions should you include in your plan?

- A. Install Windows Server 2008 Datacenter Edition on each server. Deploy the servers in a failover cluster. Deploy an iSCSI storage area network (SAN).
- B. Install Windows Server 2008 Standard Edition on each server. Deploy the servers in a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster. Implement RAID 5 on each server.
- C. Install Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition on each server. Deploy the servers in a failover cluster. Deploy a Fibre Channel (FC) storage area network (SAN).
- D. Install Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition on each server. Deploy the servers in a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster. Map a network drive on each server to an external storage array.

Answer: A

Question: 69

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains three domain controllers. The domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You perform a full backup of the domain controllers every day. You need to recommend a recovery strategy for Active Directory objects that meets the following requirements: Allows objects in a backup to be compared to objects in the live Active Directory database Minimizes administrative effort What should you recommend?

- A. Restore the backup to a domain controller in a test forest.
- B. Restore the backup to the original location. Create a snapshot using the Active Directory Service Utilities (Ntdsutil.exe).
- C. Restore the backup to an alternate location. Use the Activate Directory Installation wizard to create a new domain controller.
- D. Restore the backup to an alternate location. Mount the database using the Active Directory Database Mounting Tool (Dsamain.exe).

Answer: D

Question: 70

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. Your main office has an Internet connection. Your company plans to open a branch office. The branch office will connect to the main office by using a WAN link. The WAN link will have limited bandwidth. The branch office will not have access to the Internet. The branch office will contain 30 Windows Server 2008 servers. You need to plan the deployment of the servers in the branch office. The deployment must meet the following requirements: Installations must be automated. Computers must be automatically activated.

Network traffic between the offices must be minimized.
What should you include in your plan?

- A. In the branch office, implement Key Management Service (KMS), a DHCP server, and Windows Deployment Services (WDS).
- B. Use Multiple Activation Key (MAK) Independent Activation on the servers. In the main office, implement a DHCP server and Windows Deployment Services (WDS).
- C. In the main office, implement Windows Deployment Services (WDS). In the branch office, implement a DHCP server and implement the Key Management Service (KMS).
- D. Use Multiple Activation Key (MAK) Independent Activation on the servers. In the main office, implement a DHCP server. In the branch office, implement Windows Deployment Services (WDS).

Answer: A

Question: 71

Your network contains a single Active Directory site. You plan to deploy 1,000 new computers that will run Windows Vista Enterprise Edition. The new computers have Pre-boot Execution Environment (PXE) network adapters. You need to plan the deployment of the new computers to meet the following requirements: Support 50 simultaneous installations of Windows Vista Minimize the impact of network operations during the deployment of the new computers Minimize the amount of time required to install Windows Vista on the new computers What should you include in your plan?

- A. Deploy the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role. Configure the IP Helper tables on all routers.
- B. Deploy the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role. Configure each WDS server by using legacy mode.
- C. Deploy the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role and the Transport Server feature. Configure the Transport Server to use a custom network profile.
- D. Deploy the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role and the Transport Server feature. Configure the Transport Server to use a static multicast address range.

Answer: D

Question: 72

Your company has a main office and three branch offices. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. Each office contains an Active Directory domain controller. You need to create a DNS infrastructure for the network that meets the following requirements: The DNS infrastructure must allow the client computers in each office to register DNS names within their respective offices. The client computers must be able to resolve names for hosts in all offices. What should you do?

- A. Create an Active Directory-integrated zone at the main office site.
- B. Create a standard primary zone at the main office site and at each branch office site.
- C. Create a standard primary zone at the main office site. Create a secondary zone at each branch office site.
- D. Create a standard primary zone at the main office site. Create an Active Directory-integrated stub zone at each branch office site.

Answer: A

Question: 73

Your company has 250 branch offices. Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You plan to deploy Read-only Domain Controllers (RODCs) in the branch offices. You need to plan the deployment of the RODCs to meet the following requirements: Build each RODC at the designated branch office. Ensure that the RODC installation source files do not contain cached secrets. Minimize the bandwidth used during the initial synchronization of Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). What should you include in your plan?

- A. Use Windows Server Backup to perform a full backup of an existing domain controller. Use the backup to build the new RODCs.
- B. Use Windows Server Backup to perform a custom backup of the critical volumes of an existing domain controller. Use the backup to build the new RODCs.
- C. Create a DFS Namespace that contains the Active Directory database from one of the existing domain controllers. Build the RODCs by using an answer file.
- D. Create an RODC installation media. Build the RODCs from the RODC installation media.

Answer: D

Question: 74

Your network contains three servers that run Windows 2000 Server. Each server has a custom application installed. The applications: Are incompatible with each other Are incompatible with Windows Server 2008 Consume less than 10 percent of the system resources A company policy states that all new physical servers must run Windows Server 2008. You need to plan the migration of the applications to new Windows Server 2008 servers. You want to achieve this goal while minimizing hardware costs. What actions should you include in your plan?

- A. Deploy three new servers that run Windows Server 2008 Standard Edition. Configure Windows 2000 compatibility mode for each application.
- B. Deploy one new server that runs Windows Server 2008 Datacenter Edition. Install the Desktop Experience feature.
- C. Deploy one new server that runs Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. Install the Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) feature on the new server.
- D. Deploy one new server that runs Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. Install the Hyper-V feature on the new server. Create three child virtual machines.

Answer: D

Question: 75

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. Your network contains 10 servers and 500 client computers. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. A Windows Server 2008 server has Terminal Services installed. All client computers run Windows XP Service Pack 2. You plan to deploy a new line-of-business application. The application requires desktop themes to be enabled. You need to recommend a deployment strategy that meets the following requirements: Only authorized users must be allowed to access the application. Authorized users must be able to access the application from any client computer. Your strategy must minimize changes to the client computers. Your strategy must minimize software costs.

What should you recommend?

- A. Upgrade all client computers to Windows Vista. Deploy the application to all client computers by using a Group Policy object (GPO).
- B. Upgrade all client computers to Windows Vista. Deploy the application to the authorized users by using a Group Policy object (GPO).
- C. Deploy the Remote Desktop Connection (RDC) 6.0 software to the client computers. Install the application on the terminal server. Implement Terminal Services Session Broker (TS Session Broker).
- D. Deploy the Remote Desktop Connection (RDC) 6.0 software to the client computers. Enable the Desktop Experience feature on the terminal server. Install the application on the terminal server.

Answer: D

Question: 76

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista Service Pack 1. Some users have laptop computers and work remotely from home. You need to plan a data provisioning infrastructure to secure sensitive files. Your plan must meet the following requirements: Files must be stored in an encrypted format. Files must be accessible by remote users over the Internet. Files must be encrypted while they are transmitted over the Internet. What should you include in your plan?

- A. Deploy one Windows SharePoint Services site. Require users to access the SharePoint site by using a Secure Socket Transmission Protocol (SSTP) connection.
- B. Deploy two Windows SharePoint Services sites. Configure one site for internal users. Configure the other site for remote users. Publish the SharePoint sites by using HTTPS. Configure a Network Policy and Access Server (NPAS) to act as a VPN server. Require remote users to access the files by using an IPsec connection to the VPN server.
- D. Store all sensitive files in folders that are encrypted by using Encrypting File System (EFS). Require remote users to access the files by using Secure Socket Transmission Protocol (SSTP).

Answer: D

Question: 77

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. There are five servers that run Windows Server 2003. The Windows Server 2003 servers have the Terminal Server component installed. A firewall server runs Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2006. All client computers run Windows Vista. You plan to give remote users access to the Terminal Server servers. You need to create a remote access strategy for the Terminal Server servers that meets the following requirements: Minimizes the number of open ports on the firewall server Encrypts all remote connections to the Terminal Server servers Prevents network access to client computers that have Windows Firewall disabled What should you do?

- A. Implement port forwarding on the ISA Server. Implement Network Access Quarantine Control on the ISA Server.

- B. Upgrade a Windows Server 2003 server to Windows Server 2008. On the Windows Server 2008 server, implement the Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway) role, and implement Network Access Protection (NAP).
- C. Upgrade a Windows Server 2003 server to Windows Server 2008. On the Windows Server 2008 server, implement the Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway) role, and configure a Terminal Services connection authorization policy (TS CAP).
- D. Upgrade a Windows Server 2003 server to Windows Server 2008. On the Windows Server 2008 server, implement the Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway) role, and configure a Terminal Services resource authorization policy (TS RAP).

Answer: B

Question: 78

Your network contains a Windows Server 2008 server that functions as a file server. All users have laptop computers that run Windows Vista. The network is not connected to the Internet. Users save files to a shared folder on the server. You need to design a data provisioning solution that meets the following requirements: Users who are not connected to the corporate network must be able to access the files and the folders in the corporate network. Unauthorized users must not have access to the cached files and folders. What should you do?

- A. Implement a certification authority (CA). Configure IPsec domain isolation.
- B. Implement a certification authority (CA). Configure Encrypting File System (EFS) for the drive that hosts the files.
- C. Implement Windows SharePoint Services 3.0. Enable Secure Socket Layer (SSL) encryption.
- D. Configure caching on the shared folder. Configure offline files to use encryption.

Answer: D

Question: 79

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista. All user accounts are stored in an organizational unit (OU) named Staff. All client computer accounts are stored in an OU named Clients. You plan to deploy a new application. You need to ensure that the application deployment meets the following requirements: Users must access the application from an icon on the Start menu. The application must be available to remote users when they are offline. What should you do?

- A. Publish the application to users in the Staff OU.
- B. Publish the application to users in the Clients OU.
- C. Assign the application to computers in the Staff OU.
- D. Assign the application to computers in the Clients OU.

Answer: D

Question: 80

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008. You need to design a solution that allows users to collaborate with each other and that meets the following requirements:
Enables remote access to files by using a Web browser
Supports the addition of more Web servers based on company growth

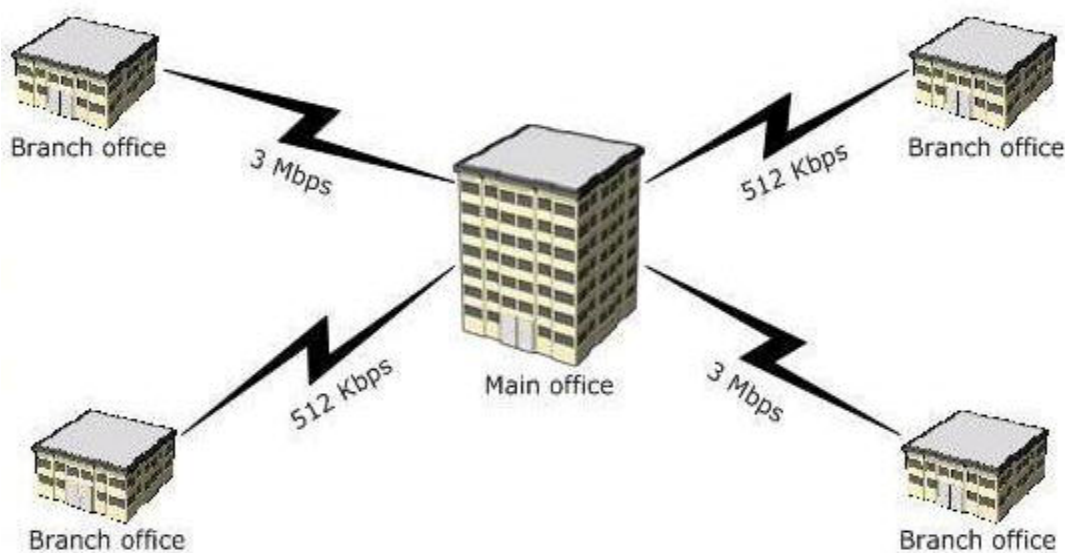
Enables secure access to files by assigning permissions
Enables full-text indexing of all user content What should you include in your design?

- A. The Web Server role
- B. The Application Server role
- C. Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007
- D. Microsoft System Center Operations Manager (SCOM)

Answer: C

Question: 81

Your network is configured as shown in the following diagram. Each office contains a server that has the File Server role installed. The servers have a shared folder named Resources. You need to plan the data availability of the Resources folder. Your plan must meet the following requirements: If a WAN link fails, the files in the Resources folder must be available in all of the offices. If a single server fails, the files in the Resources folder must be available in each of the branch offices, and the users must be able to use existing drive mappings. Your plan must minimize network traffic over the WAN links.



- A. A stand-alone DFS namespace that uses DFS Replication in a full mesh topology
- B. A domain-based DFS namespace that uses DFS Replication in a full mesh topology
- C. A stand-alone DFS namespace that uses DFS Replication in a hub and spoke topology
- D. A domain-based DFS namespace that uses DFS Replication in a hub and spoke topology

Answer: D

Question: 82

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. The network contains 100 servers and 5,000 client computers. The client computers run either Windows XP Service Pack 1 or Windows Vista. You need to plan a VPN solution that meets the following requirements: Stores VPN passwords as encrypted text Supports Suite B cryptographic algorithms

Supports automatic enrollment of certificates Supports client computers that are configured as members of a workgroup What should you include in your plan?

- A. Upgrade the client computers to Windows XP Service Pack 2. Implement a stand-alone certification authority (CA). Implement an IPsec VPN that uses certificate-based authentication.
- B. Upgrade the client computers to Windows XP Service Pack 2. Implement an enterprise certification authority (CA) that is based on Windows Server 2008. Implement an IPsec VPN that uses Kerberos authentication.
- C. Upgrade the client computers to Windows Vista. Implement an enterprise certification authority (CA) that is based on Windows Server 2008. Implement an IPsec VPN that uses pre-shared keys.
- D. Upgrade the client computers to Windows Vista. Implement an enterprise certification authority (CA) that is based on Windows Server 2008. Implement an IPsec VPN that uses certificate-based authentication.

Answer: D

Question: 83

Your company has a branch office that contains a Windows Server 2008 computer. The Windows Server 2008 computer runs Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The WSUS server is configured to store updates locally. The company opens four new satellite offices. Each satellite office connects to the branch office by using a dedicated WAN link. Internet access is provided through the branch office. You need to design a strategy for patch management that meets the following requirements: WSUS updates are approved independently for each satellite office. Internet traffic is minimized. What should you include in your design?

- A. In each satellite office, install a WSUS server. Configure each satellite office WSUS server as an autonomous server.
- B. In each satellite office, install a WSUS server. Configure each satellite office WSUS server as a replica of the branch office WSUS server.
- C. In each satellite office, install a WSUS server. Configure each satellite office WSUS server to use the branch office WSUS server as an upstream server.
- D. For each satellite office, create organizational units (OUs). Create and link the Group Policy objects (GPOs) to the OUs. Configure different schedules to download updates from the branch office WSUS server to the client computers in each satellite office.

Answer: C

Question: 84

Your network contains a stand-alone root certification authority (CA). You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008. You issue a server certificate to Server1. You deploy Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP) on Server1. You need to recommend a solution that allows external partner computers to access internal network resources by using SSTP. What should you recommend?

- A. Enable Network Access Protection (NAP) on the network.
- B. Deploy the Root CA certificate to the external computers.
- C. Implement the Terminal Services Session Broker role service.
- D. Configure the firewall to allow inbound traffic on TCP Port 1723.

Answer: B

Question: 85

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008, domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008, and client computers that run Windows Vista. You need to plan a network access solution that meets the following requirements: Only client computers that have the most up-to-date service packs can be granted general network access. All noncompliant client computers must be redirected to a specific Web site. What should you include in your plan?

- A. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
- B. Domain Isolation
- C. Network Access Protection (NAP)
- D. Windows Server Update Service (WSUS)

Answer: C

Question: 86

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. A server named Server1 has the Terminal Services role installed. You notice that several users consume more than 30 percent of the CPU resources throughout the day. You need to prevent users from consuming more than 15 percent of the CPU resources. Administrators must not be limited by the amount of CPU resources that they can consume. What should you do?

- A. Implement Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM), and configure user policies.
- B. Implement Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM), and configure session policies.
- C. Configure Reliability and Performance, and create a user-defined Data Collector Set.
- D. Configure Reliability and Performance, and create an Event Trace Session Data Collector Set.

Answer: A

Question: 87

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista. Users store all of their files in their Documents folder. Many users store large files. You plan to implement roaming user profiles for all users by using Group Policy. You need to recommend a solution that minimizes the amount of time it takes users to log on and log off of the computers that use the roaming user profiles. What should you recommend?

- A. Modify the Group Policy object (GPO) to include folder redirection.
- B. Modify the Group Policy object (GPO) to include Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) settings.
- C. On the server that hosts the roaming user profiles, enable caching on the profiles share.
- D. On any server, install and configure the Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) server extensions.

Answer: A

Question: 88

Your company has two branch offices that connect by using a WAN link. Each office contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 and that functions as a file server. Users in each office store data on the local file server. Users have access to data from the other office. You need to plan a data access solution that meets the following requirements:

Folders that are stored on the file servers must be available to users in both offices. Network bandwidth usage between offices must be minimized. Users must be able to access all files in the event that a WAN link fails. What should you include in your plan?

- A. On both servers, implement Distributed File System Replication (DFSR).
- B. On both servers, install and configure File Server Resource Manager (FSRM) and File Replication Service (FRS).
- C. On one server, install and configure File Server Resource Manager (FSRM). On the other server, install and configure File Replication Service (FRS).
- D. On one server, install and configure Distributed File System (DFS). On the other server, install and configure the Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS).

Answer: A

Question: 89

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. There are five Windows Server 2003 servers that have the Terminal Server component installed. A firewall server runs Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2006. You plan to give remote users access to the Terminal Server servers. You need to create a remote access strategy for the Terminal Server servers that meets the following requirements: Restricts access to specific Terminal Server servers Encrypts all connections to the Terminal Server servers Minimizes the number of open ports on the firewall server What should you do?

- A. Implement SSL bridging on the ISA Server. Require authentication on all inbound connections to the ISA Server.
- B. Implement port forwarding on the ISA Server. Require authentication on all inbound connections to the ISA Server.
- C. Upgrade a Windows Server 2003 server to Windows Server 2008. On the Windows Server 2008 server, implement the Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway) role, and configure a Terminal Services resource authorization policy (TS RAP).
- D. Upgrade a Windows Server 2003 server to Windows Server 2008. On the Windows Server 2008 server, implement the Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway) role, and configure a Terminal Services connection authorization policy (TS CAP).

Answer: C

Question: 90

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. You have 100 servers that run Windows Server 2008 and 5,000 client computers that run Windows Vista. You plan to deploy applications to the client computers. You need to recommend an application deployment strategy that meets the following requirements: Applications must be deployed to client computers that meet the minimum hardware requirements. Deployments must be scheduled to occur outside business hours. Detailed reports on the success or failure of the application deployments must be provided. What should you recommend?

- A. Deploy applications by using Group Policy.
- B. Implement Windows Software Update Services (WSUS).

- C. Implement Microsoft System Center Operations Manager (SCOM) 2007.
- D. Implement Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM) 2007.

Answer: D

Question: 91

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The network contains 100 servers and 5,000 client computers. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista and Microsoft Office Outlook 2007. The marketing department requires access to Outlook 2003 to support a custom application. You need to recommend a deployment strategy for the marketing department that meets the following requirements: Provides access to Outlook 2003 and Outlook 2007 Avoids application conflicts between Outlook 2003 and Outlook 2007 Supports 50 concurrent sessions Minimizes additional training requirements What should you recommend?

- A. Install Outlook 2003 on a server. Enable Remote Desktop on the server.
- B. Assign Outlook 2003 to all computers in the marketing department by using a Group Policy object (GPO).
- C. Deploy a Microsoft Application Compatibility Toolkit (ACT) application compatibility shim to all computers in the marketing department.
- D. Configure the Terminal Services server role on a server. Install Outlook 2003 on the terminal server. Publish Outlook 2003 as a Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApp).

Answer: D

Question: 92

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows XP Service Pack 1. You need to plan the deployment of Distributed File System (DFS) to meet the following requirements: Provide redundancy in the event that a single server fails. Ensure that the client computers reconnect to their preferred server after a server failure is resolved. Minimize costs. What should you include in your plan?

- A. Implement a domain-based DFS namespace. Add a second namespace server. Enable the Clients fail back to preferred targets option. Upgrade all client computers to Windows Vista.
- B. Implement a stand-alone DFS namespace. Create folders, and add multiple targets. Enable the Clients fail back to preferred targets option. Upgrade all client computers to Windows Vista.
- C. Implement a domain-based DFS namespace. Add a second namespace server. Enable the Clients fail back to preferred targets option. Upgrade all client computers to Windows XP Service Pack 2.
- D. Implement a stand-alone DFS namespace. Create folders, and add multiple targets. Enable the Clients fail back to preferred targets option. Upgrade all client computers to Windows XP Service Pack 2.

Answer: C

Question: 93

You plan to deploy 10 servers that will run the Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008. The servers will only be accessible by using TCP ports 80 and 443. You need to plan for the administration of the Server Core servers to meet the following requirements: Enable administrators to install and administer server roles remotely. Enable administrators to fully manage the servers remotely. What should you include in your plan?

- A. On each server, use Oclist.exe.
- B. On each server, use Ocsetup.exe.
- C. On each server, enable Remote Desktop Connection (RDC).
- D. On each server, enable Windows Remote Management (WinRM).

Answer: D

Question: 94

Your network contains a DNS server that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008. The domain administrators use client computers that run Windows Vista. You need to recommend a strategy that allows the administrators to manage DNS from their Windows Vista client computers. What should you recommend?

- A. On the DNS server, set the Remote Access Connection Manager service to automatic.
- B. On the Windows Vista client computers, install Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT).
- C. On the Windows Vista client computers, run Setup.exe /u from the Windows Server 2008 installation media.
- D. On the Windows Vista client computers, create a custom Microsoft Management Console, and then add the Component Services snap-in.

Answer: B

Question: 95

Your network contains several branch offices. All servers run Windows Server 2008. Each branch office contains a domain controller and a file server. The DHCP Server server role is installed on the branch office domain controllers. Each office has a branch office administrator. You need to delegate the administration of DHCP to meet the following requirements: Allow branch office administrators to manage DHCP scopes for their own office Prevent the branch office administrators from managing DHCP scopes in other offices Minimize administrative effort What should you do?

- A. In the Active Directory domain, add the branch office administrators to the Server Operators domain local group.
- B. In the Active Directory domain, add the branch office administrators to the Network Configuration Operators domain local group.
- C. In each branch office, migrate the DHCP Server server role to the file server. On each file server, add the branch office administrator to the DHCP Administrators local group.
- D. In each branch office, migrate the DHCP Server server role to the file server. In the Active Directory domain, add the branch office administrators to the DHCP Administrators domain local group.

Answer: C

Question: 96

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The network includes a branch office named Branch1. Branch1 contains 50 member servers that run Windows Server 2008. An organizational unit (OU) named Branch1-Servers contains the computer objects for the servers in Branch1. A global group named Branch1-admins contains the user accounts for the administrators. Administrators maintain all member servers in Branch1. You need to recommend a solution that allows the members of Branch1-admins group to perform the following tasks on the Branch1 member servers. Stop and start services Change registry settings What should you recommend?

- A. Add the Branch1-admins group to the Power Users local group on each server in Branch1.
- B. Add the Branch1-admins group to the Administrators local group on each server in Branch1.
- C. Assign the Branch1-admins group change permissions to the Branch1-Servers OU and to all child objects.
- D. Assign the Branch1-admins group Full Control permissions on the Branch1-Servers OU and to all child objects.

Answer: B

Question: 97

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains a top-level organizational unit (OU) named Accounting. All computer accounts and user accounts for the accounting department are located in the Accounting OU. You need to plan the deployment of an accounting application. Only the accounting users must have access to the application. What should you include in your plan?

- A. Deploy Windows Server Update Service (WSUS).
- B. Deploy a Group Policy object (GPO) for the Accounting OU.
- C. Deploy Microsoft System Center Operations Manager (SCOM).
- D. Deploy the Terminal Service Session Broker (TS Session Broker) role service.

Answer: B

Question: 98

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The network contains five Windows Server 2008 servers that host Web applications. You need to plan a remote management strategy to manage the Web servers. Your plan must meet the following requirements: Allow Web developers to configure features on the Web sites Prevent Web developers from having full administrative rights on the Web servers What should you include in your plan?

- A. Configure request filtering on each Web server.
- B. Configure authorization rules for Web developers on each Web server.
- C. Configure the security settings in Internet Explorer for all Web developers by using a Group Policy.
- D. Add the Web developers to the Account Operators group in the domain.

Answer: B

Question: 99

Your company has a main office and a branch office. Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. All users in the main office use the English language version of Windows Vista. All users in the branch office use the Spanish language version of Windows Vista. You plan to configure custom application settings by using a Group Policy object (GPO). You need to design a strategy to manage the GPO to meet the following requirements: Allow administrators to view and edit the GPO in their own language. Minimize the number of GPOs deployed. What should you include in your design?

- A. Create an ADM file. Configure the GPO and link it to the domain.
- B. Create ADMX and ADML files. Configure the GPO and link it to the domain.
- C. Configure a Starter GPO and link it to the main office site. Backup the Starter GPO from the main office site. Import the Starter GPO and link it to the branch office site.
- D. Install the English language and the Spanish language on all domain controllers. Configure a GPO and link it to the main office site. Backup the GPO from the main office site. Import and link the GPO to the branch office site.

Answer: B

Question: 100

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. A corporate policy requires that the users from the research department have higher levels of account and password security than other users in the domain. You need to recommend a solution that meets the requirements of the corporate policy. Your solution must minimize hardware and software costs. What should you recommend?

- A. Create a new Active Directory site. Deploy a Group Policy object (GPO) to the site.
- B. Create a new Password Settings Object (PSO) for the research departments users.
- C. Create a new organizational unit (OU) named Research in the existing domain. Deploy a Group Policy object (GPO) to the Research OU.
- D. Create a new domain in the forest. Add the research departments user accounts to the new domain. Configure a new security policy in the new domain.

Answer: B

Question: 101

Your company has 20 branch offices. Each branch office contains a file server that runs Windows Server 2008. Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. You need to design a strategy for backing up the file servers that meets the following requirements: Supports scheduled backups Allows for individual file restore Allows for complete server recovery Provides decentralized control over backups and recovery Minimizes administrative effort What should you include in your design?

- A. Configure Volume Shadow Copies.
- B. Back up volumes to DVD by using Windows Server Backup.
- C. Back up to an external USB drive by using Windows Server Backup.
- D. Install the Windows Recovery Disc feature. Create a Scheduled task that runs recdisc.exe.

Answer: C

Question: 102

Your company has several branch offices. Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. Each branch office contains domain controllers and member servers. The domain controllers run Windows 2000 Server. The member servers run Windows Server 2008. Physical security of the servers at the branch offices is a concern. You plan to implement Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on the member servers. You need to ensure that you can access the BitLocker volume if the BitLocker keys are corrupted on the member servers. The recovery information must be stored in a central location. What should you do?

- A. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. Use Group Policy to configure Public Key Policies.
- B. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. Use Group Policy to enable Trusted Platform Module (TPM) backups to Active Directory.
- C. Upgrade the domain controller that has the schema master role to Windows Server 2008. Use Group Policy to enable a Data Recovery Agent (DRA).
- D. Upgrade the domain controller that has the primary domain controller (PDC) emulator role to Windows Server 2008. Use Group Policy to enable a Data Recovery Agent (DRA).

Answer: B

Question: 103

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The network contains client computers that run Windows Vista. All applications on the client computers are configured to save documents to the local Documents folder. You need to design a backup strategy to meet the following requirements: Back up the Documents folder for all users Minimize administrative effort What should you include in your design?

- A. Configure System Center Operations Manager to deploy agents to all client computers.
- B. From a Windows Server 2008 server, run Windows Server Backup and connect to each client computer.
- C. Implement folder redirection by using Group Policy objects (GPOs). Back up the folder redirection target.
- D. Create a shared folder on a file server. Configure scheduled backups on each client computer to store the backup files on the shared folder.

Answer: C

Question: 104

You plan to deploy a distributed database application that runs on multiple Windows Server 2008 servers. You need to design a storage strategy that meets the following requirements: Allocates storage to servers as required Uses the existing network infrastructure Uses standard Windows management tools Ensures that data is available if a single disk fails What should you include in your design?

- A. An iSCSI disk storage subsystem that supports Microsoft Multipath I/O. Configure the storage subsystem as a RAID 0 array.
- B. An iSCSI disk storage subsystem that supports Virtual Disk Service (VDS). Configure the storage subsystem as a RAID 5 array.

- C. A Fibre Channel (FC) disk storage subsystem that supports Microsoft Multipath I/O. Configure the storage subsystem as a RAID 0 array.
- D. A Fibre Channel (FC) disk storage subsystem that supports the Virtual Disk Service (VDS). Configure the storage subsystem as a RAID 5 array.

Answer: B

Question: 105

You plan to deploy file servers that run Windows Server 2008. You need to ensure that the file servers meet the following requirements: Support volumes larger than 2 terabytes If a single server fails, maintain access to all data If a single disk fails, maintain data redundancy Maximize disk throughput What should you do?

- A. Deploy a two-node failover cluster. Connect an external storage subsystem. Configure the external storage subsystem as a RAID 10 array. Format the array as a GPT disk.
- B. Deploy a two-node failover cluster. Connect an external storage subsystem. Configure the external storage array as a RAID 1 array. Format the external storage array as an MBR disk.
- C. Deploy a Windows Server 2008 server that contains an internal storage array that supports Microsoft Multipath I/O. Configure the internal storage array as a RAID 1 array. Format the array as an MBR disk.
- D. Deploy a Windows Server 2008 server. Connect an external storage subsystem that supports Microsoft Multipath I/O. Configure the external storage subsystem as a RAID 0 array. Format the array as a GPT disk.

Answer: A

Question: 106

Your network has two servers that run Windows Server 2003. One server hosts an application named App1. The other server hosts an application named App2. App1 requires the 32-bit installation of Windows Server 2003. App2 requires the 64-bit installation of Windows Server 2003. You need to recommend a solution for replacing the servers that host App1 and App2. Your solution must be based on Windows Server 2008 and must minimize costs. What should you recommend?

- A. Install a new server that runs a 64-bit version of Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. Install the Hyper-V feature on the new server. Install App1 and App2 in separate child virtual machines.
- B. Install a new server that runs a 64-bit version of Windows Server 2008 Datacenter Edition. Install Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) on the new server. Install App1 and App2 on the new server.
- C. Install two new servers that run 64-bit versions of Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. On both servers, install the Hyper-V feature. Install App1 as a child virtual machine on one server. Install App2 as a child virtual machine on the other server.
- D. Install two new servers. Install the 32-bit version of Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition on one server. Install the 64-bit version of Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition on the other server. Install Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) on both servers. Install App1 on the 32-bit server. Install App2 on the 64-bit server.

Answer: A

Question: 107

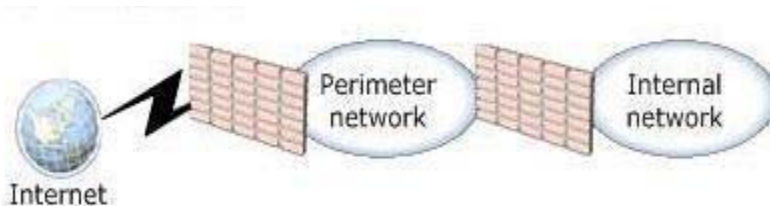
Your network contains a single Active Directory site. You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008. Server1 is a DHCP server for the network. You need to plan the automated deployment of operating systems. Your plan must meet the following requirements: Support Windows Vista deployments Support Windows Server 2008 deployments Support computers that start from a Pre-boot Execution Environment (PXE) network adapter Minimize the number of servers installed What should you include in your plan?

- A. Deploy Windows Automated Installation Kit (WAIK) on Server1.
- B. Deploy Windows Automated Installation Kit (WAIK) on a new server.
- C. Deploy the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role on Server1.
- D. Deploy the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role on a new server.

Answer: C

Question: 108

Your network is configured as shown in the following diagram. You deploy an enterprise certification authority (CA) on the internal network. You also deploy a Microsoft Online Responder on the internal network. You need to recommend a secure method for Internet users to verify the validity of individual certificates. The solution must minimize network bandwidth.



- A. Deploy a subordinate CA on the perimeter network.
- B. Install a stand-alone CA and the Network Device Enrollment Service (NDES) on a server on the perimeter network.
- C. Install a Network Policy Server (NPS) on a server on the perimeter network. Redirect authentication requests to a server on the internal network.
- D. Install Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) on a server on the perimeter network. Configure IIS to redirect requests to the Online Responder on the internal network.

Answer: D

Question: 109

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You plan to deploy a new child domain named branch.contoso.com. The child domain will contain two domain controllers. Both domain controllers will have the DNS server role installed. All users and computers in the branch office will be members of the branch.contoso.com domain. You need to plan the DNS infrastructure for the child domain to meet the following requirements: Ensure resources in the root domain are accessible by fully qualified domain names. Ensure resources in the child domain are accessible by fully qualified domain names. Provide name resolution services in the event that a single server fails for a prolonged period of time. Automatically recognize when new DNS servers are added to or removed from the contoso.com domain. What should you include in your plan?

- A. On both domain controllers, add a conditional forwarder for contoso.com and create a standard primary zone for branch.contoso.com.
- B. On both domain controllers, modify the root hints to include the domain controllers for contoso.com. On one domain controller, create an Active Directory integrated zone for branch.contoso.com.
- C. On one domain controller create an Active Directory Integrated zone for branch.contoso.com and create an Active Directory Integrated stub zone for contoso.com.
- D. On one domain controller, create a standard primary zone for contoso.com. On the other domain controller, create a standard secondary zone for contoso.com.

Answer: C

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