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# Microsoft

**98-365 PRACTICE EXAM**

**Windows Server Administration Fundamentals**

## Product Questions: 147

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**Question: 1**

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Running a system in safe mode:

- A. protects the system from viruses.
- B. protects the system from data loss.
- C. loads a minimum number of drivers.
- D. prevents unauthorized access.

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**Answer: C**

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**Question: 2**

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Your backup plan calls for a full backup every Sunday. Every other day of the week, you need to back up only the changes since the last full backup.

Which backup type should you use for Tuesday?

- A. Daily
- B. Normal
- C. Copy
- D. Differential

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**Answer: D**

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**Question: 3**

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To protect a server in case of a blackout, you should use a/an:

- A. Uninterruptible Power Supply.
- B. Dedicated surge protector.
- C. Power Supply Unit.
- D. Redundant power supply.
- E. Hot-swappable power supply.
- F. Line conditioner.

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**Answer: A**

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**Question: 4**

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Which tool would you use to retrieve detailed information about a significant occurrence in a computer system?

- A. Event Viewer
- B. System Information

- C. System Monitor
- D. Resource Monitor

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**Answer: A**

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**Question: 5**

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Which task is executed during the Power-On Self Test (POST)?

- A. The amount of system RAM is detected.
- B. The Master Boot Record is created.
- C. The operating system is initialized.
- D. Disk file systems are detected.

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**Answer: A**

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Explanation:

The principal duties of the main BIOS during POST are as follows:

verify CPU registers

verify the integrity of the BIOS code itself

verify some basic components like DMA, timer, interrupt controller

(A) find, size, and verify system main memory

initialize BIOS

pass control to other specialized BIOSes (if and when required)

identify, organize, and select which devices are available for booting

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**Question: 6**

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You configure Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS) to save previous versions of a shared folder. By default, the copies of shared folders are stored in:

- A. A Network Attached Storage (NAS) device.
- B. A Distributed File System (DFS) share.
- C. A failover cluster.
- D. A local volume.

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**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

Shadow Copy technology requires the file system to be NTFS to be able to create and store shadow copies. Shadow Copies can be created on local and external (removable or network) volumes by any Windows component that uses this technology, such as when creating a scheduled Windows Backup or automatic System Restore point.

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**Question: 7**

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By default, group policies are first applied to networked computers when the:

- A. Computer is backed up.
- B. Computer starts up.

- C. User accesses a shared drive.
- D. User runs gpresult.exe.

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**Answer: B**

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**Question: 8**

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A domain controller that is designated to perform a set of specialized domain controller tasks is commonly referred to as a/an:

- A. Windows Internet Name Service (WINS) server
- B. Operations Master
- C. Organizational Unit
- D. Primary domain controller

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**Answer: B**

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Explanation:

Operations Master Roles

The five operations master roles are assigned automatically when the first domain controller in a given domain is created.

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**Question: 9**

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You manage a company's Active Directory. You need to delegate the control of a branch office to a set of administrators. Where would you place the users and computers that belong to the branch office?

- A. In a distribution group
- B. In an Organizational Unit
- C. In the root of the domain
- D. In the Built-in container

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**Answer: B**

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**Question: 10**

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You need to assign permissions to access resources.  
Which type of group should you use?

- A. Workgroup
- B. Security group
- C. Organizational group
- D. Distribution group

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**Answer: B**

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Explanation:

security groups control access to the Workgroup server's functionality.

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**Question: 11**

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You manage a Workgroup. You need to create a group for print administrators. Which type of group should you create?

- A. Domain Local group
- B. Local group
- C. Global group
- D. Universal group

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**Answer: B**

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Explanation:

Many organizations deploy Windows servers and workstations in workgroup configurations and for these organizations, local group policies can play a vital role in simplifying Windows system administration.

Read more at [http://tech.sportstoday.us/windows\\_server/windows-server-2008-r2---planning-workgroup-and-standalone-local-group-policy-configuration.aspx#iV1QJMxpiO0FVQyk.99](http://tech.sportstoday.us/windows_server/windows-server-2008-r2---planning-workgroup-and-standalone-local-group-policy-configuration.aspx#iV1QJMxpiO0FVQyk.99)

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**Question: 12**

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DRAG DROP

In which order are group policies applied?

(To answer, move the appropriate scopes from the list of scopes to the answer area and arrange them from first applied to last applied)

| Scopes              | Answer Area |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Domain              |             |
| Local               |             |
| Organizational Unit |             |
| Site                |             |

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**Answer:**

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**Local**

**Site**

**Domain**

**Organizational Unit**

Explanation:

Group Policy settings are processed in the following order:

Local Group Policy object—Each computer has exactly one Group Policy object that is stored locally. This processes for both computer and user Group Policy processing.

Site—Any GPOs that have been linked to the site that the computer belongs to are processed next. Processing is in the order that is specified by the administrator, on the Linked Group Policy Objects tab for the site in Group Policy Management Console (GPMC). The GPO with the lowest link order is processed last, and therefore has the highest precedence.

Domain—Processing of multiple domain-linked GPOs is in the order specified by the administrator, on the Linked Group Policy Objects tab for the domain in GPMC. The GPO with the lowest link order is processed last, and therefore has the highest precedence.

Organizational units—GPOs that are linked to the organizational unit that is highest in the Active Directory hierarchy are processed first, then GPOs that are linked to its child organizational unit, and so on. Finally, the GPOs that are linked to the organizational unit that contains the user or computer are processed.

Reference: Order of processing settings

<https://technet.microsoft.com/sv-se/library/cc778890%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

### Question: 13

You need to create a group that includes users from different domains in a single forest. You also need to enable the group to access resources in any domain in the forest.

Which type of group should you create?

- A. Workgroup
- B. Local group
- C. Universal group
- D. Global group
- E. Domain Local group

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Universal Group:

\* Group can include as members...

Accounts from any domain within the forest in which this Universal Group resides

Global groups from any domain within the forest in which this Universal Group resides

Universal groups from any domain within the forest in which this Universal Group resides

\* Group can be assigned permissions in...

Any domain or forest

\*

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**Question: 14**

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You need to access resources located in another forest.

Which should you create?

- A. Child domain
- B. Distribution group
- C. Trust
- D. Organizational unit

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**Answer: D**

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**Question: 15**

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Users report that they are unable to print. You verify that the print spooler service is running. What should you do next?

- A. Purge the service
- B. Disable the service
- C. Pause the service
- D. Restart the service

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**Answer: D**

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**Question: 16**

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You need to automate the installation of Windows Server 2008 on several servers.

What should you use?

- A. unattendinstall.exe
- B. Microsoft Software Installer (MSI)
- C. Windows Installer Service
- D. Windows Deployment Services (WDS)

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**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

Windows Deployment Services is the updated and redesigned version of Remote Installation Services (RIS). Windows Deployment Services enables you to deploy Windows operating systems over the network, which means that you do not have to install each operating system directly from a CD or DVD.

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**Question: 17**

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Plug and Play is a/an:

- A. Automatic device configuration system.
- B. Automatic system update application.
- C. Method used by developers to create applications.
- D. Multimedia device.

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**Answer: A**

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**Question: 18**

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Which two components are required to configure a TCP/IP connection? (Choose two)

- A. Subnet mask
- B. DHCP address
- C. Host address
- D. Domain name

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**Answer: AB**

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Explanation:  
An IP address and a subnet mask.

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**Question: 19**

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Which file storage system can be used on a Windows Server?

- A. NFS
- B. NTFS
- C. EXT3
- D. FAT16

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**Answer: B**

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**Question: 20**

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You notice frequent writes to the page file.  
Which should you monitor to determine the cause?

- A. CPU
- B. RAM
- C. Network
- D. Hard disk

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**Answer: B**

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Explanation:  
When the RAM is full the page file is used as virtual RAM.

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**Question: 21**

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You want to receive a notification when your server's processor exceeds 80 percent utilization. You should create a:

- A. Performance Alert.
- B. Scheduled task.
- C. Performance Log.
- D. Performance counter.
- E. System Event.

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**Answer: A**

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**Question: 22**

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You need to monitor the performance of a server.  
What should you create first?

- A. Baseline
- B. Counters
- C. Page File
- D. Alerts

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**Answer: A**

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Explanation:  
Later compare the performance to the baseline.

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**Question: 23**

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What is the minimum Windows Server version on which Hyper-V can be installed?

- A. 2003 32-bit
- B. 2003 64-bit
- C. 2008 32-bit
- D. 2008 64-bit

---

**Answer: D**

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Explanation:  
Hyper-V, formerly known as Windows Server Virtualization, is a native hypervisor that enables platform virtualization on x86-64 systems. A beta version of Hyper-V was shipped with certain x86-64 editions of Windows Server 2008, and a finalized version (automatically updated through Windows Update) was released on June 26, 2008.

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**Question: 24**

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What is the default port for HTTPS?

- A. 21
- B. 80
- C. 135

D. 443

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**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

43, TCP, Hypertext Transfer Protocol over TLS/SSL (HTTPS)

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**Question: 25**

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To enable enhanced keyboard and mouse functions for a Hyper-V virtual machine, you need to install:

- A. Hyper-V Integration Components.
- B. Keyboard and mouse drivers.
- C. Microsoft Updates.
- D. Hyper-V Server.

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**Answer: A**

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Explanation:

To get a virtual machine (VM) to work properly, it's critical to install the Hyper-V integration components. These integration components install agents into a VM that enable a host to successfully back up a VM, recognize when it has gone down, copy and paste data into and out of a VM, and synchronize its clock to the host. These components are important to processing a VM's workload: In effect, their installation reconfigures an operating system to make it "aware" that it has been virtualized, resulting in an "enlightened" OS.

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**Question: 26**

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You need to make a share hidden. Which symbol should you append to the share name?

- A. \_
- B. !
- C. @
- D. #
- E. \$

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**Answer: E**

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Explanation:

The "\$" appended to the end of the share name means that it is a hidden share. Windows will not list such shares among those it defines in typical queries by remote clients to obtain the list of shares. One needs to know the name of an administrative share in order to access it. Not every hidden share is administrative share; in other words, ordinary hidden shares may be created at user's discretion.

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**Question: 27**

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Which type of license is required to connect remotely to an application?

- A. Windows Server External Connector License
- B. Remote Desktop Services Client Access License

- C. System Center Operations Manager Client Management License
- D. Remote Server Application License

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**Answer: B**

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Explanation:

Remote Desktop Services Client Access License is used to access applications on a Windows server.

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**Question: 28**

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Which technology is designed to host calendars, contacts, and e-mail on the server?

- A. Microsoft Host Integration Server
- B. Microsoft Expression Studio
- C. Microsoft SQL Server
- D. Microsoft Exchange Server

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**Answer: D**

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**Question: 29**

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Which is used to verify that a secure Web site is legitimate?

- A. Active Directory
- B. Enterprise trust
- C. Private key
- D. Digital certificate

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**Answer: D**

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**Question: 30**

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One advantage of application virtualization is:

- A. Fewer operating system updates.
- B. Improved collaboration.
- C. Reduced network traffic.
- D. Reduced client administrative overhead.

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**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

Virtualization is not just for the Fortune 500 anymore. SMBs are rapidly adopting virtualization and achieving significant benefits in a number of areas. Specifically, SMBs are seeing improvements in:

- \* (D) Time spent on routine IT administrative tasks
  - Backup and data protection
  - Application availability

- Ability to respond to changing business needs
- Business continuity preparedness
- Company profitability and growth rate

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**Question: 31**

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Which type of folder permissions takes precedence?

- A. Explicit Deny permissions
- B. Explicit Allow permissions
- C. Inherited Deny permissions
- D. Inherited Allow permissions

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**Answer: A**

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Explanation:

Here are some rules for resolving permissions conflicts:

"Deny" permissions generally take precedence over "allow" permissions.

Permissions applied directly to an object (explicit permissions) take precedence over permissions inherited from a parent (for example from a group).

Permissions inherited from near relatives take precedence over permissions inherited from distant predecessors. So permissions inherited from the object's parent folder take precedence over permissions inherited from the object's "grandparent" folder, and so on.

Permissions from different user groups that are at the same level (in terms of being directly-set or inherited, and in terms of being "deny" or "allow") are cumulative. So if a user is a member of two groups, one of which has an "allow" permission of "Read" and the other has an "allow" of "Write", the user will have both read and write permission--depending on the other rules above, of course.

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**Question: 32**

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You need to manage your server remotely as if you were seated in front of it.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Remote Desktop Client
- B. Remote Desktop Session Host
- C. Remote Desktop Gateway
- D. Remote Server Administration Tools

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**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

Example: Remote Server Administration Tools for Windows 8.1 enables IT administrators to manage roles and features that are installed on computers that are running Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2012 R2 from a remote computer that is running Windows 8.1 Pro or Windows 8.1 Enterprise.

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**Question: 33**

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What is required to create a volume mount point?

- A. A dynamic disk

- B. RAID 1 implementation
- C. An NTFS file system volume or partition
- D. Extended volumes

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**Answer: C**

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Explanation:

A volume mount point can be placed in any empty folder of the host NTFS volume.

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**Question: 34**

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Distributed File System (DFS) is used to:

- A. Delegate permissions to a global distribution group.
- B. Implement parity.
- C. Group shared folders from different servers.
- D. Configure spanned and extended volumes.

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**Answer: C**

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Explanation:

Distributed File System (DFS) is a set of client and server services that allow an organization using Microsoft Windows servers to organize many distributed SMB file shares into a distributed file system. DFS provides location transparency and redundancy to improve data availability in the face of failure or heavy load by allowing shares in multiple different locations to be logically grouped under one folder, or DFS root.

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**Question: 35**

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Which RAID level can consist of two disks and provides redundancy?

- A. RAID 0
- B. RAID 1
- C. RAID 5
- D. RAID 10

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**Answer: B**

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**Question: 36**

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An external storage unit that is self-contained and provides shared file-level access is referred to as:

- A. Small Computer System Interface (SCSI).
- B. Storage Area Network (SAN).
- C. Network Attached Storage (NAS).
- D. Direct Attached Storage (DAS).

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**Answer: C**

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Explanation:

Network-attached storage (NAS) is file-level computer data storage connected to a computer network providing data access to a heterogeneous group of clients. NAS not only operates as a file server, but is specialized for this task either by its hardware, software, or configuration of those elements. NAS is often manufactured as a computer appliance – a specialized computer built from the ground up for storing and serving files – rather than simply a general purpose computer being used for the role.

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**Question: 37**

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Which RAID level mirrors a set of disks and then stripes across the disks?

- A. RAID 0
- B. RAID 1
- C. RAID 5
- D. RAID 10

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**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

A RAID 1+0, sometimes called RAID 1&0 or RAID 10. RAID 10 is a stripe of mirrors.

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**Question: 38**

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Disk mirroring occurs when data is:

- A. Duplicated on the same disk.
- B. Backed up by using parity.
- C. Duplicated on separate disks.
- D. Split between disks.

---

**Answer: C**

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**Question: 39**

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One advantage of a SAN is that it:

- A. Can be located either inside or outside the server.
- B. Provides USB and Firewire connectivity.
- C. Consolidates storage space for servers.
- D. Encrypts all files.

---

**Answer: C**

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Explanation:

A storage area network (SAN) is a dedicated network that provides access to consolidated, block level data storage.

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**Question: 40**

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The system partition on a Windows Server must always be installed to a:

- A. Dynamic disk.
- B. Simple volume.
- C. NTFS volume.
- D. FAT32 volume.

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**Answer: C**

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**Question: 41**

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The purpose of the Information Technology Infrastructure Library is to provide a:

- A. Set of standards for networking protocols.
- B. Set of best practices for managing IT services.
- C. Downloadable library of hardware drivers.
- D. Technical library of Windows infrastructure services.

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**Answer: B**

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Explanation:

The Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) is a set of practices for IT service management (ITSM) that focuses on aligning IT services with the needs of business.

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**Question: 42**

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To change the boot device order of a computer, you should use:

- A. Device Manager.
- B. Disk Management.
- C. BIOS settings.
- D. Computer Policy.

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**Answer: C**

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Explanation:

Example: Change the Boot Order in BIOS

Turn on or restart your computer and watch for a message during the POST about a particular key, usually Del or F2, that you'll need to press to ...enter SETUP. Press this key as soon as you see the message.

Etc

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**Question: 43**

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Which two locations can a Windows Server be backed up to? (Choose two)

- A. Network router
- B. Local drive
- C. Local DFS root share
- D. Remote share folder

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**Answer: B, D**

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**Question: 44**

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You need to control which Microsoft Office updates are automatically deployed to client computers. Which tool should you use?

- A. Microsoft Office SharePoint Services (MOSS)
- B. Windows Server Update Services (WSUS)
- C. Windows Update
- D. Microsoft Office Update

---

**Answer: B**

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Explanation:

Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) enables information technology administrators to deploy the latest Microsoft product updates to computers that are running the Windows operating system. By using WSUS, administrators can fully manage the distribution of updates that are released through Microsoft Update to computers in their network.

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**Question: 45**

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Which two are Windows Server Cluster types? (Choose two)

- A. Shared storage
- B. Failover
- C. Network Load Balancing (NLB)
- D. Shared services

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**Answer: B, C**

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Explanation:

The difference between NLB and Windows Failover Cluster.

\* An NLB array allows load to be spread amongst all the participating machines.

\* A failover cluster provides high availability and redundancy, but doesn't spread the load. Only one server is live at any time, but the clustered application(s) can be moved to the other server very quickly.

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**Question: 46**

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Which is an advantage of 64-bit operating systems over 32-bit operating systems?

- A. Larger amounts of accessible RAM
- B. More device drivers
- C. More compatible applications
- D. Cheaper hardware

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**Answer: A**

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Explanation:

Can access a larger address space.



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**Question: 47**

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A record of specific aspects of system performance over time is referred to as a/an:

- A. Threshold
- B. Log
- C. Event
- D. Alert

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**Answer: B**

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Explanation:

Working with Performance Logs

Applies To: Windows 7, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2012, Windows Vista

You can view log files or log data provided by a database in Performance Monitor to see a visual representation of performance data collected by Data Collector Sets.

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**Question: 48**

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Which technology is designed to help teams collaborate?

- A. Microsoft SharePoint Server
- B. Microsoft System Center Operations Manager
- C. Microsoft Forefront Identity Manager
- D. Microsoft BizTalk Server

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**Answer: A**

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Explanation:

\* Organizations use SharePoint to create websites. You can use it as a secure place to store, organize, share, and access information from almost any device. All you need is a web browser, such as Internet Explorer, Chrome, or Firefox.

\* SharePoint Workspace A desktop program that you can use to take SharePoint site content offline and collaborate on the content with others while you are disconnected from the network. While you and other team members are offline, you can make changes to SharePoint content that will eventually synchronize back to the SharePoint site.

Incorrect:

not B: System Center 2012 – Operations Manager provides infrastructure monitoring that is flexible and cost-effective, helps ensure the predictable performance and availability of vital applications, and offers comprehensive monitoring for your datacenter and cloud, both private and public.

Not C: Microsoft Forefront Identity Manager 2010 R2 delivers self-service identity management for users, automates lifecycle management across heterogeneous platforms for administrators, and provides a rich policy framework for enforcing corporate security policies.

Not D: Microsoft BizTalk Server (or simply "BizTalk") enables companies to automate business processes, through the use of adapters which are tailored to communicate with different software systems used in an enterprise.

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**Question: 49**

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Which file extension indicates a Hyper-V virtual disk file?

- A. . xml
- B. . vhd
- C. ,vud
- D. . vsd

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

\* . VHD (file format)

VHD (Virtual Hard Disk) is a file format which represents a virtual hard disk drive (HDD). It may contain what is found on a physical HDD, such as disk partitions and a file system, which in turn can contain files and folders. It is typically used as the hard disk of a virtual machine.

\* Virtual Hard Disk format was initially used only by Microsoft Virtual PC (and Microsoft Virtual Server). Later however, Microsoft used the VHD format in Hyper-V, the hypervisor-based virtualization technology of Windows Server 2008.

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**Question: 50**

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You need to centralize management of network printers. You also need to enable users to choose a printer based on location. What should you do?

- A. Create multiple print servers
- B. Publish the printers in Active Directory
- C. Set up Web printing
- D. Create a printer pool

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

Publishing your shared printers in Active Directory can make locating printers across a network more efficient for your users.

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**Question: 51**

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What must you install in order to host a Web site on a Windows Server?

- A. Active Directory Sites and Services
- B. Windows Internet Naming Service (WINS)
- C. Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN)
- D. Internet Information Server (IIS)

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**Answer: D**

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**Question: 52**

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Which technology uses digital certificates for secure communications over the Internet?

- A. Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN)
- B. Internet Service Manager (ISM)

- C. Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)
- D. File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

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**Answer: C**

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**Question: 53**

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What is required for a computer to print to either a local or a network printer?

- A. 500 GB of free hard disk space
- B. Printer Device Drivers
- C. 1 GB of RAM
- D. Administration tools

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**Answer: B**

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**Question: 54**

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You need to limit what a service can access. You should change the service's:

- A. Dependencies
- B. Status
- C. Startup type
- D. Logon options

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**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

Logon options include:

\* Log on as: No change

Use this setting to keep the service's logon credentials as previously configured.

\* Log on as: Local System account

Use this setting to change the service's logon credentials to the Local System account.

\* Log on as: This account

Use this setting to change the service's logon credentials to a specific local or domain user. This account and Password settings become available once you click this option.

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**Question: 55**

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Services that are required to enable another service to run are referred to as service:

- A. Roots
- B. Prerequisites
- C. Dependencies
- D. Parents
- E. Hosts

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**Answer: C**

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Explanation:

Some services have dependency services that do not start until their dependency services start first.

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**Question: 56**

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Which two specifications are included in Microsoft's hardware requirements for Windows Server? (Choose two)

- A. USB ports
- B. RAM
- C. Processor speed
- D. Disk I/O

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**Answer: B, C**

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Explanation:

Example:

System Requirements for Windows Server 2012 Essentials

\* CPU socket

1.4 GHz (64-bit processor) or faster for single core

1.3 GHz (64-bit processor) or faster for multi-core

\* Memory (RAM)

2 GB

\* Hard disk

160 GB hard disk with a 60 GB system partition

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**Question: 57**

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You need to see what effect the applied group policies are having on an individual user or computer.

What should you use?

- A. Local Users and Groups
- B. Resultant Set of Policy
- C. Local Security Policy
- D. Effective Permissions

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

If you would like to find out what permissions a user or group has on an object, you can use the Effective Permissions tool. It calculates the permissions that are granted to the specified user or group. The calculation takes the permissions in effect from group membership into account, as well as any permissions inherited from the parent object. It looks up all domain and local groups in which the user or group is a member.

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**Question: 58**

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What is the default location for a new user account in Active Directory?

- A. The Users Organizational Unit
- B. The Accounts container
- C. The Accounts Organizational Unit

D. The Users container

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

In a default installation of an Active Directory domain, user accounts, computer accounts, and groups are put in CN=objectclass containers instead of being put in a more desirable organizational unit class container. Similarly, user accounts, computer accounts, and groups that were created by using earlier-version APIs are put in the CN=Users and CN=computers containers.

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**Question: 59**

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Which provides centralized management of users and computers?

- A. Active Directory
- B. Windows Internet Name Service (WINS)
- C. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)
- D. Remote Access

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**Answer: A**

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Explanation:

Active Directory (AD) is a directory service implemented by Microsoft for Windows domain networks. It is included in most Windows Server operating systems.

An AD domain controller authenticates and authorizes all users and computers in a Windows domain type network—assigning and enforcing security policies for all computers and installing or updating software.

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**Question: 60**

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You need to apply a Windows Server 2008 group policy. You also need to prevent policies that are applied at lower levels from affecting this new policy.

What should you do?

- A. Set the policy to Loopback
- B. Set the permission to Full Control
- C. Select the Enforced policy link setting
- D. Select the Enabled policy link setting

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

Example:

To enforce a Group Policy object link

In the Group Policy Management Console (GPMC) console tree, double-click the forest containing the domain, site, or organizational unit (OU) containing the link you want to enforce, and then do one of the following:

To enforce a GPO link at the domain level, double-click Domains , and then double-click the domain containing the GPO link.

To enforce a GPO link at the OU level, double-click Domains , double-click the domain containing the OU, and then double-click the OU containing the GPO link.

To enforce a GPO link at the site level, double-click Sites , and double-click the site containing the GPO link.

Right-click the GPO link, and then click Enforced to enable or disable enforcing the link. A check mark next to Enforced indicates that the link is enforced.

---

**Question: 61**

---

You create a new domain. Which two Active Directory objects will be available by default? (Choose two)

- A. Computer
- B. Employee
- C. User
- D. Device
- E. Server

---

**Answer: A, C**

---

Explanation:

An Active Directory structure is an arrangement of information about objects. The objects fall into two broad categories: resources (e.g., printers) and security principals (user or computer accounts and groups). Security principals are assigned unique security identifiers (SIDs).

Note:

\* Install-ADDSDomain

Installs a new Active Directory domain configuration.

---

**Question: 62**

---

By default, which group can create and link Group Policy Objects?

- A. Authenticated Users
- B. Domain Users
- C. Domain Administrators
- D. Local Administrators

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

The Domain Administrators are the only people who can create GPOs by default.

---

**Question: 63**

---

Which kind of group is only used for e-mail applications?

- A. Exchange Admins group
- B. Universal group
- C. Security group
- D. Distribution group

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

Example:

As an Office 365 Small Business admin, you can create and manage distribution groups for your organization. A distribution group is a collection of two or more people that appears in your organization's address book. When an email message is sent to a distribution group, it goes to all members of the group.

---

**Question: 64**

---

Which tool should you use to track real-time system resource utilization?

- A. System Information
- B. Component Services
- C. Device Manager
- D. Perfmon

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

Example:

How to use Perfmon to collect Microsoft Windows performance counters

Open the WinX menu in Windows 8 and select Run. Type perfmon.exe and hit Enter to open the Performance Monitor. In the left pane, select the User Defined node, right-click on it and select New > Data Collector Set. Etc.

---

**Question: 65**

---

Which should you use to monitor server performance and resource utilization?

- A. Memory
- B. Counters
- C. Boot logs
- D. RAM

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

Performance Counters, Purpose

Counters are used to provide information as to how well the operating system or an application, service, or driver is performing. The counter data can help determine system bottlenecks and fine-tune system and application performance. The operating system, network, and devices provide counter data that an application can consume to provide users with a graphical view of how well the system is performing.

---

**Question: 66**

---

Which snap-in is used to create files that contain information about the state of your server's resources at a given time?

- A. Reliability and Performance Monitor
- B. Event Viewer
- C. Services
- D. System Monitor

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

Applies To: Windows Server 2008/2012

Windows Reliability and Performance Monitor is a Microsoft Management Console (MMC) snap-in that combines the functionality of previous stand-alone tools including Performance Logs and Alerts, Server Performance Advisor, and System Monitor. It provides a graphical interface for customizing performance data collection and Event Trace Sessions.

---

**Question: 67**

---

Enabling additional users to handle administrative tasks for a particular object is referred to as:

- A. Redirection
- B. Assignment
- C. Targeting
- D. Delegation

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

In computing Delegation of Control is assigning a person or group specific administrative permissions for an Organizational Unit.

---

**Question: 68**

---

Where are domain user accounts managed in Windows Server?

- A. Local Users and Groups console
- B. Control Panel
- C. Active Directory Users and Computers
- D. Active Directory Sites and Services

---

**Answer: C**

---

---

**Question: 69**

---

Which task can you accomplish by using Organizational Units?

- A. Apply shared folder permissions to users
- B. Place different domains in a centralized manageable environment
- C. Create a secondary Active Directory
- D. Logically represent a hierarchical structure of your company

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

A particularly useful type of directory object contained within domains is the organizational unit. Organizational units



are Active Directory containers into which you can place users, groups, computers, and other organizational units. An organizational unit cannot contain objects from other domains.

An organizational unit is the smallest scope or unit to which you can assign Group Policy settings or delegate administrative authority. Using organizational units, you can create containers within a domain that represent the hierarchical, logical structures within your organization.

---

**Question: 70**

---

Your network includes Windows Server 2003 and Windows Server 2008 domain controllers. You need to ensure that group policy change are applied immediately.

Which tool should you use on the client computer?

- A. Groupware
- B. Windows update
- C. GPOupdate
- D. Policy Editor

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

GPOupdate

Refreshes local and Active Directory-based Group Policy settings, including security settings.

---

**Question: 71**

---

You need to grant a set of users permissions to a specific folder.

Where should you place the user accounts?

- A. Domain root
- B. Security group
- C. Shared folder
- D. Organizational Unit

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

Place the users in an OU. Assign permissions to the OU for the specific folder.

---

**Question: 72**

---

Which should you use to manage the working environments of users and computers in an Active Directory infrastructure?

- A. Active Directory Domains and Trusts
- B. Group Policy Objects
- C. Built-in containers
- D. Global security groups

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

A Group Policy Object (GPO) is a collection of settings that define what a system will look like and how it will behave for a defined group of users or computers.

---

**Question: 73**

---

You have an Active Directory infrastructure that contains one domain and seven domain controllers. How many forests can you have without creating any trusts?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 7
- D. 8

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

In a Windows Server 2003 forest, you can link two disjointed Windows Server 2003 forests together to form a one-way or two-way, transitive trust relationships. A two-way, forest trust is used to form a transitive trust relationship between every domain in both forests.

---

**Question: 74**

---

To convert a disk from dynamic to basic, you must first:

- A. Mirror all disk volumes.
- B. Connect the disk to a different controller.
- C. Delete all disk volumes.
- D. Format all disk volumes in the NTFS file system.

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

To change a dynamic disk back to a basic disk using the Windows interface

Back up all volumes on the disk you want to convert from dynamic to basic.

In Disk Management, right-click each volume on the dynamic disk you want to convert to a basic disk, and then click Delete Volume for each volume on the disk.

When all volumes on the disk have been deleted, right-click the disk, and then click Convert to Basic Disk.

---

**Question: 75**

---

Which RAID level uses parity information to recover data from a failed disk?

- A. RAID 0
- B. RAID 1
- C. RAID 5
- D. RAID 10

---

**Answer: C**

---

---

**Question: 76**

---

Which disk types can be used for internal storage?

- A. SAN/iSCSI
- B. NFS/Distributed File System (DFS)
- C. PATA/SATA/SCSI
- D. NAS/Fiber-channel

---

**Answer: C**

---

---

**Question: 77**

---

You need to ensure that Active Directory can be recovered in case of a server failure. Your backup must include the:

- A. Shared drives
- B. Page File
- C. System State
- D. Computer name

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

The System State data includes Active Directory and all other system components and services on which Active Directory is dependent.

---

**Question: 78**

---

You need to find a list of specific events.  
What should you do?

- A. Export the events to a .doc file.
- B. Clear the log by saving it.
- C. Filter by creating a custom view.
- D. Use the Search menu option.

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

Quickly Filter Event Logs in Windows Server 2008

The Event Viewer automatically creates several filtered views of the event logs. Filtered views are listed under the Custom Views node.

---

**Question: 79**

---

You need to secure a server that you have been working on without disrupting the work of other employees in your company. What should you do?

- A. Log off the server
- B. Hibernate the server
- C. Restart the server
- D. Shut down the server

---

**Answer: A**

---

---

**Question: 80**

---

Which tool enables an administrator to centralize the distribution of Microsoft security updates?

- A. Microsoft Security Response Center (MSRC)
- B. Windows Server Update Services (WSUS)
- C. Windows Update
- D. Microsoft Software Assurance
- E. Microsoft Update

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) enables information technology administrators to deploy the latest Microsoft product updates to computers that are running the Windows operating system. By using WSUS, administrators can fully manage the distribution of updates that are released through Microsoft Update to computers in their network.

---

**Question: 81**

---

You turn on a computer.  
What happens first?

- A. The operating system is loaded.
- B. The boot sector is accessed.
- C. The BIOS is loaded.
- D. The Master Boot Record (MBR) is accessed.

---

**Answer: C**

---

---

**Question: 82**

---

You are using the Services Management Console. Which term is used to describe a service that is running?

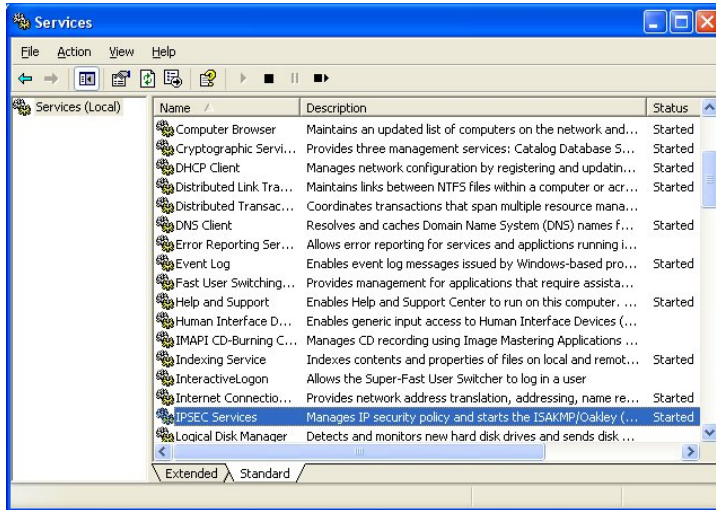
- A. Started
- B. Activated
- C. Engaged
- D. Working

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:



### Question: 83

You need to install storage device drivers for a Windows boot partition. When should you do this?

- A. After you have started Windows for the first time
- B. Before creation of the RAID array
- C. During the post-boot phase
- D. During the installation phase

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Example:

During the first phase of the Windows XP installation, Setup displays the following message at the bottom of the screen:

Press F6 if you have to install a third-party SCSI or RAID driver.

Press F6 and then follow the instructions to install a mass-storage device driver from your Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM).

### Question: 84

Which two features are advantages of upgrading to Windows Server Enterprise Edition? (Choose two)

- A. Support for additional processors
- B. Support for additional RAM
- C. Support for additional RAID levels
- D. Support for additional disk partition:

**Answer: A, B**

Explanation:

Example:

\* Windows Server 2008 Standard  
processor sockets: Up to 4

Physical Memory: 32 GB

Example:

\* Windows Server 2008 Enterprise

processor sockets: Up to 8

Physical Memory: 2 TB

---

**Question: 85**

---

You need to manage a Windows Server 2008 server from a Windows client computer by using a Management Console.

What should you install on the client computer?

- A. Remote Assistance
- B. Remote Server Administration Tools
- C. Windows Server Resource Kit
- D. Microsoft Office SharePoint Server

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

Example: Remote Server Administration Tools for Windows 8.1 enables IT administrators to manage roles and features that are installed on computers that are running Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2012 R2 from a remote computer that is running Windows 8.1 Pro or Windows 8.1 Enterprise.

---

**Question: 86**

---

You enable Remote Desktop. Which group will be granted access by default?

- A. Domain users group
- B. Remote access security group
- C. Local administrators group
- D. Local users group

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

Configure Remote Desktop Access on Windows 7 Systems

Remote Desktop is not enabled by default. You must specifically enable it to allow remote access to the workstation. When it is enabled, any member of the [local] Administrators group can connect to the workstation. Other users must be placed on a remote access list to gain access to the workstation.

---

**Question: 87**

---

You are logged in as an administrator. You need to recover company documents created by a person who has left the company. You get an "Access Denied" message when you try to access the folder.

What is the first step you should take to access the documents?

- A. Disable inheritance
- B. Take ownership
- C. Enable sharing

- D. Remove the "Read-Only" Attribute
- E. Enable offline files

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

The owner of the object controls how permissions are set on the object and to whom permissions are granted. The Take Ownership permission on an object or the Restore files and directories user right are the minimum requirements to complete this procedure. Review the details in "Additional considerations" in this topic.

To take ownership of a file or folder

Open Windows Explorer, and then locate the file or folder you want to take ownership of.

Right-click the file or folder, click Properties, and then click the Security tab.

Click Advanced, and then click the Owner tab.

Click Edit, and then do one of the following:

To change the owner to a user or group that is not listed, click Other users and groups and, in Enter the object name to select (examples), type the name of the user or group, and then click OK.

To change the owner to a user or group that is listed, in the Change owner to box, click the new owner.

(Optional) To change the owner of all subcontainers and objects within the tree, select the Replace owner on subcontainers and objects check box.

---

### Question: 88

---

Which technology provides both e-mail and database services?

- A. Windows Server Enterprise Edition
- B. Microsoft Office Communications Server
- C. Windows Small Business Server
- D. Microsoft Project Server

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

Windows Small Business Server is available in Essentials, Standard, and Premium editions. Essentials is a scaled down version for 1-25 users, both the other editions are based on the Windows Server codebase and include Microsoft Exchange Server mail server, Internet Information Services (IIS) web server, Windows SharePoint Services for collaboration, Microsoft Office Outlook 2003 email client (not included in 2008), Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS), Windows Server Update Services for update management across the network, and a Fax server. Up to SBS 2003, the Premium edition also included Microsoft SQL Server, Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration Server and Microsoft Office FrontPage 2003.

---

### Question: 89

---

Which technology is used to create and manage relational databases?

- A. Microsoft Exchange Server
- B. Microsoft Commerce Server
- C. Microsoft Groove Server
- D. Microsoft SQL Server

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:  
SQL Server databases are relational.

---

**Question: 90**

---

You need to centralize administration of print servers and network printers.  
What should you use?

- A. Print Management
- B. Printers and Faxes
- C. Device Manager
- D. Print queue

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:  
There are two primary tools that you can use to administer a Windows print server in Windows Server 2008: Server Manager and Print Management.

---

**Question: 91**

---

Which Hyper-V network type shares the host's physical network adapter?

- A. External
- B. Public
- C. Private
- D. Internal

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:  
For Hyper-V host networking, the most common option is to create an external access virtual switch. This allows VMs on the host to access other systems on a traditional VLAN or standard switched network.

---

**Question: 92**

---

Which two firmware platforms does the Boot Configuration Data store support? (Choose two.)

- A. UEFI
- B. RAID
- C. eSATA
- D. BIOS

---

**Answer: AD**

---

Explanation:  
On EFI-based operating systems, the BCD registry file is located in the \EFI\Microsoft\Boot\ folder on the EFI system partition.



On BIOS-based operating systems, the BCD registry file is located at \Boot\Bcd on the active partition.

Incorrect:

RAID and eSATA are not firmware platforms.

Reference: <http://sourcedaddy.com/windows-7/boot-configuration-data.html>

---

### Question: 93

---

Which two services should you use to ensure that your networked computers and servers automatically maintain the latest security patches? (Choose two.)

- A. Windows Server Update Service
- B. Update command in Programs and Features
- C. Microsoft Windows Update
- D. Driver Update in Hardware Properties

---

**Answer: AC**

---

Explanation:

A: Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) enables information technology administrators to deploy the latest Microsoft product updates to computers that are running the Windows operating system. By using WSUS, administrators can fully manage the distribution of updates that are released through Microsoft Update to computers in their network.

C: Windows Update keeps a Windows PC up to date.

---

### Question: 94

---

DRAG DROP

Match each troubleshooting utility to its description. (To answer, drag the appropriate utility from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each utility may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Each correct match is worth one point.)

| Utilities | Answer Area  |         |
|-----------|--|---------|
| tracert   | Displays all active network configuration values for that device             | Utility |
| ping      | Determines the path taken to a destination by sending an ICMP echo request   | Utility |
| netstat   | Verifies IP connectivity with another device by sending an ICMP echo request | Utility |
| ipconfig  | Shows active TCP connections and ports that the computer is listening to     | Utility |

---

**Answer:**

---

Displays all active network configuration values for that device

ipconfig

Determines the path taken to a destination by sending an ICMP echo request

tracert

Verifies IP connectivity with another device by sending an ICMP echo request

ping

Shows active TCP connections and ports that the computer is listening to

netstat

Explanation:

\* ipconfig (internet protocol configuration) in Microsoft Windows is a console application that displays all current TCP/IP network configuration values and can modify Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol DHCP and Domain Name System DNS settings.

\* netstat (network statistics) is a command-line tool that displays network connections for the Transmission Control Protocol (both incoming and outgoing), routing tables, and a number of network interface (network interface controller or software-defined network interface) and network protocol statistics.

---

**Question: 95**

What should you use to prevent power spikes from harming a server?

- A. Power supply unit
- B. Hot-swappable power supply
- C. Dedicated surge protector
- D. Line conditioner

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

Dedicated surge protectors protect specific items, such as servers, from surges.

A surge occurs when too much electricity (technically too much voltage) flows through to the item.

Reference: <http://romitti.com/2015/02/dedicated-surge-protectors/>

---

**Question: 96**

Power On Self Test (POST) runs when a computer first boots.  
Which component software issues this test?

- A. Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
- B. Northbridge On Board Chip
- C. Basic Input/Output System
- D. Southbridge On Board Chip

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

The four main functions of a PC BIOS (Basic Input/Output System).

POST - Test the computer hardware and make sure no errors exist before loading the operating system. Additional information on the POST can be found on our POST and Beep Codes page.

Bootstrap Loader - Locate the operating system. If a capable operating system is located, the BIOS will pass control to it.

BIOS drivers - Low level drivers that give the computer basic operational control over your computer's hardware.

BIOS or CMOS Setup- - Configuration program that allows you to configure hardware settings including system settings such as computer passwords, time, and date.

Reference: <http://www.computerhope.com/jargon/b/bios.htm>

---

### Question: 97

---

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

"Hardware-based RAID" uses system processing resources.

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select "No change is needed" if the underlined text makes the statement correct.

- A. Windows-based RAID
- B. RAID 10
- C. RAID 6
- D. No change is needed.

---

**Answer: A**

---



---

### Question: 98

---

HOTSPOT

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Yes No

iSCSI storage solutions require a private network to communicate with host machines.

☐
☐

Fibre Channel storage requires ethernet to communicate with host machines.

☐
☐

Direct attached storage solutions require eSATA connections to attach to a host machine.

☐
☐


---

**Answer:**

---

## Answer Area

|  | Yes                   | No                               |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| iSCSI storage solutions require a private network to communicate with host machines.     | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Fibre Channel storage requires ethernet to communicate with host machines.               | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Direct attached storage solutions require eSATA connections to attach to a host machine. | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

\* iSCSI, which stands for Internet Small Computer System Interface, works on top of the Transport Control Protocol (TCP) and allows the SCSI command to be sent end-to-end over local-area networks (LANs), wide-area networks (WANs) or the Internet.

\* Fibre Channel signaling can run on an electrical interface in addition to fiber-optic cables.

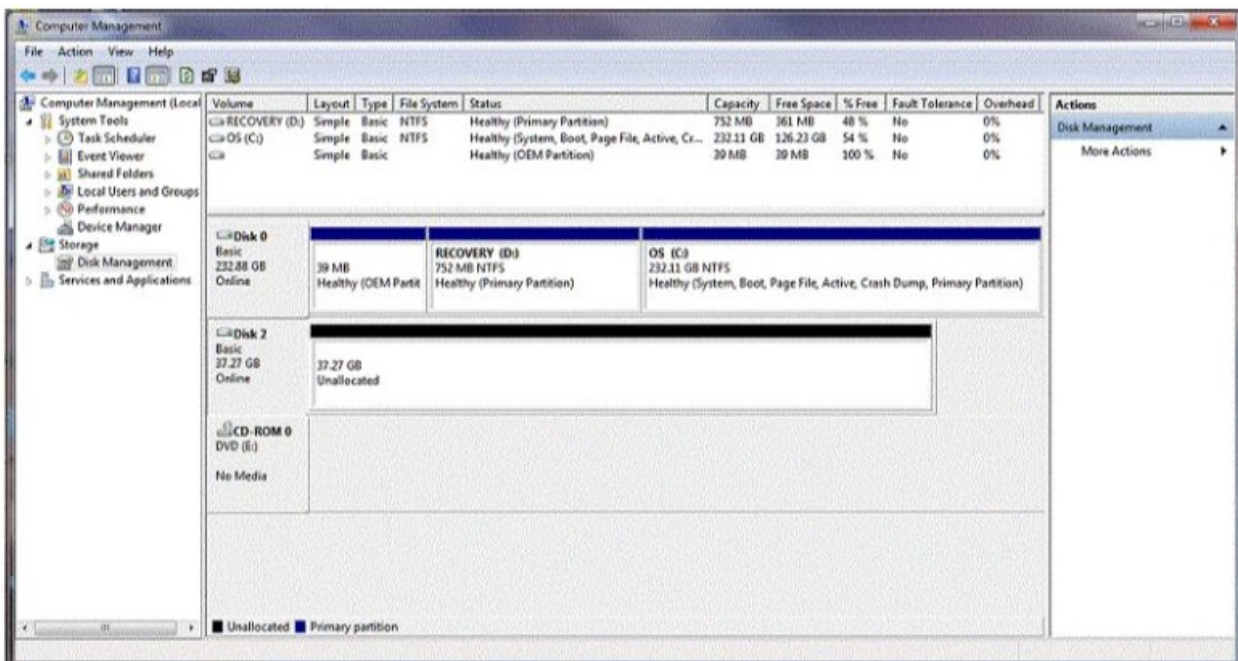
\* The main protocols used for DAS connections are ATA, SATA, eSATA, SCSI, SAS, USB, USB\_3.0, IEEE\_1394 and Fibre Channel.

## Question: 99

### HOTSPOT

You buy a new USB hard drive for your server. After connecting the drive, you need to make this drive available to Windows.

In Computer Management Disk Management you see the drive, but it is not visible in Explorer's Computer view, as shown in the following image:



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

You should create a [answer choice] volume on Disk 2.

  
 simple  
 spanned  
 striped

You should format Disk 2 as [answer choice] to support compression.

  
 exFAT  
 FAT32  
 NTFS

---

**Answer:**


---

**Answer Area**

You should create a [answer choice] volume on Disk 2.

  
 simple  
 spanned  
 striped

You should format Disk 2 as [answer choice] to support compression.

  
 exFAT  
 FAT32  
 NTFS

Explanation:

Use simple to get a separate volume.

Use NTFS to be able to use the whole drive. exFAT and FAT32 have restrictions on size.

Note:

Simple. This will assign a new drive letter to your new disk and each drive will work independently of the other.

Spanned. your new HDD will show up as part of your current HDD.

Striped is RAID 0.

**Question: 100**

What is the minimum number of disks required for RAID 5?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 5

---

**Answer: C**


---

Explanation:

You would need two disks for data and one for parity.

**Question: 101**

The manager at the coffee house where you work asks for advice on adding storage to the store's server to perform backups.

The additional storage must meet the following requirements:

Hold at least 600 GB

Be reasonably priced  
 Be reasonably fast  
 Which solution should you recommend?

- A. USB hard drive
- B. USB flash drive
- C. SCSI tape backup system
- D. External SCSI hard drive

---

**Answer: C**

---



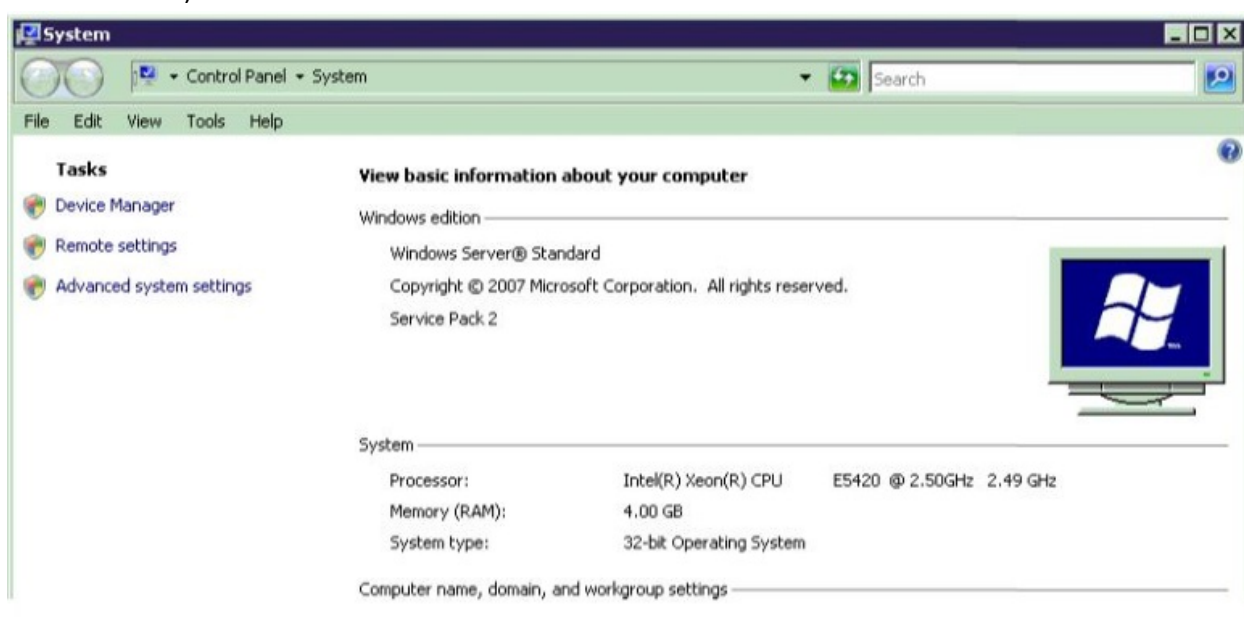
---

**Question: 102**

---

You work for Adventure Works Cycles. Your manager asks you if a memory upgrade would help the office's server run faster.

The server runs Windows Server 2008 Standard. The server's System Settings are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



What should you tell your manager?

- A. Adding memory will not help because Windows Server 2008 Standard never needs more than 4 GB of memory.
- B. Adding memory will help; this system can use up to 32 GB of memory.
- C. Adding memory will help; this system can use up to 16 GB of memory.
- D. Adding memory will not help because a 32-bit system cannot use more than 4 GB of memory.

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:  
 A 32-bit operating system cannot use more than 4 GB of RAM.

---

**Question: 103**

---

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.  
 The "Security" log in Event Viewer shows information regarding server reboots.

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select 'No change is needed' if the underlined text makes the statement correct.

- A. Application
- B. Setup
- C. System
- D. No change is needed

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:  
System logs include system events such as server reboots.

---

**Question: 104**

---

You often stop by Fourth Coffee before class. The owner knows you are studying computer networking. One morning, the owner asks for your help with a file server because it is running slower than usual. Which two tools should you use to diagnose the problem with this server? (Choose two.)

- A. Task Manager
- B. Share & Storage Management
- C. Device Manager
- D. Perfmon
- E. Profiler

---

**Answer: AD**

---

Explanation:  
A: The Performance tab of the Task Manager could be checked.  
D: Perfmon is the performance monitor in Windows.

---

**Question: 105**

---

The University Chess Club has a single Windows Server 2008 R2 server. The server has 12 GB of RAM and 1TB of disk space on a RAID 5 array. Using this server, you need to install two separate instances of Windows Server 2008 R2: one to act as a web server and one to act as a database server. Which Windows Server 2008 R2 role or feature provides this capability?

- A. Windows Deployment Services
- B. Hyper-V
- C. Windows System Resource Manager
- D. Windows Internal Database

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:  
Hyper-V can create virtual machines on x86-64 systems.  
Starting with Windows 8, Hyper-V supersedes Windows Virtual PC as the hardware virtualization component of the client editions of Windows NT. A server computer running Hyper-V can be configured to expose individual virtual machines to one or more networks.



---

**Question: 106**

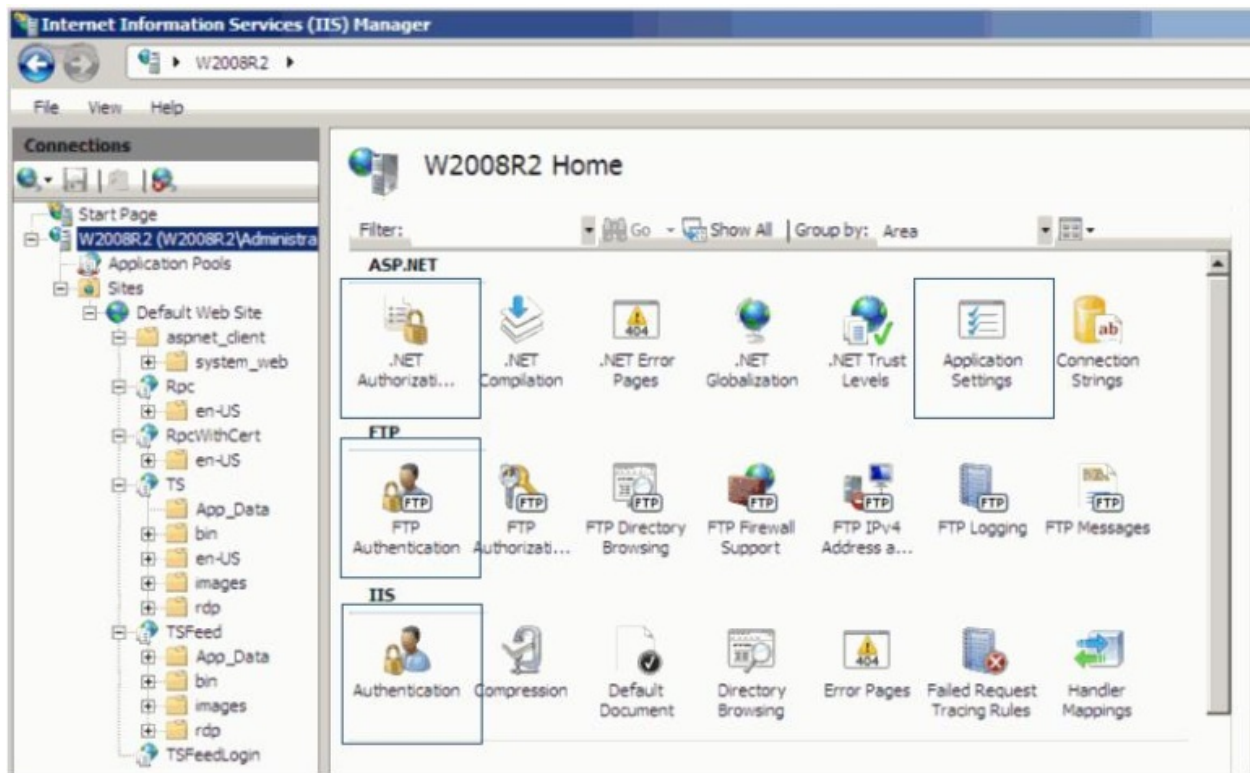
---

**HOTSPOT**

You are configuring a web server for your school newspaper. The computer is running Windows Server 2008 R2 and Internet Information Services (OS).

You need to disable the ability for anonymous users to connect to the web server.

Which feature in IIS Manager should you use? (To answer, select the appropriate feature in the IIS Manager window in the answer area.)

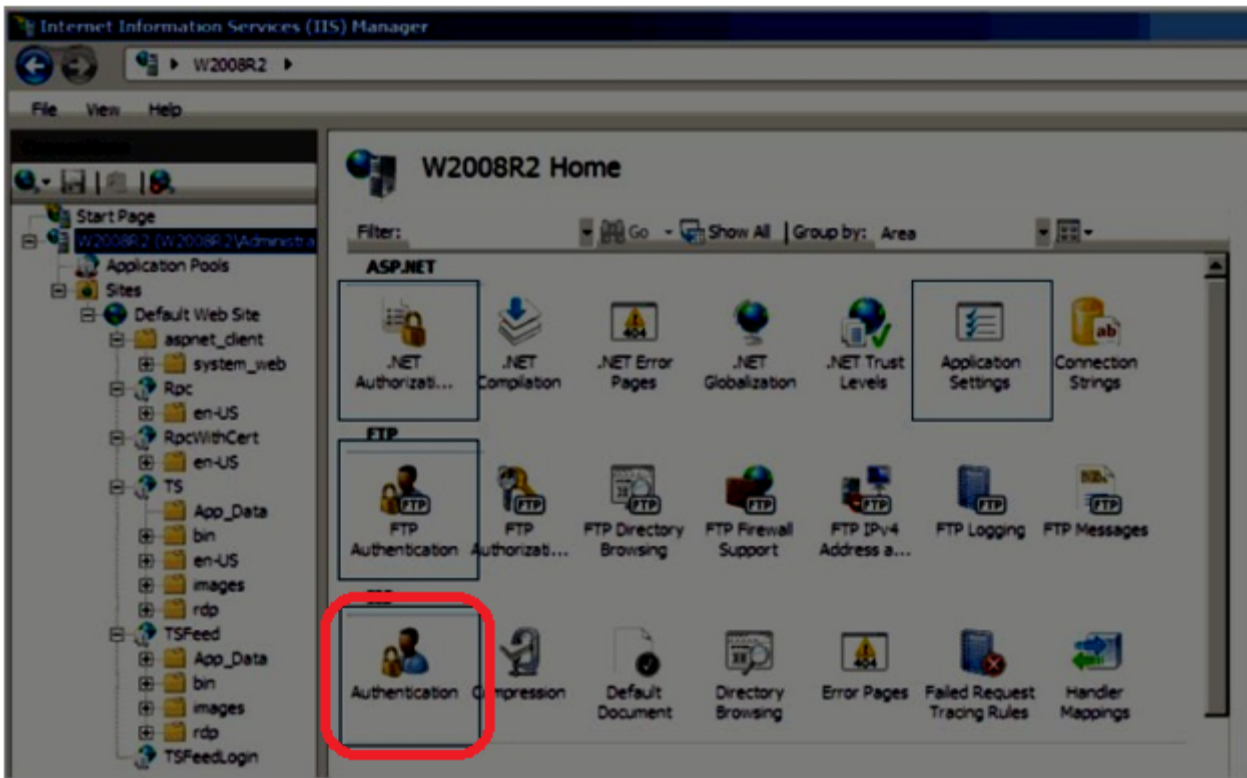


---

**Answer:**

---





To configure anonymous authentication through the use of the User Interface

Open IIS Manager and navigate to the level you want to manage.

In Features View, double-click Authentication.

On the Authentication page, select Anonymous Authentication.

In the Actions pane, click Enable (or Disable) to use (or disable) Anonymous authentication with the default settings.

Reference: Enable Anonymous Authentication (IIS 7)

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731244%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

### Question: 107

#### HOTSPOT

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer Area

|   | Yes                   | No                    |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A 32-bit client machine can use the 64-bit version of a printer driver. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| A server can have multiple driver types installed for a single printer. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The print server must be 64-bit to support 64-bit and 32-bit clients.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

**Answer:**

## Answer Area

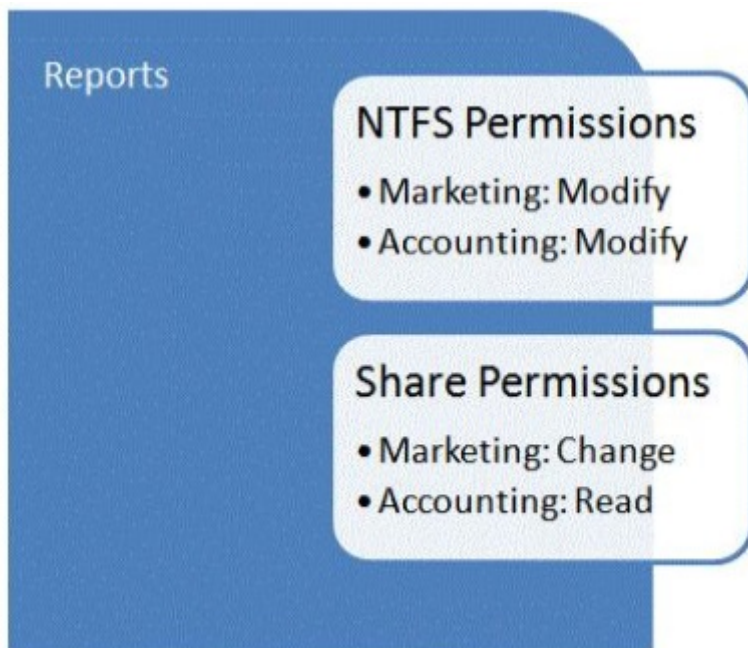
|   | Yes                              | No                               |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A 32-bit client machine can use the 64-bit version of a printer driver. | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| A server can have multiple driver types installed for a single printer. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| The print server must be 64-bit to support 64-bit and 32-bit clients.   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |

- \* 32-bit Windows can only use 32-bit drivers
- \* A single printer can have more than one driver types.
- \* 64-bit Windows can support both 32-bit and 64-bit devices (or clients).

**Question: 108**

## HOTSPOT

You are troubleshooting a permissions issue with the Reports share. The permissions are shown in the following image:



The groups connect to the share.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question. Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

Accounting

Read  
Modify  
Full Control

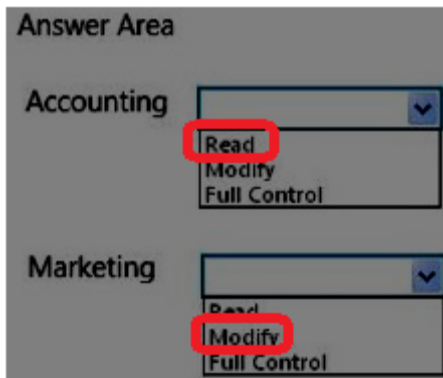
Marketing

Read  
Modify  
Full Control

---

**Answer:**


---



Accounting: Read

Read plus Modify equals Read as it is the most restrictive.

Marketing: Modify

Modify plus Change equals Modify as they are equal.

Note: Share permissions and NTFS permissions are independent in the sense that neither changes the other. The final access permissions on a shared folder are determined by taking into consideration both the share permission and the NTFS permission entries. The more restrictive permissions are then applied.

Reference: Share and NTFS Permissions on a File Server

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754178.aspx>

---

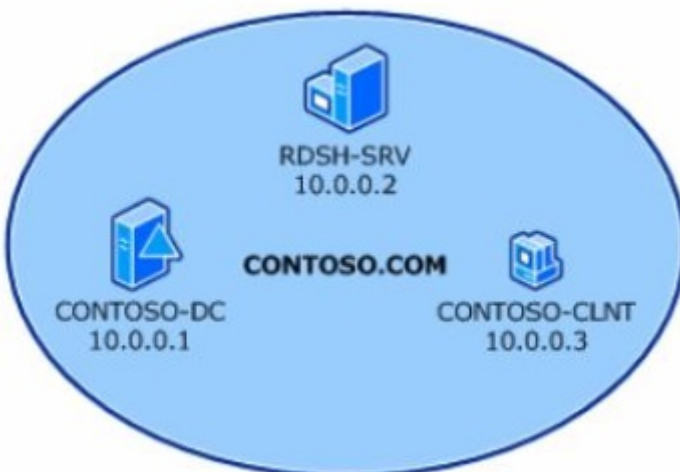
### Question: 109

---

#### HOTSPOT

You create a user account named user1 and an Active Directory Domain Services group named RDGroup in Active Directory Domain Services. The lab environment is shown in the following image:

| Computer name | Operating system       | Applications and services                                  |
|---------------|------------------------|--|
| RDSH-SRV      | Windows Server 2008 R2 | RD Session Host  |
| CONTOSO-DC    | Windows Server 2008 R2 | Active Directory Domain Services, Domain Name System (DNS) |
| CONTOSO-CLNT  | Windows® 7             | Remote Desktop Connection                                  |



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

To enable only remote desktop access to the RDSH-SRV server for RDGroup, add RDGroup to the [answer choice] group on the host.

  
 Remote Desktop Users  
 Users  
 Administrators

To enable restricted access to the RDSH-SRV server for user1, add user1 to the [answer choice] group in Active Directory.

  
 RDGroup  
 Users  
 Administrators
**Answer:**

To enable only remote desktop access to the RDSH-SRV server for RDGroup, add RDGroup to the [answer choice] group on the host.

To enable restricted access to the RDSH-SRV server for user1, add user1 to the [answer choice] group in Active Directory.

  
 Remote Desktop Users  
 Users  
 Administrators  
  
 RDGroup  
 Users  
 Administrators

\* Remote Desktop Users

The Remote Desktop Users group on an RD Session Host server is used to give users and groups permission to remotely connect to an RD Session Host server.

\* Users

A local user would have limited access by default.

Reference: Configure the Remote Desktop Users Group

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc743161.aspx>

**Question: 110**

You are an IT intern for Tailspin Toys.

Your manager attends a conference out of town and wants you to perform routine maintenance directly on a Windows 2008 R2 server console.

Because you have restricted access, you need your manager to enter credentials at a UAC prompt in your session.

What should you do?

- A. Have your manager use Server Manager to connect to the server.
- B. Have your manager use Remote Administration to connect to the server.
- C. Send a Remote Assistance request to your manager.
- D. Have your manager use Remote Desktop to connect to the server.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

With Remote Assistance the manager can take control of your computer and enter the password.

Note: Remote Assistance enables a trusted person (a friend, support person, or IT administrator) to remotely and actively assist someone with a computer problem. The helper (also called an expert) can view the screen of the user requesting assistance and offer advice. With the permission of the user, the helper can take control of the user's computer and perform tasks remotely.

Reference: Administering Remote Assistance

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb456978.aspx>

---

**Question: 111**

---

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Settings from the "Local" Group Policy Object are processed last during logon.

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select 'No change is needed' if the underlined text makes the statement correct.

- A. Site
- B. Organizational Unit
- C. Domain
- D. No change is needed.

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

Group Policy settings are processed in the following order:

Local Group Policy object

2. Site

3. Domain

4. Organizational Unit

Reference: Group Policy processing and precedence

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc785665%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

---

**Question: 112**

---

HOTSPOT

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Yes      No

A Windows Server 2008 R2 server that has an operations master role must also be a domain controller.

☐☐

A single Windows Server 2008 R2 server may only be assigned a maximum of one operations master role.

☐☐

Some operations master roles are assigned per domain, while others only need to be assigned to the forest.

☐☐

---

**Answer:**

---

**Answer Area**

|  | Yes                              | No                               |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A Windows Server 2008 R2 server that has an operations master role must also be a domain controller.       | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| A single Windows Server 2008 R2 server may only be assigned a maximum of one operations master role.       | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Some operations master roles are assigned per domain, while others only need to be assigned to the forest. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |

\* Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) defines five operations master roles: the schema master, domain naming master, relative identifier (RID) master, primary domain controller (PDC) emulator, and infrastructure master. The domain controllers that hold operations master roles are designated to perform specific tasks to ensure consistency and to eliminate the potential for conflicting entries in the AD DS database.

\* A server can have more than one operations master role.

\* Forestwide Operations Master Roles

The schema master and domain naming master are forestwide roles, meaning that there is only one schema master and one domain naming master in the entire forest.

Domainwide Operations Master Roles

The other operations master roles are domainwide roles, meaning that each domain in a forest has its own RID master, PDC emulator, and infrastructure master.

Reference: What are Operations Masters?

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc779716%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

**Question: 113****HOTSPOT**

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

|  | Yes                   | No                    |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Active Directory groups can be used to assign permissions on a shared folder on a member server. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Active Directory groups can be linked to Active Directory group policies.                        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Local groups on a member server can be members of global groups in a domain.                     | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

**Answer:****Answer Area**

|  | Yes                              | No                               |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Active Directory groups can be used to assign permissions on a shared folder on a member server. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| Active Directory groups can be linked to Active Directory group policies.                        | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| Local groups on a member server can be members of global groups in a domain.                     | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |



- \* A file server can very well be a member server.
- \* Active Directory group policies (GPOs) can be applied to groups.
- \* Local groups cannot be a member of a global groups in a domain.

There are three different types of Active Directory domain groups (which does not include local groups): Universal, Global, Domain Local

---

### Question: 114

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Active Directory "Distribution groups" can only be assigned permissions to resources within the same domain but can have members from other domains.

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select 'No change is needed' if the underlined text makes the statement correct.

- A. Global groups
- B. Universal groups
- C. Domain local groups
- D. No change is needed

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

Distributions groups are used as recipients of email messages.

Domain local groups:

- \* Member permissions can be assigned only within the same domain as the parent domain local group
- \* Group can include as member:

Accounts from any domain

Global groups from any domain

Universal groups from any domain

Reference: Group scope

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc755692%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

Domain local groups but only from the same domain as the parent domain local group

---

### Question: 115

HOTSPOT

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Yes No

An organizational unit can only contain objects within its parent domain.

☐☐

Two organizational units from different domains can share objects.

☐☐

An organizational unit administrator requires domain administrator rights.

☐☐**Answer:****Answer Area**

Yes No

An organizational unit can only contain objects within its parent domain.

☒☐

Two organizational units from different domains can share objects.

☐☒

An organizational unit administrator requires domain administrator rights.

☐☒

\* An organizational unit cannot contain objects from other domains.

\* An organizational unit cannot contain objects from other domains.

\* A user can have administrative authority for all organizational units in a domain or for a single organizational unit.

An administrator of an organizational unit does not need to have administrative authority for any other organizational units in the domain.

Reference: Organizational units

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc758565%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>**Question: 116**

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You install a new Windows Server 2008 R2 server for your school athletic department. The installation completes without errors. However, the new server is unable to communicate with the network. After checking cable connections and network configuration, you find that no network connections are listed in the Control Panel/Network Connections applet.

You should use "Device Manager" to investigate a potential problem with the network adapter driver.

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select "No change is needed" if the underlined text makes the statement correct

- A. Network and Sharing Center
- B. Control Panel/Network Connections
- C. Server Manager/WMI Control
- D. No change is needed



**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The Device Manager is a Control Panel applet in Microsoft Windows operating systems. It allows users to view and control the hardware attached to the computer. When a piece of hardware is not working, the offending hardware is highlighted for the user to deal with.

Reference: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Device\\_Manager](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Device_Manager)

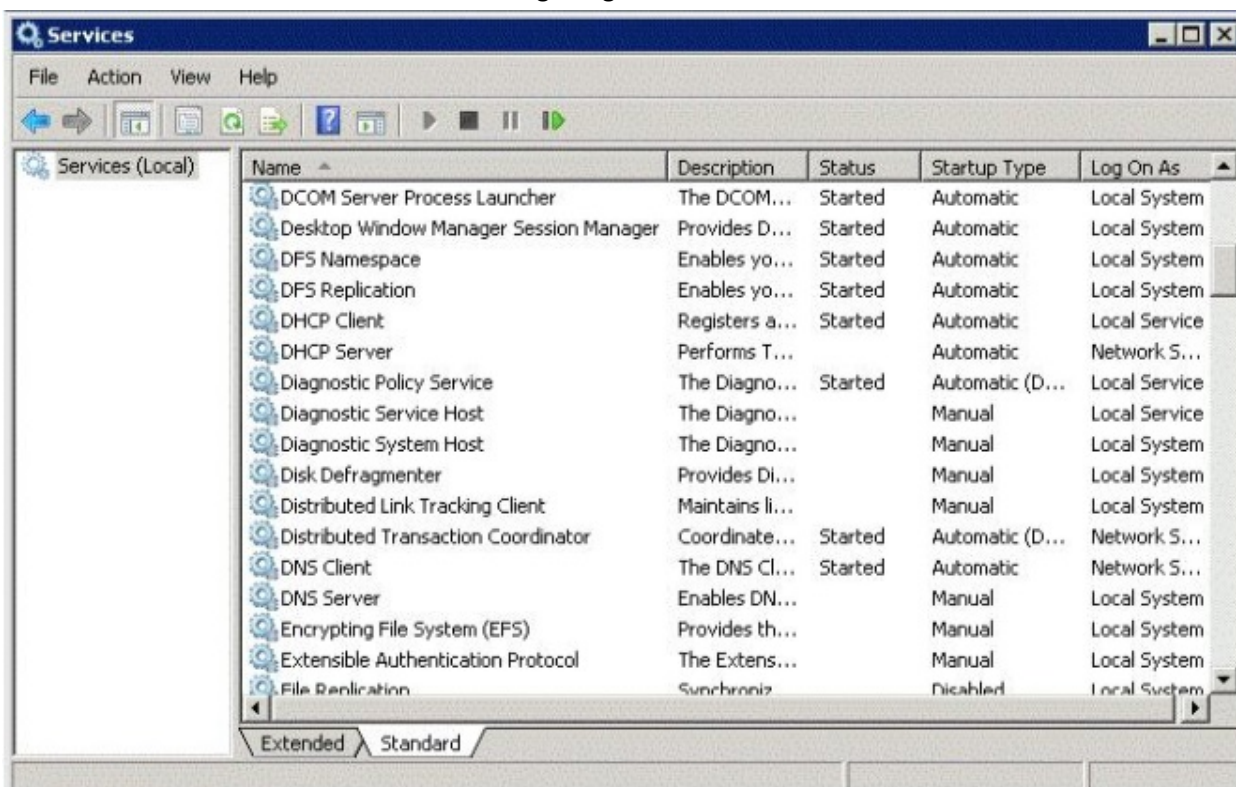
### Question: 117

HOTSPOT

You restart the Windows Server 2008 R2 server for your computer lab.

After the restart, a workstation cannot connect to any local network resource. Other workstations in the lab can connect to local network resources, but cannot browse the Internet.

The Services console is shown in the following image:



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement. Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer Area

Changing the status of the DHCP Server service to **[answer choice]** allows the users to receive working IP addresses.

- Resume
- Automatic
- Started

Setting the DNS Server service startup type to **[answer choice]** restores name resolution services when the server is rebooted.

- Manual
- Automatic
- Started

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Changing the status of the DHCP Server service to [answer choice] allows the users to receive working IP addresses.

Setting the DNS Server service startup type to [answer choice] restores name resolution services when the server is rebooted.

The screenshot shows two service configuration windows. The top window is for the 'DHCP Server' service, with the status dropdown set to 'Started'. The bottom window is for the 'DNS Server' service, with the startup type dropdown set to 'Automatic'. Both 'Started' and 'Automatic' options are highlighted with red rectangular boxes.

\* The DHCP service need to be started.

\* The DHCP service startup type should be Automatic.

**Question: 118**

The owner of Fourth Coffee wants to add a new computer to the company network. The owner configures the Host Address for the computer but still cannot connect to the network.

Which component should the owner use to connect to the network?

- A. DNS Server
- B. DHCP address
- C. Subnet mask
- D. Domain name

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

The second item the subnet mask is missing here. It is required for TCP/IP to work.

Reference: Understanding TCP/IP addressing and subnetting basics

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/164015>

**Question: 119**

Which type of additional drivers does the Windows 7 installation phase prompt for?

- A. Video
- B. Network
- C. Use
- D. Storage

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

You might be prompted for the mass storage device driver.

When installing Windows 7, you might see one of the following error messages:

\* No drives were found. Click Load Driver to provide a mass storage driver for installation.

\* Windows Setup could not configure Windows to run on this computer's hardware.

Reference: <http://windows.microsoft.com/en-us/windows7/windows-7-installation-problem-hard-drive-not-found>

**Question: 120**

Which two files are executed so that a Windows 2008 R2 server boots into the operating system? (Choose two.)

- A. winload.exe
- B. ntldr.exe
- C. bootmgr.exe
- D. boot.ini

---

**Answer: AC**

---

Explanation:

A: The Windows Boot Manager invokes winload.exe—the operating system boot loader—to load the operating system kernel executive (ntoskrnl.exe) and core device drivers. In that respect, winload.exe is functionally equivalent to the operating system loader function of NTLDR in prior versions of Windows NT.

C: Windows Vista and later operating systems replaced the NTLDR with the Windows Boot Manager (BOOTMGR). The BOOTMGR file is located in the 100 MB system partition automatically created during the Windows 7 and Server 2008 R2 installation. In Windows Vista and Server 2008 the file is located in the System Partition. Once the computer is started the boot sector loads the BOOTMGR which in turn looks for an active partition.

Incorrect:

Not B, not D: In legacy operating systems the boot sector (boot strap loader) loads the NTLDR that would then look for the BOOT.INI.

Reference: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Windows\\_Vista\\_startup\\_process](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Windows_Vista_startup_process)

---

### Question: 121

---

You maintain backup schedules for a Windows Server 2008 R2 server. Some users store vital information on their local hard drives.

You need to perform nightly backups that include this data.

Which built-in process should you use?

- A. Agent backup
- B. Folder redirection
- C. Local backup schedules
- D. System state data backup

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

Use folder redirection to store the vital information on a network share instead. Then it will be easy to backup this data.

Note: Folder Redirection lets administrators redirect the path of a folder to a new location. The location can be a folder on the local computer or a directory on a network file share. Users can work with documents on a server as if the documents were based on a local drive.

Reference: Folder Redirection Overview

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732275.aspx>

---

### Question: 122

---

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You need to troubleshoot network environment problems. First, you define the issues that are most likely causing the symptoms. Then you eliminate each issue until the symptoms disappear.

This approach is referred to as "performance" troubleshooting.

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select "No change is needed" if the underlined text makes the statement correct.

- A. Systematic
- B. Specific
- C. Trial and error
- D. No change is needed

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

The ability to troubleshoot effectively reduces downtime and increases safety.

A Systematic approach brings efficiencies to the process of troubleshooting.

Preparation

Step 1: Observe Behavior

Step 2: Define Problem Area

Step 3: Identify Possible causes

Step 4: Determine Most Probable cause

Step 5: Test and Repair

Follow-up

Reference: <http://www.troubleshootingskills.com/how-it-works/systematic-approach/>

---

**Question: 123**

---

Disk striping occurs when data is:

- A. Duplicated on separate disks
- B. Duplicated on the same disk
- C. Shared between disks
- D. Written across multiple disks

---

**Answer: D**

---

---

**Question: 124**

---

Your relative is the owner of Humongous Insurance, and you provide part time IT support for the company's Windows desktops and servers. All of its computers are on a private network behind a firewall.

Because you are going away to college, you need a secure method to manage the servers and desktops.

Which two Windows 2008 R2 features should you use? (Choose two.)

- A. VPN Server
- B. Hyper-V
- C. Remote Desktop
- D. Active Directory Federation Services
- E. FTP Server

---

**Answer: AC**

---

Explanation:

You can set VPN Server or Remote Desktop to securely access the network remotetly.

---

**Question: 125**

---

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

The default security permission assigned to Everyone when a new share is created is "change".

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select "No change is needed" if the underlined text makes the statement correct.

- A. Read
- B. Full control
- C. None
- D. No change is needed.

---

**Answer: A**

---

---

**Question: 126**

---

You manage the servers for the School of Business at your university. The school has a Hyper-V server that runs three virtual machines (VMs). Each VM runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to apply the latest Windows server updates to each of the VMs. You need to be able to revert the servers back to their original state before applying the updates.

Which Microsoft Virtualization feature should you use?

- A. Live Migration
- B. Snapshots
- C. VHD Virtual Hard Disks
- D. Failover Cluster

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

Snapshots provide a fast and easy way to revert the virtual machine to a previous state.

---

**Question: 127**

---

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

"Microsoft App-V" can make applications available to end user computers without having to install the applications on those computers.

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select "No change is needed" if the underlined text makes the statement correct.

- A. Microsoft Hyper-V
- B. DirectAccess
- C. Windows Deployment Services
- D. No change is needed.

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

Microsoft Application Virtualization (MS App-V) platform allows applications to be deployed ("streamed") in real-time to any client from a virtual application server. It removes the need for traditional local installation of the applications.

Reference: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft\\_App-V](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_App-V)

---

### Question: 128

---

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

The minimum permission needed to delete other users' documents from a print queue is "Print".

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select 'No change is needed' if the underlined text makes the statement correct.

- A. Manage Documents
- B. Manage Printers
- C. Deny
- D. No change is needed

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

Manage documents. If you have this permission, you can manage all jobs for a printer that are waiting in the print queue, including documents or files that are being printed by other users.

Incorrect:

Not D: With print permissions you can only delete your own documents.

Reference: <http://windows.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-vista/what-are-printer-permissions>

---

### Question: 129

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HOTSPOT

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Yes No

AppCmd.exe allows detailed command-line administration of an IIS 7.5 webserver.

☐ ☐

Inetmgr.exe allows detailed graphical administration of an IIS 7.5 webserver.

☐ ☐

Web Management Service (WMSVC) is a required service to administer IIS on a local computer.

☐ ☐

---

**Answer:**

---

## Answer Area

|   | Yes                              | No                               |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| AppCmd.exe allows detailed command-line administration of an IIS 7.5 webserver.             | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| Inetmgr.exe allows detailed graphical administration of an IIS 7.5 webserver.               | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| Web Management Service (WMSVC) is a required service to administer IIS on a local computer. | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

\* AppCmd.exe is the single command line tool for managing IIS 7 and above. It exposes all key server management functionality through a set of intuitive management objects that can be manipulated from the command line or from scripts.

\* Inetmgr.exe

To start IIS Manager from the Run dialog box

1. From the Start menu, click Run.
2. In the Open box, type inetmgr, and click OK.

IIS Manager is a graphical interface for configuring your application pools or your Web, FTP, SMTP, or NNTP sites. With IIS Manager, you can configure IIS security, performance, and reliability features. You can add or delete sites; start, stop, and pause sites; back up and restore server configurations; and create virtual directories for better content management, to name only a few of the administrative capabilities.

\* Web Management Service is not required. The Internet Information Services (IIS) Web Management Service (WMSvc) enables remote and delegated management of a Web server and its Web sites and applications.

---

**Question: 130**

You need to install a driver. Where should you get the driver?

- A. The Task Manager
- B. The device manufacturer
- C. The system firmware
- D. The Hardware Compatibility List

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

The device manufacturer should provide a driver.

---

**Question: 131**

Users report that they are unable to print. What should you do first?

- A. Verify that the Print Spooler Service is running.
- B. Pause the Print Spooler service.
- C. Restart the Print Spooler service.
- D. Disable the Print Spooler Service.

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

Try to restart the Print Spooler.

---

**Question: 132**

---

What are three benefits of performing a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2? (Choose three.)

- A. Option to upgrade to a Full Server installation
- B. Reduced maintenance
- C. Reduced attack vulnerability
- D. Enhanced installation GUI
- E. Lower disk space requirement

---

**Answer: BCE**

---

Explanation:

Benefits of Server Core:

- \* Reduced servicing. Because Server Core installs only what is required for a manageable DHCP, File, DNS, Media Services, and Active Directory server, less servicing is required.
- \* Reduced management. Because less is installed on a Server Core-based server, less management is required.
- \* Reduced attack surface. Because there is less running on the server, there is less attack surface.
- \* Less disk space required. Server Core requires about 3.4GB to install.

Reference: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee391628%28v=vs.85%29.aspx>

---

**Question: 133**

---

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Active Directory user account names are not case sensitive.

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select 'No change is needed' if the underlined text makes the statement correct

- A. Can be from 1 to 256 characters in length
- B. Can contain numbers and letters but no special characters
- C. Must be created with a first and last name
- D. No change is needed.

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

Active directory user names are not case sensitive.

---

**Question: 134**

---

HOTSPOT

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.



**Answer Area**

|  | Yes                   | No                    |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| The local Administrator account on a Windows Server 2008 R2 server can be renamed.         | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The local Administrator account on a Windows Server 2008 R2 server can be deleted.         | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The local Administrator account on a Windows Server 2008 R2 server is disabled by default. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

**Answer:****Answer Area**

|  | Yes                              | No                               |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| The local Administrator account on a Windows Server 2008 R2 server can be renamed.         | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| The local Administrator account on a Windows Server 2008 R2 server can be deleted.         | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| The local Administrator account on a Windows Server 2008 R2 server is disabled by default. | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

- \* The Local Administrator account can be renamed.
- \* The Local Administrator account cannot be deleted.
- \* The Local Administrator account is enabled by default.

**Question: 135****HOTSPOT**

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

|   | Yes                   | No                    |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A forest is a complete instance of Active Directory.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| A leaf can have child objects.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| A domain is a logical structure used for delegating authority over a collection of objects. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

|   | Yes                              | No                               |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A forest is a complete instance of Active Directory.  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| A leaf can have child objects.  | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| A domain is a logical structure used for delegating authority over a collection of objects. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |

\* A forest is a single instance of Active Directory.

\* Leaf objects are objects that have no child objects, and are the most basic component of the logical structure.

\* Domains are logical directory components that you create to manage the administrative requirements of your organization. The logical structure is based on the administrative requirements of an organization, such as the delegation of administrative authority, and operational requirements, such as the need to control replication.

Domains can also be defined as:

Containers within a forest

Units of Policy

Units of Replication

Authentication and Authorization Boundaries

Units of Trust

Reference: What Are Domains and Forests?

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc759073%28v=ws.10%29.aspx#w2k3tr\\_logic\\_what\\_yokf](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc759073%28v=ws.10%29.aspx#w2k3tr_logic_what_yokf)

**Question: 136**

Which storage technology supports speeds up to 16 Gbps?

- A. Network File System (NFS)
- B. Small Computer System Interface (SCSI)
- C. Serial Advanced Technology Attachment (SATA)
- D. Fibre Channel (FC)

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**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

Fibre Channel, or FC, is a high-speed network technology (commonly running at 2-, 4-, 8- and 16-gigabit per second rates) primarily used to connect computer data storage.

Reference: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fibre\\_Channel](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fibre_Channel)

**Question: 137**

What is the name for a stand-alone digital storage system connected directly to a server or workstation HBA?

- A. Small Computer System Interface (SCSI)
- B. Direct Attached Storage (DAS)
- C. Network Attached Storage (NAS)
- D. Storage Area Network (SAN)

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**Answer: A**


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Explanation:

The term HBA applies to a variety of interconnects, it is most commonly used with storage protocols such as Fibre Channel (FC) and serial-attached SCSI (SAS).

Note: A host bus adapter (HBA) is a circuit board and/or integrated circuit adapter that provides input/output (I/O) processing and physical connectivity between a host system, or server, and a storage and/or network device.

Reference: <http://searchstorage.techtarget.com/definition/host-bus-adapter>

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**Question: 138**


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HOTSPOT

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

|  | Yes                   | No                    |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| RAID 10 provides the fastest read and write performance.           | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| By using RAID 5, you can lose up to two disks without losing data. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| RAID 1 provides fault tolerance.                                   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

---

**Answer:**


---

**Answer Area**

|  | Yes                              | No                               |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| RAID 10 provides the fastest read and write performance.           | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| By using RAID 5, you can lose up to two disks without losing data. | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| RAID 1 provides fault tolerance.                                   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |

\* RAID 10 is a stripe of mirrors. RAID 10 provides better throughput and latency than all other RAID levels except RAID 0 (which wins in throughput). RAID 10 is the fastest fault tolerant RAID level so we answer yes.

\* With RAID 5 you can lose one disk only without losing any data.

\* RAID 1 consists of an exact copy (or mirror) of a set of data on two or more disks; a classic RAID 1 mirrored pair contains two disks.

Reference: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nested\\_RAID\\_levels](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nested_RAID_levels)

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**Question: 139**


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HOTSPOT

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is

worth one point.

#### Answer Area

Yes No

To use a managed printer being shared by a Windows server, add the printer as a network printer.

☐
☐

To use a printer that is directly connected to the network, you must add the printer as a network printer.

☐
☐

To use a network-attached printer as a local printer, create a TCP/IP port and map the printer to the port.

☐
☐


---

**Answer:**

---

#### Answer Area

Yes No

To use a managed printer being shared by a Windows server, add the printer as a network printer.

☒
☐

To use a printer that is directly connected to the network, you must add the printer as a network printer.

☐
☒

To use a network-attached printer as a local printer, create a TCP/IP port and map the printer to the port.

☒
☐

\*

\* A printer that is directly connect to the network, does not need to be shared as a network printer.

\* A network-attached printer can be used as local printer through TCP/IP port mapping.

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#### Question: 140

You are an IT technician for a company that has an environment consisting entirely of Windows 2008 Server R2 and Windows 7 laptops.

You need to establish a secure method that allows employees to work remotely but still have access to the internal network resources.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Choose two.)

- A. Offline Files
- B. DirectAccess
- C. Network Access Protection (NAP)
- D. Virtual Private Network (VPN)
- E. DFS Namespace

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**Answer: BD**

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Explanation:

B: DirectAccess, also known as Unified Remote Access, is a VPN-like technology that provides intranet connectivity to client computers when they are connected to the Internet.

D: The remote users can get secure remote access through VPN.

Reference: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DirectAccess>

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**Question: 141**

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What is one advantage of application virtualization?

- A. Fewer operating system updates
- B. Improved collaboration
- C. Reduced network traffic
- D. Hardware consolidation

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**Answer: B**

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Explanation:

Some of the key benefits of Application Virtualization (App-V) include:

- \* Flexible virtualization: Businesses can connect separately packaged App-V applications, enabling them to communicate with each other and with traditionally installed applications. This gives businesses the best of both worlds, providing isolation – reducing conflict and time spent regression testing – yet allowing applications to interact and communicate when needed.

- \* An integrated platform

- \* Powerful management of virtualized applications

Reference: <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/enterprise/products-and-technologies/mdop/app-v.aspx>

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**Question: 142**

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Settings from which group policy object are processed first during logon?

- A. Domain
- B. Organizational Unit
- C. Local
- D. Site

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**Answer: C**

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Explanation:

Group Policy settings are processed in the following order:

Local Group Policy object—Each computer has exactly one Group Policy object that is stored locally. This processes for both computer and user Group Policy processing.

Site—Any GPOs that have been linked to the site that the computer belongs to are processed next. Processing is in the order that is specified by the administrator, on the Linked Group Policy Objectstab for the site in Group Policy Management Console (GPMC). The GPO with the lowest link order is processed last, and therefore has the highest precedence.

Domain—Processing of multiple domain-linked GPOs is in the order specified by the administrator, on the Linked Group Policy Objects tab for the domain in GPMC. The GPO with the lowest link order is processed last, and therefore has the highest precedence.

Organizational units—GPOs that are linked to the organizational unit that is highest in the Active Directory hierarchy are processed first, then GPOs that are linked to its child organizational unit, and so on. Finally, the GPOs that are linked to the organizational unit that contains the user or computer are processed.

Reference: Order of processing settings

<https://technet.microsoft.com/sv-se/library/cc778890%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

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**Question: 143**

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What are two functions of the Group Policy loopback feature? (Choose two.)

- A. Apply Group Policy Objects for only the current site.
- B. Apply Group Policy Objects that depend only on the computer the user logs on to.
- C. Apply only the local computer Group Policy Object.
- D. Give higher precedence to computer policy over user policy.

---

**Answer: BD**

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Explanation:

Loopback processing of Group Policy has two different modes, Replace and Merge.

\* (B) Replace mode replaces User Configuration with the one applied to the Computer.

\* (D) In Merge mode, if there is a conflict, for example two policies provide different values for the same configuration setting, the Computer's policy has more privilege compared to the user policy.

Reference: <http://kudratsapaev.blogspot.se/2009/07/loopback-processing-of-group-policy.html>

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### Question: 144

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A system error window keeps displaying.

Where do you find detailed information about that error?

- A. Event Viewer
- B. Resource Monitor
- C. Task Manager
- D. Device Manager

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**Answer: A**

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Explanation:

Event Viewer is a tool that displays detailed information about significant events (for example, programs that don't start as expected or updates that are downloaded automatically) on your computer. Event Viewer can be helpful when troubleshooting problems and errors with Windows and other programs.

Reference: [windows.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/open-event-viewer](http://windows.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/open-event-viewer)

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### Question: 145

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This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

"Windows Deployment Services (WPS)" allows you to automate the installation of Windows Server 2008 on several servers.

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select 'No change is needed' if the underlined text makes the statement correct.

- A. Microsoft Software Installer (MSI)
- B. Unattendinstall.exe
- C. Windows Installer Service
- D. No change is needed

---

**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

Windows Deployment Services (WDS) enables you to deploy Windows operating systems over the network, which means that you do not have to install each operating system directly from a CD or DVD.

Benefits of Windows Deployment Services include:

- \* Supports deploying images for mixed environments including Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2 through Windows 8.1 and Windows Server 2012 R2.
- \* Allows network-based installation of Windows operating systems, which reduces the complexity and cost when compared to manual installations.

Reference: Windows Deployment Services Overview

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831764.aspx>

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### Question: 146

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You need to restart the print spooler on a Windows Server 2008 R2 server. Which tool should you use?

- A. Devices and Printers
- B. The Device Manager
- C. Printer Properties
- D. The Services console

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**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

You can restart a service from the Services applet (available in Administrative Tools).

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### Question: 147

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A small law firm hires you to set up its first file server. You decide to install Windows Server 2008 R2 on a custom-built computer purchased from a local computer supplier. Early in the process, the installation prompts for storage drivers. What are two possible ways to provide the drivers to the installation process? (Choose two.)

- A. Download the drivers, save them to the original installation DVD disk, and restart the installation process.
- B. Point the installation to a URL on the manufacturer's website.
- C. Place them in the root directory of a USB flash drive and insert the flash drive into a USB port.
- D. Burn them to a blank CD and insert it in place of the installation disk.

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**Answer: BD**

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Explanation:

Example for Windows 7 (handled in a similar way on Server 2008):

You might need to update the driver for your PC's storage controller. This driver controls how the hard drive interacts with the rest of the PC. To do this:

1. Find the type of storage controller your PC uses by checking the documentation that came with your PC or going to the manufacturer's website.
2. On a second PC, go to the manufacturer's website and download the latest driver on a USB flash drive or other removable media.
3. Start Windows 7 installation again, and on the Where do you want to install Windows? page, click Load Driver.
4. Insert the removable media containing the driver into your PC, and click OK.
5. Select the driver from the list of results and then click Next. Follow the instructions on your screen to continue.

