1. You are the network administrator for the ABC Company. Your network consists of two DNS servers named DNS1 and DNS2. The users who are configured to use DNS2 complain because they are unable to connect to Internet websites. The following table shows the configuration of both servers.

DNS1	DNS2
_msdcs.abc.comabc.com	.(root)_msdcs.abc.comabc.com

The users connected to DNS2 need to be able to access the Internet. What needs to be done?

A. Build a new Active Directory Integrated zone on DNS2.

B. Delete the .(root) zone from DNS2, and configure conditional forwarding on DNS2.

C. Delete the current cache.dns file.

D. Update your cache.dns file and root hints.

2. You are the network administrator for a large company that has one main site and one branch office. Your company has a single Active Directory forest, ABC.com. You have a single domain controller (ServerA) in the main site that has the DNS role installed. ServerA is configured as a primary DNS zone. You have decided to place a domain controller (ServerB) in the remote site and implement the DNS role on that server. You want to configure DNS so that, if the WAN link fails, users in both sites can still update records and resolve any DNS queries. How should you configure the DNS servers?

A. Configure ServerB as a secondary DNS server. Set replication to occur every 5 minutes.

B. Configure ServerB as a stub zone.

C. Configure ServerB as an Active Directory Integrated zone, and convert ServerA to an Active Directory Integrated zone.

D. Convert ServerA to an Active Directory Integrated zone, and configure ServerB as a secondary zone.

3. You are the network administrator for a mid-size computer company. You have a single Active Directory forest, and your DNS servers are configured as Active Directory Integrated zones. When you look at the DNS records in Active Directory, you notice that there are many records for computers that do not exist on your domain. You want to make sure only domain computers register with your DNS servers. What should you do to resolve this issue?

A. Set dynamic updates to None.

B. Set dynamic updates to Nonsecure And Secure.

C. Set dynamic updates to Domain Users Only.

D. Set dynamic updates to Secure Only.

4. Your company consists of a single Active Directory forest. You have a Windows Server 2016 domain controller that also has the DNS role installed. You also have a Unix-based DNS server at the same location. You need to configure your Windows DNS server to allow zone transfers to the Unix-based DNS server. What should you do?

A. Enable BIND secondaries.

B. Configure the Unix machine as a stub zone.

C. Convert the DNS server to Active Directory Integrated.

D. Configure the Microsoft DNS server to forward all requests to the Unix DNS server.

5. You are the network administrator for Stormwind Corporation. Stormwind has two trees in its Active Directory forest, Stormwind.com and abc.com. Company policy does not allow DNS zone transfers between the two trees. You need to make sure that when anyone in abc.com tries to access the Stormwind.com domain, all names are resolved from the Stormwind.com DNS server. What should you do?

A. Create a new secondary zone in abc.com for Stormwind.com.

B. Configure conditional forwarding on the abc.com DNS server for Stormwind.com.

C. Create a new secondary zone in Stormwind.com for abc.com.

D. Configure conditional forwarding on the Stormwind.com DNS server for abc.com.

6. You are the network administrator for your organization. A new company policy states that all inbound DNS queries need to be recorded. What can you do to verify that the IT department is compliant with this new policy?

A. Enable Server Auditing - Object Access.

B. Enable DNS debug logging.

C. Enable server database query logging.

D. Enable DNS Auditing - Object Access.

7. You are the network administrator for a small company with two DNS servers: DNS1 and DNS2. Both DNS servers reside on domain controllers. DNS1 is set up as a standard primary zone, and DNS2 is set up as a secondary zone. A new security policy was written stating that all DNS zone transfers must be encrypted. How can you implement the new security policy?

A. Enable the Secure Only setting on DNS1.

B. Enable the Secure Only setting on DNS2.

C. Configure Secure Only on the Zone Transfers tab for both servers.

D. Delete the secondary zone on DNS2. Convert both DNS servers to use Active Directory Integrated zones.

8. You are responsible for DNS in your organization. You look at the DNS database and see a large number of older records on the server. These records are no longer valid. What should you do?

A. In the zone properties, enable Zone Aging and Scavenging.

B. In the server properties, enable Zone Aging and Scavenging.

C. Manually delete all the old records.

D. Set Dynamic Updates to None.

9. Your IT team has been informed by the compliance team that they need copies of the DNS Active Directory Integrated zones for security reasons. You need to give the Compliance department a copy of the DNS zone. How should you accomplish this goal?

A. Run dnscmd /zonecopy.

B. Run dnscmd /zoneinfo.

C. Run dnscmd /zoneexport.

D. Run dnscmd /zonefile.

10. You are the network administrator for a Windows Server 2016 network. You have multiple remote locations connected to your main office by slow satellite links. You want to install DNS into these offices so that clients can locate authoritative DNS servers in the main location. What type of DNS servers should be installed in the remote locations?

A. Primary DNS zones

B. Secondary DNS zones

C. Active Directory Integrated zones

D. Stub zones

11. You need to create a new primary forward lookup zone for Engineering.TreyReseach.net. The zone should have its data stored in Active Directory and be available to all domain controllers in the domain.What Windows PowerShell commands would you use?

A. Add-DnsServerPrimaryZone -Name 'Engineering.TreyResearch.net' -zone 'engineering.treyresearch.net.dns' -replication Domain

B. Add-DnsServerPrimaryZone -Name 'Engineering.TreyResearch.net' -zone 'engineering.treyresearch.net.dns' -replication Forest

C. Add-DnsServerPrimaryZone -Name 'Engineering.TreyResearch.net' -replication Domain

D. Add-DnsServerPrimaryZone -Name 'Engineering.TreyResearch.net' -replication Forest

12. You need to create a new secondary reverse lookup zone for the TreyResearch.net, which uses 192.168.10.0 - 192.168.10.255 for network addresses. The Primary zone is hosted by trey-dc-02 at 192.168.10.2. What Windows PowerShell commands would you use?

A. Add-DnsSecondaryZone -Name 'TreyResearch.net' -NetworkID "192.168.10.0/24" -Replication Domain -Master "trey-dc-02.treyresearch.net"

B. Add-DnsSecondaryZone -NetworkID "192.168.10.0/24" -Master 192.168.10.2 -Zone "10.168.192.in-addr.arpa"

C. Add-DnsSecondaryZone -NetworkID "192.168.10.0/24" -Master 192.168.10.2 -Zone "0.10.168.192.in-addr.arpa"

D. Add-DnsSecondaryZone -NetworkID "192.168.10.0/24" -Master "trey-dc-02.treyresearch.net" -Zone "10.168.192.dns"

13. You are the enterprise administrator for Trey Research. Your domain name is TreyResearch.net, and your IPv4 address range is 192.168.10.0-192.168.10.255. Your IPv6 address range is 2001:db8:10::/64. The primary domain controller for TreyResearch.net is trey-dc-02 and it hosts the Active Directory-integrated DNS. The Engineering department is migrating to use a new child domain, Engineering.TreyResearch.net, with a domain controller of trey-engdc-8. What commands would you use to delegate this domain?

A. Add-DnsServerZoneDelegation -Name TreyResearch.net ` -ChildZoneName Engineering ` -IPAddress 192.168.10.8,2001:db8:10::8 ` -NameServer trey-engdc-8.engineering.treyresearch.net

B. Add-DnsServerZoneDelegation -Name Engineering.TreyResearch.net ` -ChildZoneName Engineering ` -IPAddress 192.168.10.8,2001:db8:10::8 ` -NameServer trey-dc-02.treyresearch.net

C. Add-DnsServerZoneDelegation -Name Engineering.TreyResearch.net ` -ChildZoneName Engineering `

-IPAddress 192.168.10.8,2001:db8:10::8 ` -NameServer trey-engdc-02.engineering.treyresearch.net

D. Add-DnsServerZoneDelegation -Name TreyResearch.net ` -ChildZoneName Engineering ` -IPAddress 192.168.10.8,2001:db8:10::8 ` -NameServer trey-dc-02.engineering.treyresearch.net

14. Which records do you need to create to support a new application server that uses both IPv4 and IPv6? (Choose all that apply.)

A. MX

B. SRV

C. A

D. AAAA

E. PTR

F. CNAME

15. What command should you use to create a new name server record for ns13.treyresearch.net at 192.168.10.13?

A. Add-DnsServerResourceRecord -ZoneName “treyresearch.net” -NS -Name “.” -NameServer “ns13.treyresearch.net”

B. Add-DnsServerResourceRecord -ZoneName “treyresearch.net” -NS -Name “ns13” -NameServer “ns13.treyresearch.net”

C. Add-DnsServerResourceRecord -Name “treyresearch.net” -NS -NameServer “ns13.treyresearch.net”

D. Add-DnsServerResourceRecord -ZoneName “treyresearch.net” -NS -Name “ns13.treyresearch.net” -NameServer “.”

16. How do you update the SOA resource record?

A. Use the Set-DnsServerResourceRecordSOA cmdlet

B. Use the Add-DnsServerResourceRecordSOA cmdlet

C. Use the DNS Manager console Properties of the zone

D. Use the DNS Manager console Properties of the server

17. You are the network administrator for a midsize computer company. You have a single Active Directory forest, and you have a requirement to implement DHCP for the organization. You need to ensure that your DHCP deployment configuration is both fault tolerant and redundant. Out of the options provided, which is the most reliable DHCP configuration that you could implement?

A. DHCP split scope

B. DHCP multicast scope

C. DHCP failover

D. DHCP super scope

18. You are the network administrator for your organization. You need to configure the settings of an existing IPv4 scope. What PowerShell cmdlet would you use?

A. Set-DhcpServerScope

B. Set-Serverv4Scope

C. Set-DhcpServerv4Scope

D. Set-DhcpScope

19. You have decided to split the DHCP scope between two DHCP servers. What is the recommended split that Microsoft states that you should use?

A. 50/50

B. 60/40

C. 70/30

D. 80/20

20. You are the network administrator for an organization with two servers. The servers are named Server1 and Server2. Server2 is a DHCP server. You want Server1 to help lease addresses for Server2. You add the DHCP role to Server1. What should you do next?

A. In the DHCP console, run the Configure Failover Wizard.

B. In the DHCP console, run the Configure Zone Wizard.

C. On Server2, set the DHCP role to Enabled.

D. On Server1, start the Share Zone Information Wizard.

21. True or False? You can load DHCP on a Nano Server.

A. True

B. False

22. You are the network administrator for a large training company. You have

been asked to set up the default gateway setting using DHCP. Which option would you configure?

A. 003 Router

B. 006 DNS

C. 015 DNS Domain Name

D. 028 Broadcast Address

23. You are the network administrator for your organization. Your DHCP server (Server1) has a scope of 10.10.16.0 to 10.10.16.254 with a subnet mask of /20. You need to ensure that all of the client computers obtain an IP address from Server1. What PowerShell cmdlet would you use?

A. Reconcile-DHCPServerv4IPRecord

B. Get-Serverv4Scope

C. Get- DHCPServerv4IPRecord

D. Set-DhcpServerv4Scope

24. You are the network administrator for a large training company. You have been asked to set up the DNS setting of all your clients using DHCP. Which option would you configure?

A. 003 Router

B. 006 DNS

C. 015 DNS Domain Name

D. 028 Broadcast Address

25. Your network contains two servers named ServerA and ServerB that run

Windows Server 2016. ServerA is a DHCP server that is configured to have a scope named Scope1. ServerB is configured to obtain an IP address automatically. In the scope on ServerA, you create a reservation named ServerB_Reservation for ServerB. A technician replaces the network adapter on ServerB. You need to make sure that ServerB can obtain the same IP address as it did before the network card got replaced. What should you modify on Server1?

A. The Advanced settings of ServerB_Reservation

B. The MAC address of ServerB_Reservation

C. The Network Access Protection settings of Scope1

D. The Name Protection settings of Scope1

26. You are the network administrator for a large training company. You have one DHCP server called DHCP1. DHCP1 has an IPv4 scope named Scope1. Users report that when they boot up their systems, it takes a long time to access the network. After auditing your network, you notice that it takes a long time for computers to receive their IP addresses from DHCP because the DHCP server sends out five (5) pings before issuing the IP address to the client machine. How do you reduce the amount of time it takes for computers to receive their IP addresses?

A. Run the DHCP Configuration Wizard.

B. Create a new IPv4 filter.

C. Modify the Conflict Detection Attempts setting.

D. Modify the Ethernet properties of DHCP1.