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Microsoft

70-689 PRACTICE EXAM

Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA Windows 8

Product Questions: 126

Question: 1

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All client computers run Windows 8 and are members of the domain. Client computers maintain a list of sites in the Internet Explorer Restricted Sites security zone.

Users of one client computer are able to download and install an application from a site within the Restricted Sites zone.

You need to ensure that users of the computer can install applications only from sites that are not in the Restricted Sites zone.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-ExecutionPolicy Windows PowerShell cmdlet.
- B. Configure the Software Restriction Policy settings in the local Group Policy of the computer.
- C. Add the blocked application as a software restriction policy to the GPO that configures AppLocker.
- D. Run the Get-AppLockerPolicy Windows PowerShell cmdlet.
- E. Add the blocked application as an additional AppLocker rule to the GPO that configures AppLocker.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Only Software Restriction policy allows for the control of applications from a network zone; AppLocker does not.
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh994586.aspx>

Question: 2

A company has 100 client computers that run Windows Vista. The company uses several custom applications.

The company plans to replace the Windows Vista computers with new computers that run Windows 8.

You need to establish which of the currently installed applications will work on Windows 8.

What should you do?

- A. Install and run the Microsoft Deployment Toolkit.
- B. Install and run the Windows App Certification Kit.
- C. Install and run the Windows Application Compatibility Toolkit.
- D. Install and run the Microsoft Assessment and Planning Toolkit.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Microsoft® Application Compatibility Toolkit (ACT) helps you determine whether the applications, devices, and computers in your organization are compatible with versions of the Windows® operating system. By using ACT, you can obtain compatibility information from Microsoft and software vendors, identify compatibility issues within your own organization, and share compatibility ratings with other ACT users. The tools in ACT help you analyze and mitigate compatibility issues before you deploy a version of Windows to your organization.

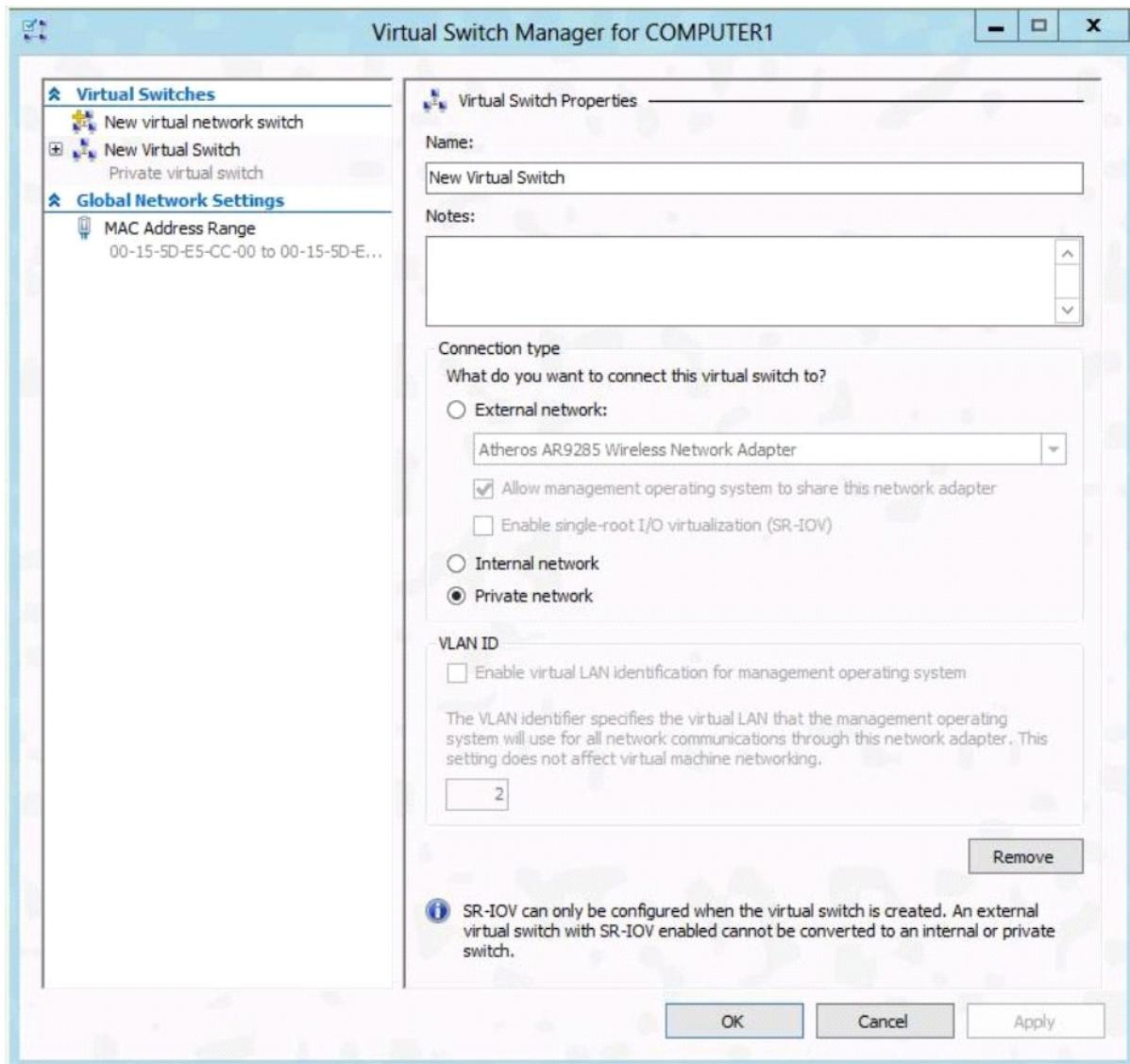
<http://technet.microsoft.com/library/hh825181.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/application-compatibility.aspx>

Question: 3

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain with one physical domain controller. All client computers run Windows 8.

A client computer hosts a Windows 8 virtual machine (VM) test environment. The VMs are connected to a private virtual switch that is configured as shown in the Virtual Switch Manager exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The VMs are unable to connect to the domain controller. You have the following requirements:

Configure the test environment to allow VMs to communicate with the domain controller.

Ensure that the VMs can communicate with other VMs in the test environment when the domain controller is unavailable.

You need to meet the requirements. What should you do first?

- Change the connection type of the private virtual switch to Internal only.
- Create a new virtual switch with a Private Network connection type.
- Create a new virtual switch with an ExternalNetwork connection type.
- Create a new virtual switch with an Internal Network connection type.

Answer: C

Question: 4

A company has client computers that run Windows 8.

You attempt to roll back a driver for a specific device on a client computer. The Roll Back Driver button is unavailable in Device Manager.

You need to roll back the driver to the previous version.

What should you do first?

- A. Disable driver signature enforcement.
- B. Run Device Manager as an administrator.
- C. In the local Group Policy, modify the device installation restrictions.
- D. In the system properties for hardware, modify the device installation settings.

Answer: B

Explanation:

If there's no previous version of the driver installed for the selected device, the Roll Back Driver button will be unavailable even if you are logged on as an administrator.

Question: 5

You manage computers that run Windows 8.

You plan to install a desktop app named App1 on one of the client computers.

You need to install the app without any user interaction and without displaying a progress bar.

Which command should you run?

- A. msiexec /i app1.msi /qb
- B. msiexec /i app1.msi /qn
- C. msiexec /x app1.msi /qb
- D. msiexec /x app1.msi /qn

Answer: B

Explanation:

/i Installs or configures a product.

/x Uninstall a product,

/qn Displays no user interface.

/qb Displays a basic user interface.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc759262\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc759262(v=ws.10).aspx)

Question: 6

You update the video card driver on a portable computer that runs Windows 8.

When a user connects the portable computer to an external monitor, the external monitor duplicates the display on the portable computer screen.

You need to ensure that the user can display additional desktop space on the external monitor.

What should you do?

- A. Run the DisplaySwitch /extend command.
- B. Start the computer from the Windows 8 installation media and perform a system image recovery.
- C. Run the sfc /scannow command.
- D. Roll back the video card driver to the previous version.

Answer: A

Explanation:

DisplaySwitch.exe /internal

DisplaySwitch.exe /external Use this command to switch to the external display only.

DisplaySwitch.exe /clone Duplicates the primary display

DisplaySwitch.exe /extend Expands your Desktop to the secondary display

Question: 7

DRAG DROP

A computer currently runs a 64-bit version of Windows 7 Enterprise.

You need to deploy a 64-bit version of Windows 8 Pro to the computer. The new deployment must not affect the Windows 7 installation on the computer.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Select and Place:

Select the installation option to delete each partition on the hard drive.

Start the computer from the Windows 8 installation media.

Using Windows Explorer, run the setup program from the Windows 8 installation media.

Select the **Custom** installation option.

Select the **Upgrade** installation option.

In Disk Management, shrink the current hard drive partition.

Answer:

Select the installation option to delete each partition on the hard drive.

In Disk Management, shrink the current hard drive partition.

Using Windows Explorer, run the setup program from the Windows 8 installation media.

Start the computer from the Windows 8 installation media.

Select the **Upgrade** installation option.

Select the **Custom** installation option.

Explanation:

<http://lifehacker.com/5840387/how-to-dual+boot-windows-7-and-windows-8-side-by-side>

Question: 8

DRAG DROP

Ten client computers run Windows Vista and a custom application. The custom application is compatible with Windows 8.

You purchase 10 new computers that have Windows 8 pre-installed. You plan to migrate user settings and data from the Windows Vista computers to the Windows 8 computers. You install the User State Migration Toolkit (USMT) on a USB flash drive.

You need to ensure that the custom application settings are applied to the Windows 8 computers after the migration is complete.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Uninstall the custom application from the Windows Vista computers.

Run the **scanstate** command on the Windows 8 computers.

Run the **loadstate** command on the Windows Vista computers.

Install the custom application on the Windows 8 computers.

Run the **scanstate** command on the Windows Vista computers.

Run the **loadstate** command on the Windows 8 computers.

Answer:

Uninstall the custom application from the Windows Vista computers.

Run the **scanstate** command on the Windows 8 computers.

Run the **loadstate** command on the Windows Vista computers.

Run the **scanstate** command on the Windows Vista computers.

Install the custom application on the Windows 8 computers.

Run the **loadstate** command on the Windows 8 computers.

Question: 9

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All client computers run Windows 7. You plan to upgrade the client computers to Windows 8 Pro.

You need to choose the methods that do not require the manual entry of a product key during the upgrade.

Which two methods should you choose? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Use the Windows 8 online upgrade tool.
- B. Use Group Policy to assign the Windows 8 installation file to the client computers.
- C. Use the Microsoft Deployment Toolkit.
- D. Extract the contents of the Windows 8 .iso image file to a new shared folder and run the setup program from that folder.

Answer: C, D

Question: 10

An organization has client computers that run Windows 7. You upgrade the client computers to Windows 8 without migrating the local user profiles.

You install the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (ADK) in the environment.

You need to migrate the user profiles from the Windows 7 installation to the Windows 8 installation.

What should you do first on each client computer?

- A. Copy the Default Profile to a folder on drive C.
- B. Run Windows Easy Transfer and select the user profile to migrate.
- C. Run the **scanstate** command.
- D. Run the **loadstate** command.
- E. Run the **ImageX** command.

Answer: C

Question: 11

A company has client computers that run Windows 8. Each employee has one client computer at the office. Some employees also have personal computers at home.

The company has applications that run only on Windows 8.

You need to deploy Windows To Go so that employees can run the applications on their home computers.

Which two command-line tools should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. ImageX
- B. bcdboot
- C. BdeHdCfg
- D. isoburn

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

If you get DISM as an additional option in this question, I would select DISM.

DISM is already integrated in the Windows 8 OS and it is the newer feature than ImageX.

To use ImageX we have to install Windows 8 AIK first.

Question: 12

A company has 100 client computers that run Windows XP 64-bit Edition.

You are deploying new computers that run a 32-bit version of Windows 8.

You need to transfer the contents of each user's Documents folder to the new computer by using the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Manually copy the folder content to a USB flash drive. Then paste the files to the new computer.
- B. Use the User State Migration Tool.
- C. Use Windows Easy Transfer.
- D. Back up the folders by running the NTBackup command. Then restore the backup to the new computer.

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Use the User State Migration Tool (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/User_State_Migration_Tool)

32-bit to 64-bit migrations are supported, but 64-bit to 32-bit are not.

- Windows Easy Transfer (<http://h10025.www1.hp.com/ewrrf/wc/document?docname=c03477022&cc=at&dlc=en&lc=en>)

cannot transfer files between a 64-bit version of Windows and a 32-bit version of Windows. Instead, files need to be transferred manually using external storage devices.

- NTBackup (<http://superuser.com/questions/541122/restoring-a-windows-xp-ntbackup-file-bkf-file-on-windows-8> or <http://www.techrepublic.com/blog/windows-and-office/restore-a-windows-xp-backup-in-windows-8/>)???

- Manually copy the folder content to a USB flash drive. (100 clients!!)

Question: 13

A company has client computers that run Windows 8.

You install a new device on a client computer. The device installation includes an application that runs when the computer starts. You experience problems with the application.

You need to prevent the application from running when the computer starts, without affecting any other application. What should you do?

- A. Configure the device by using Device Manager.
- B. Run the msconfig command.
- C. Run the bcdedit command.
- D. Configure the application by using Task Manager.

Answer: D

Explanation:

it's a new feature of Windows 8

<http://pcworld.co.nz/pcworld/pcw.nsf/feature/20-essential-windows-8-tips-and-tricks>

Question: 14

A company has client computers that run Windows 8. File History is on.

An employee downloads data to a folder on drive D named Archives.

You need to ensure that the user can restore files from the Archives folder by using File History.

What should you do?

- A. Start the Windows Backup service.
- B. Start the Block Level Backup Engine service.
- C. Turn on the Volume Shadow Copy Service.
- D. Create a library named History and add the Archives folder to the library.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/b8/archive/2012/07/10/protecting-user-files-with-file-history.aspx>

File History only backs up data in libraries, favorites, desktop, and contacts and must use a non-system drive for backup.

Question: 15

You install Windows 8 on a desktop computer and install a third-party desktop app. The computer runs optimally until you install another third-party desktop app.

You need to remove only the most recently installed third-party desktop app.

You start the computer from a system repair disk.

Which troubleshooting option should you use?

- A. Remove everything and install Windows
- B. Refresh your PC without affecting your files
- C. System Restore
- D. System Image Recovery

Answer: C

Explanation:

<http://www.bleepingcomputer.com/tutorials/windows-8-system-restore-guide/>

Question: 16

DRAG DROP

A company has a branch office with client computers that run Windows 8. Files are saved locally on the client computers and are not backed up regularly.

You need to ensure that you can retrieve previous versions of locally saved files from each client computer.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Configure File History to use the LocalArchive folder.

Create a folder named LocalArchive on the system drive.

Turn on File History and copy the data to the Documents library.

Turn on File History and copy the data to the system drive.

Configure File History to use the SharedArchive folder.

Configure a shared folder named SharedArchive on the network.

Answer:

Create a folder named LocalArchive on the system drive.

Turn on File History and copy the data to the system drive.

Configure File History to use the LocalArchive folder.

Configured a shared folder named SharedArchive on the network.

Configure File History to use the SharedArchive folder.

Turn on File History and copy the data to the Documents library.

Explanation:

Ref:

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/b8/archive/2012/07/10/protecting-user-files-with-file-history.aspx>

Question: 17

A company has client computers that run Windows 8. Finance department employees store files in the C:\Finance directory. File History is on.

A Finance department employee attempts to restore a file to a previous version by using File History. The file is not available to restore.

You need to establish why the file history is not available and ensure that it is available in the future.

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

- A. Set the Protection Settings for drive C to On.
- B. Restore the data files from the Previous
- C. Versions tab located in the folder properties.
- D. Review the File History backup log.
- E. Move the file into a library.

Answer: D, E

Explanation:

File History only backs up data in libraries, favorites, desktop, and contacts and must use a non-system drive for backup. Since File History is already on we can assume the drive doesn't need to be changed. So we should review the log and move the file to a library.

Volume shadow copy has been replaced with File History: [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/hh848072\(v=vs.85\).](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/hh848072(v=vs.85).)

Question: 18

You have a portable computer that runs Windows 8.

You are creating a backup plan. You have the following requirements:

Automatically back up the files in your Documents folder every hour.

Ensure that you can recover different versions of the backed-up files.

Do not back up the Windows operating system files.

You need to configure the computer to meet the requirements.

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

- A. Create a volume mount point in your Documents folder.
- B. Connect an external hard drive to the computer.
- C. Schedule a task to create a restore point every hour.
- D. Create a recovery drive on drive C.
- E. Turn on File History.

Answer: B, E

Explanation:

File History only backs up data in libraries, favorites, desktop, and contacts and must use a non-system drive for backup.

Question: 19

A company has client computers that run Windows 8. The client computers are connected to a corporate private network.

Users are currently unable to connect from their home computers to their work computers by using Remote Desktop. You need to ensure that users can remotely connect to their office computers by using Remote Desktop, users must not be able to access any other corporate network resource from their home computers.

Which setting should you configure on the home computers?

- A. Remote Desktop Gateway IP address
- B. DirectAccess connection
- C. Remote Desktop local resources

D. Virtual Private Network connection

Answer: A

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731435.aspx>

Remote Desktop Gateway allows a home computer to remote into the work computer. The Work computer can access corporate network resources, just as if the worker was at the workstation, but the HOME COMPUTER cannot access corporate resources.

RD RAPs will enable us to control remote user access to internal network resources.

With RD CAPs we can control which Users or Computers can connect via RDP.

VPN provides the HOME computer with an IP Address directly of the Corporate private network, giving the HOME computer access to the corporate private resources

Question: 20

You deploy several tablet PCs that run Windows 8.

You need to minimize power usage when the user presses the sleep button.

What should you do?

- A. Disable the C-State control in the computer's BIOS.
- B. In Power Options, configure the sleep button setting to Sleep.
- C. In Power Options, configure the sleep button setting to Hibernate.
- D. Configure the active power plan to set the system cooling policy to passive.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Sleep is a power-saving state that allows a computer to quickly resume full-power operation (typically within several seconds) when you want to start working again. Putting your computer into the sleep state is like pausing a DVD player—the computer immediately stops what it's doing and is ready to start again when you want to resume working.

Hibernation is a power-saving state designed primarily for laptops. While sleep puts your work and settings in memory and draws a small amount of power, hibernation puts your open documents and programs on your hard disk, and then turns off your computer. Of all the power-saving states in Windows, hibernation uses the least amount of power. On a laptop, use hibernation when you know that you won't use your laptop for an extended period and won't have an opportunity to charge the battery during that time.

Hybrid sleep is designed primarily for desktop computers. Hybrid sleep is a combination of sleep and hibernate—it puts any open documents and programs in memory and on your hard disk, and then puts your computer into a low-power state so that you can quickly resume your work. That way, if a power failure occurs, Windows can restore your work from your hard disk. When hybrid sleep is turned on, putting your computer into sleep automatically puts your computer into hybrid sleep. Hybrid sleep is typically turned on by default on desktop computers.

<http://www.eightforums.com/tutorials/14956-power-button-action-change-windows-8-a.html>

Question: 21

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All client computers run Windows 8.

You need to minimize the amount of Trusted Platform Module (TPM) authorization information that is stored in the registry.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that disables the Configure the level of TPM owner authorization information available to operating system policy setting.
- B. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that enables the Turn on TPM Local Encryption policy setting.
- C. Enable Platform Configuration Register indices (PCRs) 0, 2, 4, and 11 for the Configure TPM validation profile for native UEFI firmware configuration policy setting.
- D. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that sets the Configure the level of TPM owner authorization information available to operating system policy setting to None.

Answer: D

Explanation:

There are three TPM owner authentication settings that are managed by the Windows operating system. You can choose a value of Full, Delegate, or None.

Full: This setting stores the full TPM owner authorization, the TPM administrative delegation blob, and the TPM user delegation blob in the local registry. With this setting, you can use the TPM without requiring remote or external storage of the TPM owner authorization value. This setting is appropriate for scenarios that do not require you to reset the TPM anti-hammering logic or change the TPM owner authorization value. Some TPMbased applications may require that this setting is changed before features that depend on the TPM antihammering logic can be used.

Delegated: This setting stores only the TPM administrative delegation blob and the TPM user delegation blob in the local registry. This setting is appropriate for use with TPM-based applications that depend on the TPM antihammering logic. When you use this setting, we recommend using external or remote storage for the full TPM owner authorization value—for example, backing up the value in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).

None: This setting provides compatibility with previous operating systems and applications. You can also use it

There are three TPM owner authentication settings that are managed by the Windows operating system. You can choose a value of Full, Delegate, or None.

Full: This setting stores the full TPM owner authorization, the TPM administrative delegation blob, and the TPM user delegation blob in the local registry. With this setting, you can use the TPM without requiring remote or external storage of the TPM owner authorization value. This setting is appropriate for scenarios that do not require you to reset the TPM anti-hammering logic or change the TPM owner authorization value. Some TPMbased applications may require that this setting is changed before features that depend on the TPM antihammering logic can be used.

Delegated: This setting stores only the TPM administrative delegation blob and the TPM user delegation blob in the local registry. This setting is appropriate for use with TPM-based applications that depend on the TPM antihammering logic. When you use this setting, we recommend using external or remote storage for the full TPM owner authorization value—for example, backing up the value in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).

None: This setting provides compatibility with previous operating systems and applications. You can also use it

Question: 22

A company has client computers that run Windows 8. The company uses Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption with the data-only option on all client computers.

You delete a file containing highly confidential information from your computer.

You need to clear the free space on the hard drive to minimize the chance of the confidential information being recovered.

Which command should you run on the client computer?

- A. manage-bde -w
- B. diskpart clean
- C. BdeHdCfg -target c: shrink
- D. chkdsk /spotfix

Answer: A

Question: 23

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All client computers run Windows 8 and are joined to the domain.

You have the following requirements:

Ensure that files in shared network folders are available offline.

Minimize all data access times.

Reduce network bandwidth usage.

You need to configure Group Policy settings to meet the requirements.

What should you do first?

- A. Enable the Enable file synchronization on costed networks policy setting.
- B. Enable the Synchronize all offline files when logging on policy setting.
- C. Enable and configure the Configure slow-link mode policy setting.
- D. Enable and configure the Specify administratively assigned Offline Files policy setting.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Enable the Always Offline Mode to Provide Faster Access to Files:

To enable the Always Offline mode, use Group Policy to enable the Configure slow-link mode policy setting and set the latency to 1(millisecond).

Doing so causes client computers running Windows 8 or Windows Server 2012 to automatically use the Always Offline mode.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh968298.aspx>

Question: 24

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All client computers run Windows 8. Client computers use Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption with a Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip.

You need to create a Group Policy object (GPO) that will secure the TPM owner information.

Which policy setting should you configure?

- A. Enable the Turn on TPM backup to Active Directory Domain Services policy setting.
- B. Enable the Configure TPM platform validation profile policy setting.
- C. Enable the Configure the level of TPM usage authorization information available to the registry policy setting.
- D. Set the Configure the level of TPM owner authorization information available to operating system policy setting to Full.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj679889.aspx>

Question: 25

You support laptops that run Windows 8 Enterprise. Microsoft BitLocker Administration and Monitoring (MBAM) are

deployed on your network on a server named SERVER1.

Company policy requires that laptops with MBAM client installed prompt users to enable BitLocker within 2 hours of being started.

You need to make changes to the Configure MBAM Services Group Policy settings.

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

- A. Set Select Bitlocker Recovery Information to store to Recovery password and key package.
- B. Set Enter client checking status frequency (in minutes) to 120.
- C. Set MBAM Recovery and Hardware service endpoint to SERVER1.
- D. Set Enter status reporting frequency (in minutes) to 120.
- E. Set MBAM Status reporting endpoint to SERVER1
- F. Set Select Bitlocker Recovery Information to store to Recovery password only.

Answer: B, C

Question: 26

You are a Windows 8 user. Your organization has purchased an Office 365 subscription. You install Microsoft Lync and Microsoft Outlook on your computer.

You need to connect Office 365 to Lync and Outlook.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Windows Mail application. Add a new account by using your Office 365 credentials.
- B. Run the People application. Add a new account by using your Office 365 credentials.
- C. Run the Office Professional Plus setup from the Office 365 portal.
- D. Run the Office 365 desktop setup from the Office 365 portal.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Set up your desktop for Office 365

Reference: <http://onlinehelp.microsoft.com/en-us/office365-enterprises/ff637594.aspx>

When you have set up your desktop, you will be able to:

Install the complete suite of Microsoft Office 2010 desktop apps, if you have a Office Professional Plus subscription.

Install Lync, your workplace connection for instant messaging and online meetings, including audio and video.

Use your user ID to sign in to Office 365 from your desktop applications.

Question: 27

You administer computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise in an Active Directory domain in a single Active Directory Site. All user account objects in Active Directory have the Manager attribute populated. The company has purchased a subscription to Windows Intune. The domain security groups are synchronized with the Microsoft Online directory.

You create a Windows Intune group that specifies a manager as a membership criterion. You notice that the group has no members.

You need to ensure that users that meet the membership criteria are added to the Windows Intune group.

What should you do?

- A. Ensure that the user who is performing the search has been synchronized with the Microsoft Online directory.
- B. Force Active Directory replication within the domain.
- C. Ensure that all user accounts are identified as synchronized users.

D. Synchronize the Active Directory Domain Service (AD DS) with the Microsoft Online directory.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Add Computers, Users, and Mobile Devices

Reference: <http://technet.microsoft.com/library/hh441723.aspx>

For users and security groups to appear in the Windows Intune administrator console, you must sign in to the Windows Intune account portal and do one of the following:

Manually add users or security groups, or both, to the account portal.

Use Active Directory synchronization to populate the account portal with synchronized users and security groups.

Windows Intune

The Windows Intune cloud service enables you to centrally manage and secure PCs through a single webbased console so you can keep your computers, IT staff, and users operating at peak performance from virtually anywhere without compromising the essentials cost, control, security, and compliance.

Reference 2: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/intune.aspx>

Question: 28

DRAG DROP

You use a desktop computer and a laptop, both of which run Windows 8. You use a Microsoft account to log on to the desktop computer and a local user account to log on to the laptop. The desktop computer is joined to the HomeGroup and the laptop is a member of a workgroup.

When you access a frequently visited website from your laptop, Internet Explorer saves your password. When you visit the website from your desktop computer, you are prompted to enter your password.

You need to sync your saved password from your laptop to your desktop computer.

Which three actions should you perform on the laptop in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Answer Area	
<p>Trust your PC.</p>	
<p>Switch your account to a Microsoft account.</p>	
<p>Enable Protected Mode.</p>	
<p>Go to PC Settings.</p>	
<p>Go to Internet Options in Internet Explorer</p>	

Answer:

Box 1: Go to PC Settings

Box 2: Switch your account to a Microsoft account.

Box 3: Trust your PC

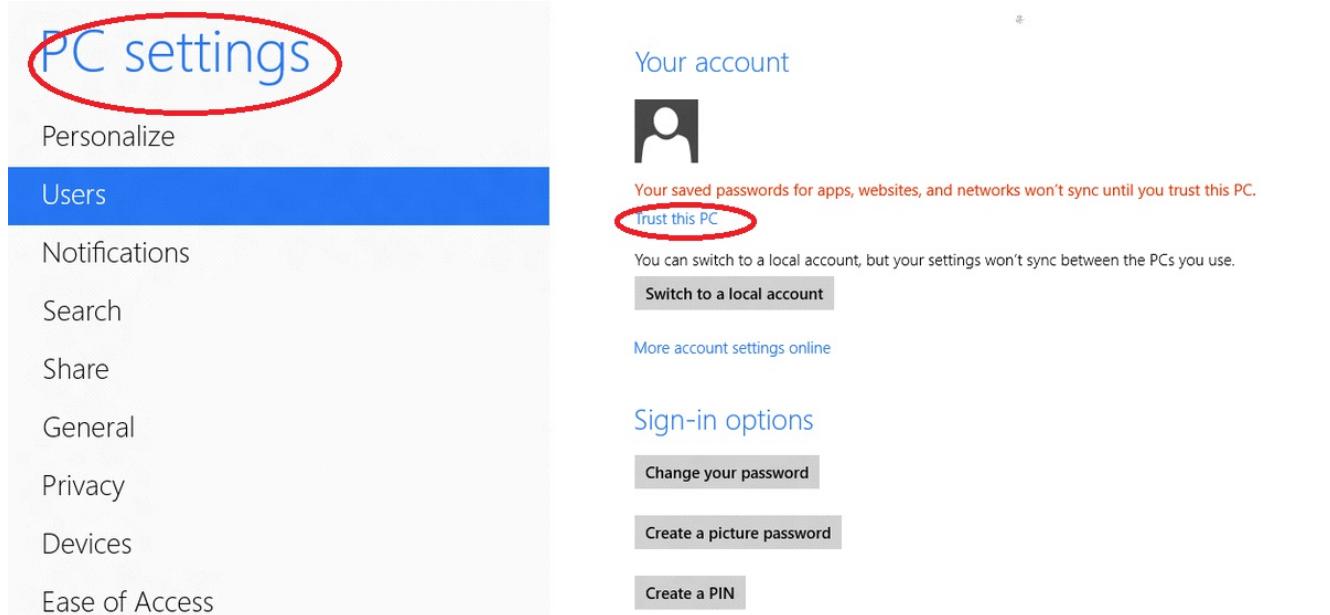
Explanation:

Note:

* Microsoft has integrated its cloud computing features into much of Windows 8. The focal point of that integration is the soon to be re-branded Windows Live service—use a Windows Live account as your login, and you can synchronize much of the information associated with your account to all your Windows devices through the cloud. Or at least, that's the goal.

* Setting up for synchronization starts when you configure your user account. At installation, Windows 8 prompts you

for a Windows Live account. You can create a new Live account or use an existing one for your user credentials, or choose to bypass this and set up a local-only user account—but you won't be able to leverage the synchronization features if you do. You can also opt out later and switch to a local-only account through Windows 8's settings menu. When you set up your user account—either at install time or from the PC settings menu afterward—you'll be prompted to either use an existing Live account email address or enter a new one



Question: 29

You administer computers that run Windows 8 Pro. The desktops have the Application Virtualization (App-V) client installed. Multiple App-V applications are published on the network.

A user reports that it is taking a long time to launch App-V applications on his computer. You discover that the user has a roaming profile on the computer.

You need to minimize the time that is required for the user to start App-V applications on the computer.
What should you do?

- A. Change the location of the App-V client cache file on the computer.
- B. Change the user profile to Local.
- C. Increase the size of the App-V client cache on the computer.
- D. Change the user profile to Super-Mandatory.

Answer: C

Explanation:

How to Change the Size of the FileSystem Cache

Reference:<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc843780.aspx>

You can change the size of the FileSystem cache by using the command line. This action requires a complete reset of the cache, and it requires administrative rights.

To change the size of the FileSystem cache

Set the following registry value to 0 (zero):

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\SoftGrid\4.5\Client\AppFS\State

Set the following registry value to the maximum cache size, in MB, that is necessary to hold the packages for example, 8192 MB:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\SoftGrid\4.5\Client\AppFS\FileSize

Restart the computer.

Question: 30

You administer computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise in an Active Directory domain. Your company has purchased a subscription to Windows Intune.

Users access a Microsoft Exchange environment by using the Mail tile. The Microsoft Exchange environment is connected to Windows Intune. Company security policy defines the minimum length of passwords and required encryption settings.

You need to create a Windows Intune policy that meets the security policy requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new Windows Intune Mobile Security policy.
- B. Create a new Windows Firewall Settings policy.
- C. Create a new Windows Intune Center Settings policy.
- D. Create a new Windows Intune Agent Settings policy.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Configure Your Windows Intune Environment

Reference: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh441722.aspx>

To set up the default Windows Intune Policies:

1. Open the Windows Intune administrator console.
2. In the workspace shortcuts pane, click the Policy icon.
3. Under Tasks, click Add Policy.

4. In the Create a New Policy dialog box, the following policy templates are displayed in the list of templates in the left pane:

Mobile Device Security Policy

Windows Firewall Settings

Windows Intune Agent Settings

Windows Intune Center Settings

Question: 31

You administer a company network that includes a wireless network infrastructure and computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise.

You are planning to add a guest wireless network.

You need to collect information about nearby wireless networks, including their encryption methods.

Which command should you include in the batch file?

- A. Netsh wlan set autoconfig enabled=no interface="Wireless Network Connection"
- B. ipconfig /allcompartments
- C. netsh wlan show networks
- D. netstat -a
- E. Get-WmiObject win32_networkadapterconfiguration -Filter 'ipenabled = "true"'
- F. netsh wlan show hostednetwork

Answer: C

Question: 32**DRAG DROP**

You administer desktop computers in your company's research department. The computers run Windows 8 Enterprise and are members of a workgroup.

A new security policy states that all traffic between computers in the research department must be encrypted and authenticated.

You need to configure the requested traffic authentication settings by using Windows Firewall with Advanced Security. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Answer Area
Select Require authentication for inbound and outbound connection , and then for authentication method, select Computer (Kerberos V5) .
Select Allow on app or feature through Windows Firewall .
Click to expand Inbound Rule , and then select New Rule .
Select the rule type Isolation , and then add the IP addresses of the research department computers.
Click to expand Outbound Rule , and then select New Rule .
Click to expand Connection Security Rule , and then select New Rule .
Select the rule type Server-to-Server , and then add the IP addresses of the research department computers.

Answer:

Box 1:

Click to expand **Connection Security Rule**, and then select **New Rule**.

Box 2:

Select the rule type **Isolation**, and then add the IP addresses of the research department computers.

Box 3:

Select **Require authentication for inbound and outbound connection**, and then for authentication method, select **Computer (Kerberos V5)**.

Explanation:**Note:**

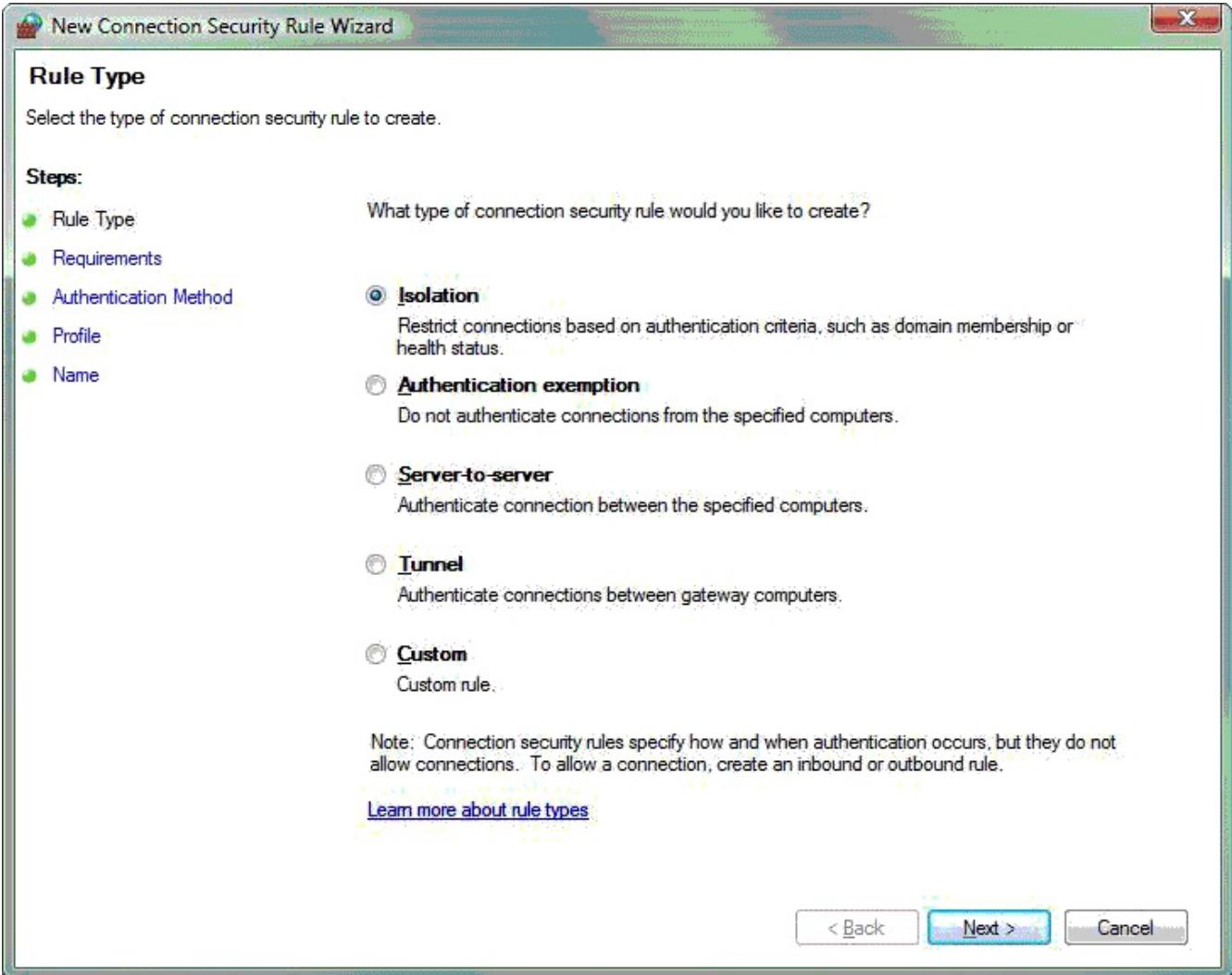
A connection security rule forces two peer computers to authenticate before they can establish a connection and to secure information transmitted between the two computers. Windows Firewall with Advanced Security uses IPsec to enforce these rules.

To create a connection security rule

1. In Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, in the console tree, click Connection Security Rules.
2. In the Actions list, click New Rule.

The Rule Type page, shown in the Figure below, allows you to select the type of rule you want to create. Select a type,

and use the wizard to configure the new rule according to the information in the following sections.



Isolation

An isolation rule isolates computers by restricting inbound connections based on credentials, such as domain membership or compliance with policies that define the required software and system configurations. Isolation rules allow you to implement a server or domain isolation strategy. When you create an isolation rule, you will see the following wizard pages:

* Requirements. You can choose when authentication is required:

/Request authentication for inbound and outbound connections

/Require authentication for inbound connections and request authentication for outbound connections

/Require authentication for inbound and outbound connections

* Authentication Method. You can select from the following authentication methods:

Default. This selection uses the current computer default selections specified on the IPsec Settings tab of the Windows Firewall Properties page.

Computer and user (Kerberos V5). This method uses both computer- and user-based Kerberos V5 authentication to restrict connections to domain-joined users and computers. User authentication, and therefore this method, is compatible only with computers running Windows Vista and later.

Computer (Kerberos V5). This method uses Kerberos V5 authentication to restrict connections to domain-joined computers. This method is compatible with computers running Windows 2000 or later.

Advanced. This setting allows you to designate multiple authentication methods, such as computer certificate, NTLMv2, and preshared key.

* Profile. Choose the profiles (Domain, Public, and Private) to which the rule applies.

* Name. Name the rule and type an optional description.

Reference: Creating Connection Security Rules

Question: 33

You administer computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise and are members of an Active Directory domain. Some volumes on the computers are encrypted with BitLocker. The BitLocker recovery passwords are stored in Active Directory. A user forgets the BitLocker password to local drive E: and is unable to access the protected volume. You need to provide a BitLocker recovery key to unlock the protected volume.

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

- A. Ask the user for his or her logon name.
- B. Ask the user for a recovery key ID for the protected drive.
- C. Ask the user to run the manage-bde -protectors -disable e: command.
- D. Ask the user for his or her computer name.

Answer: B, D

Question: 34

You have a desktop computer that runs Windows 8 Enterprise. You add three new 3-terabyte disks. You need to create a new 9-terabyte volume. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. From Disk Management, create a new spanned volume.
- B. From PowerShell, run the Add-PhysicalDisk cmdlet.
- C. From Diskpart, run the Convert MBR command.
- D. From PowerShell, run the New-VirtualDisk cmdlet.
- E. From Disk Management, convert all of the 3-terabyte disks to GPT.
- F. From Disk Management, bring all disks offline.

Answer: A, E

Explanation:

Create a Spanned Volume

A spanned volume is a dynamic volume consisting of disk space on more than one physical disk. If a simple volume is not a system volume or boot volume, you can extend it across additional disks to create a spanned volume, or you can create a spanned volume in unallocated space on a dynamic disk.

Reference: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772180.aspx>

To create a spanned volume using the Windows interface

1. In Disk Management, right-click the unallocated space on one of the dynamic disks where you want to create the spanned volume.
2. Click New Spanned Volume.
3. Follow the instructions on your screen.

Using GPT Drives

Reference 2: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/hardware/gg463524.aspx>

A GPT disk uses the GUID partition table (GPT) diskpartitioning system. A GPT disk offers these benefits:

Allows up to 128 primary partitions. Master Boot Record (MBR) disks can support up to four primary partitions and an additional 124 partitions inside extended partitions.

Allows a much larger partition size—greater than 2terabytes (TB), which is the limit for MBR disks.

Provides greater reliability because of replication and cyclical redundancy check (CRC) protection of the partition table. Can be used as a storage volume on all x64-based platforms, including platforms running Windows XP Professional x64 Edition. Starting with Windows Server 2003 SP1, GPT disks can also be used as a storage volume on x86-based Windows platforms.

Can be used as a boot volume on x64-based editions of Windows 7, Windows Vista, and Windows Server 2008. Starting with Windows Server 2003 SP1, GPT disks can also be used as a boot volume on Itanium based systems.

Note: Windows only supports booting from a GPT disk on systems that contain Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) boot firmware.

Question: 35

You support computers that run Windows 8 Pro and are members of an Active Directory domain. Several desktop computers are located in a subnet that is protected by a firewall. The firewall allows incoming TCP connections only to ports 80 and 443.

You want to manage disk volumes on the desktop computers from your computer, which is located outside the protected subnet.

You need to configure the network to support the required remote administration access.

What should you do?

- A. Run the winrm quickconfig command on the desktop computers.
- B. Run the winrm quickconfig command on your computer.
- C. Enable Remote Desktop on the desktop computers.
- D. Install Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT) on your computer.

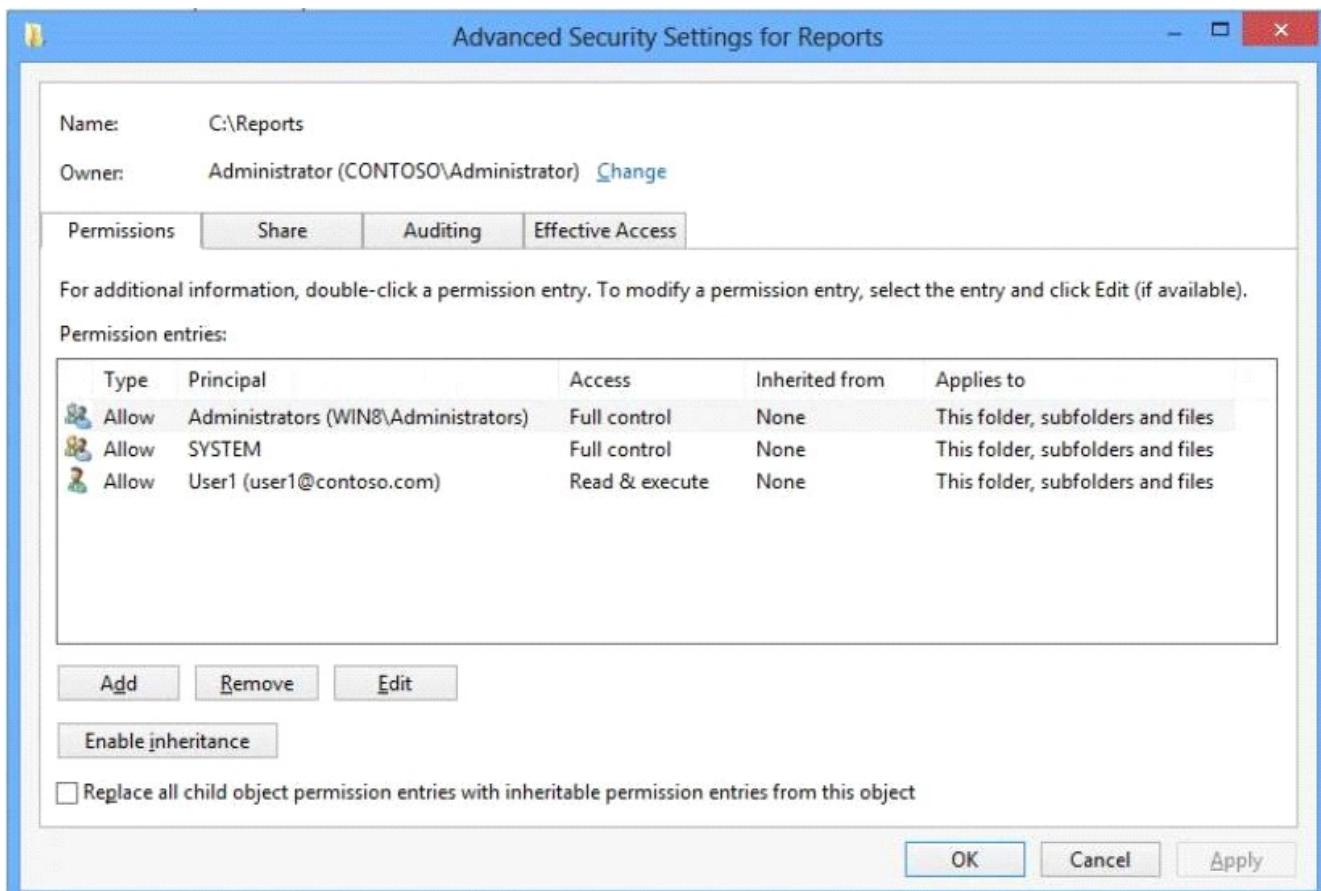
Answer: A

Question: 36

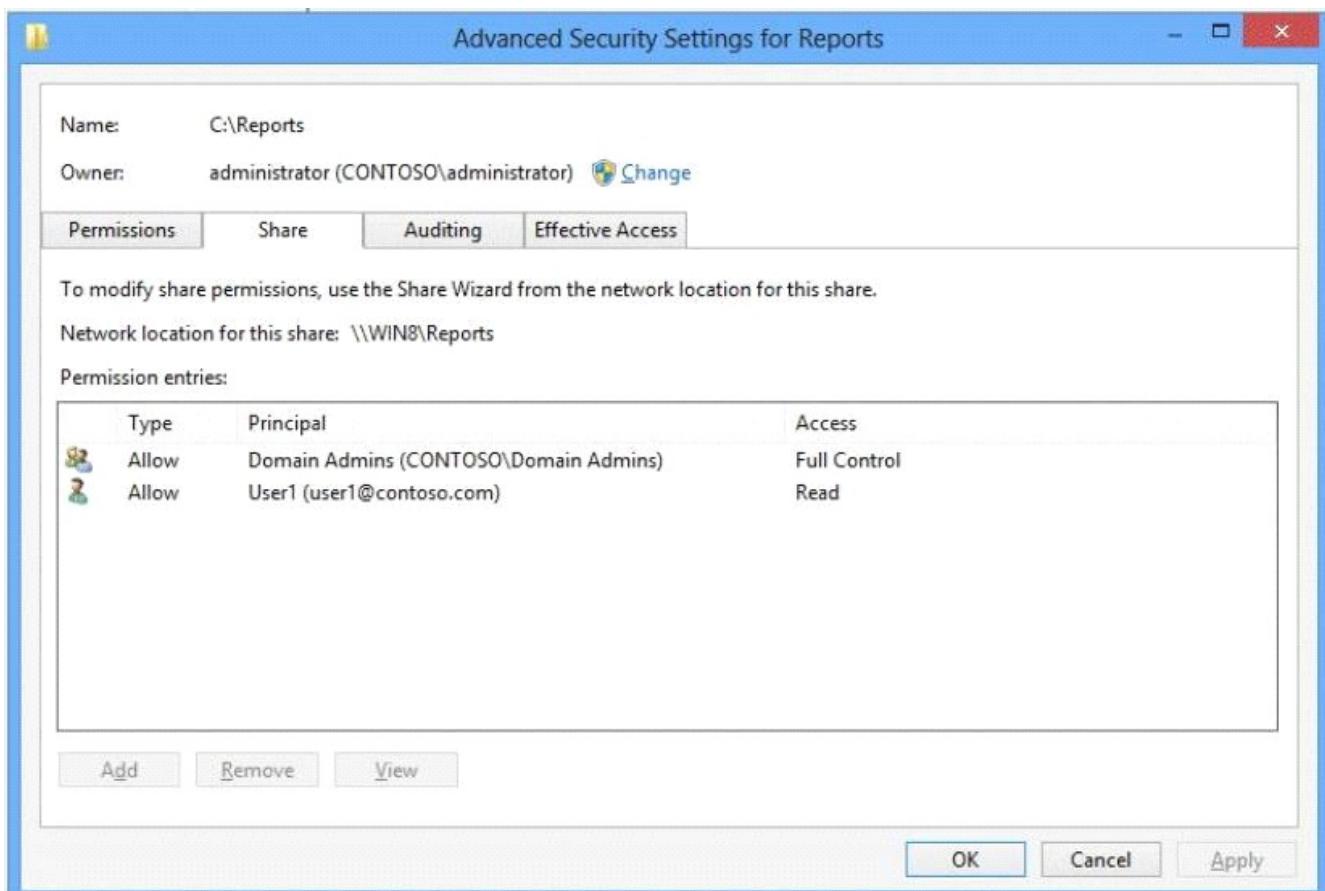
DRAG DROP

You administer a computer that runs Windows 8 Enterprise and is a member of an Active Directory domain.

You create a folder named C:\Reports and assign NTFS permissions as shown in Exhibit 1. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You share the folder over the network with Read permission for a domain user account named User1 as shown in Exhibit 2. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You want to provide access to the shared folder only for the time that User1 is a member of the domain security group named Project.

You need to assign the required permissions.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Answer Area	
Add a condition for a user group.	
Open the permission entry for User1.	
Add a condition for a device group.	
Click Share .	
Add the Project security group and grant it Read permission.	
Open the Sharing tab from the folder properties window.	
Open advanced security settings for the folder.	

Answer:

Box 1: Open the Sharing tab from the folder properties window.

Box 2: Click Share

Box 3: Add the Projects security group and grant it Read permissions.

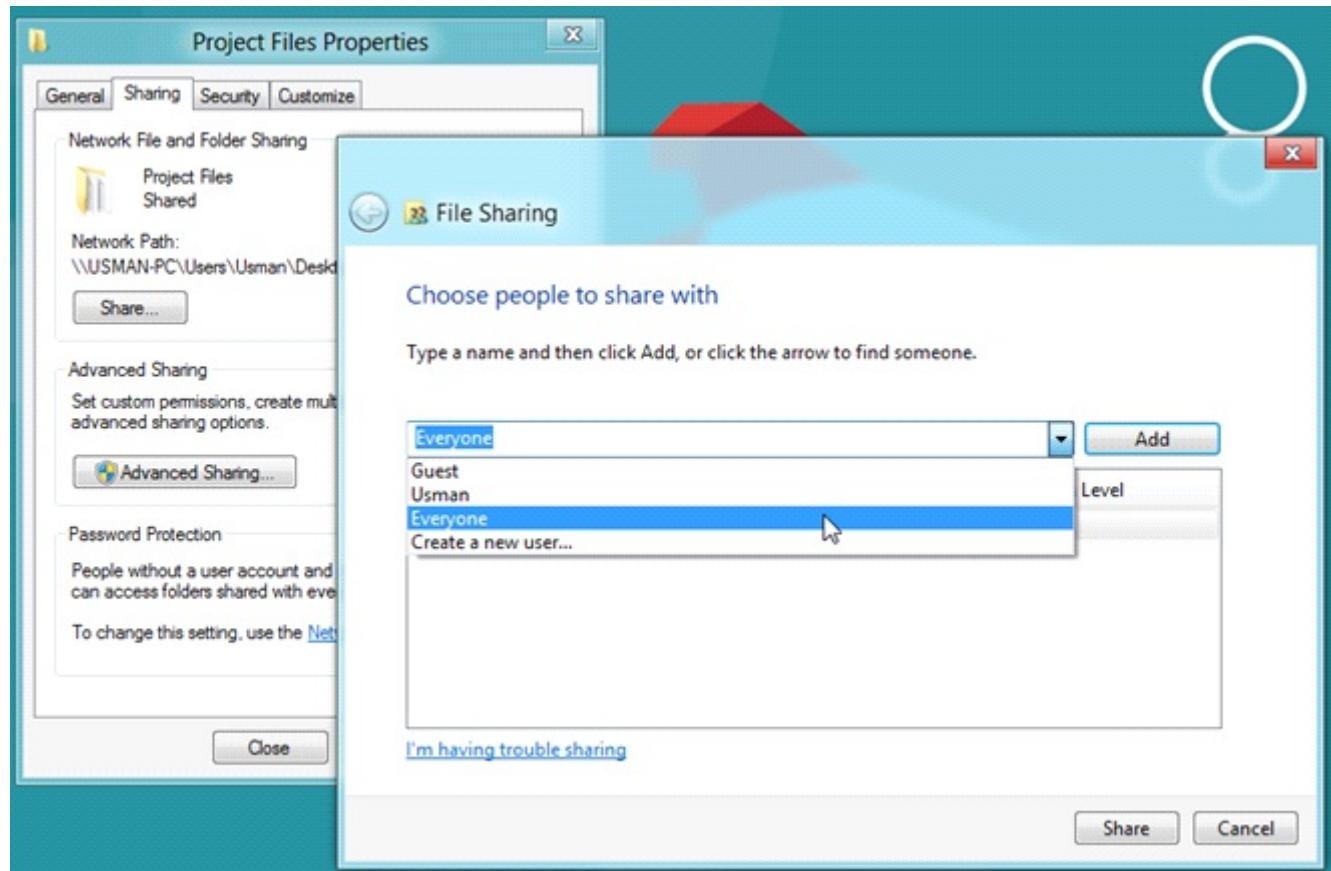
Explanation:

Note:

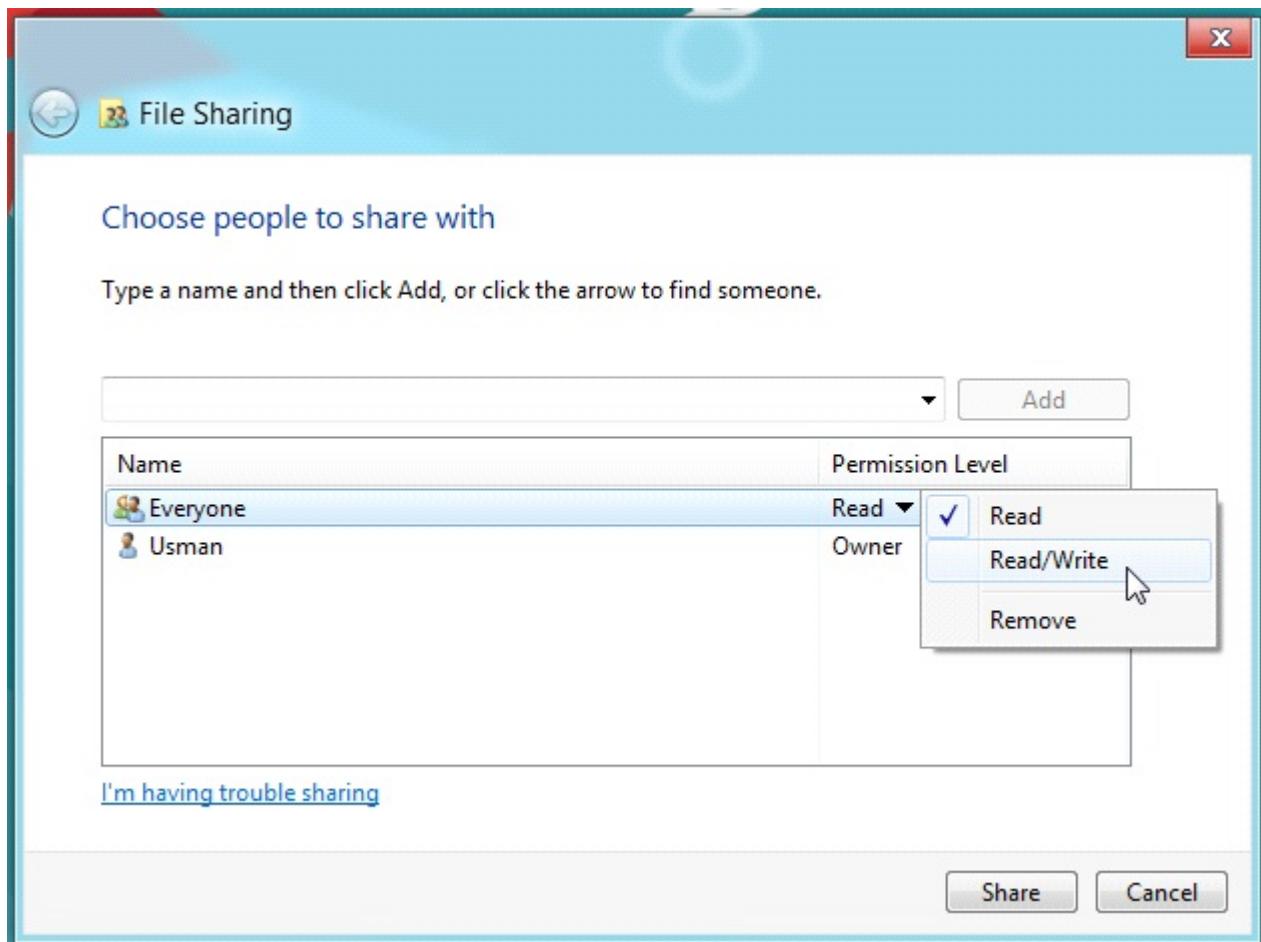
Example:

Share Folders From 'Users Profile' Locations & Local Drives

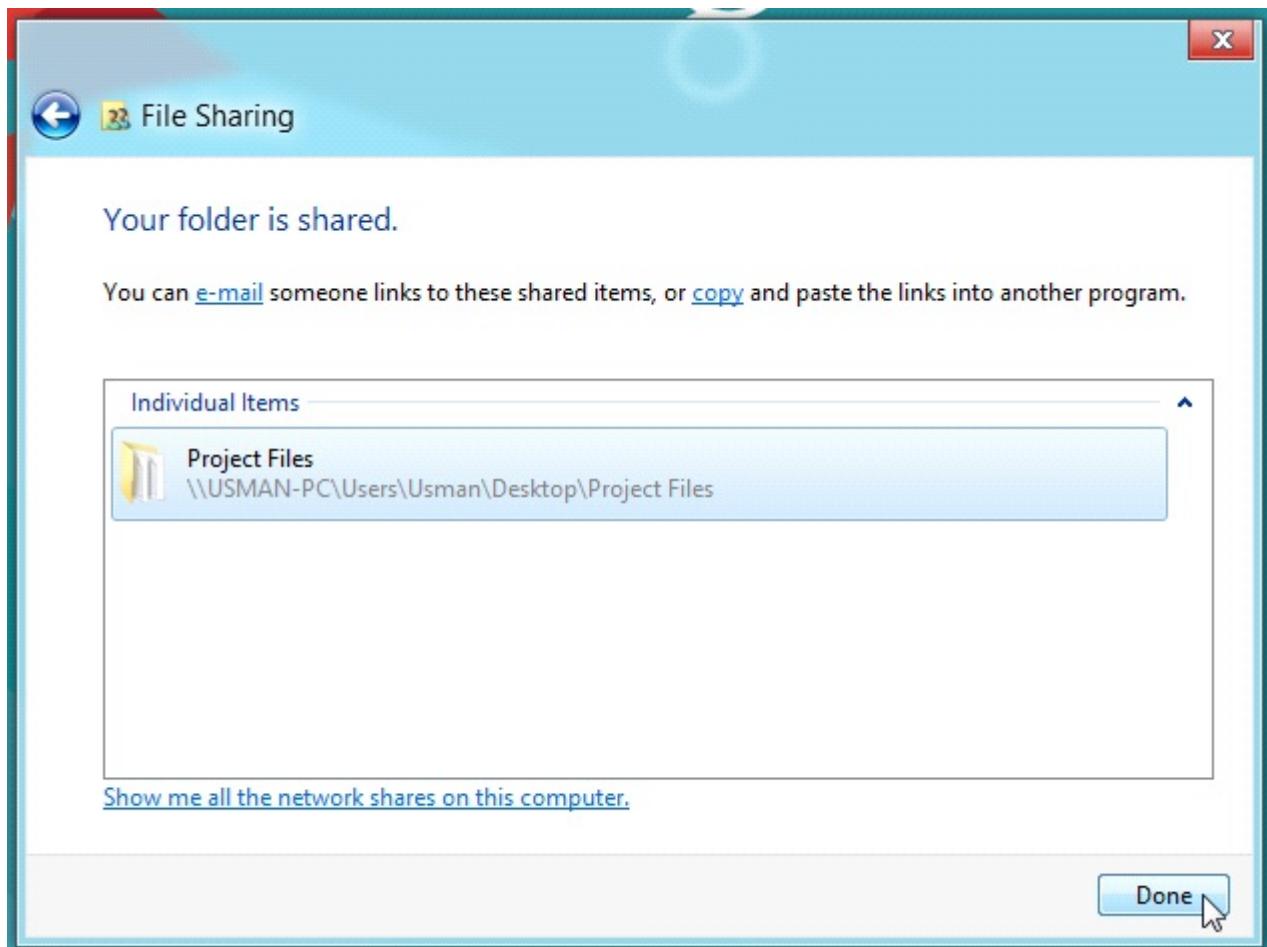
If you want to quickly share a folder residing in local drives or User Profile folders, open Properties dialog from right-click context menu, and then head over to Sharing tab. From Network File and Folder Sharing section, click Share to open File Sharing dialog. Now, select Everyone from drop-down menu, and click Add.



This will add Everyone group in File Sharing list, and allow you to change folder access permission. Using Read pull-down menu, you can give read and write permissions to users, and remove Everyone group from the File Sharing list.



Once done, click Share to share the folder on the network. It will open a separate dialog, allowing you to email and copy the shared folder link.



Now, you can access the shared folder from any PC connected on the network.

Question: 37

You are a systems administrator of a small branch office. Computers in the office are joined to a Windows 8 HomeGroup. The HomeGroup includes one shared printer and several shared folders.

You join a new computer to the HomeGroup and try to access the HomeGroup shared folders. You discover that the shared folders are unavailable, and you receive an error message that indicates the password is incorrect.

You need to reconfigure the new computer in order to access the HomeGroup resources.

What should you do?

- A. Change the HomeGroup password and re-enter it on the computers of all members of the HomeGroup.
- B. Change the default sharing configuration for the shared folders on the HomeGroup computers.
- C. Reset your account password to match the HomeGroup password.
- D. Adjust the time settings on the new computer to match the time settings of the HomeGroup computers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

You may receive a misleading error message when trying to join a Windows 7 Homegroup, when the computer's date and time does not match the date/time of system that owns the homegroup

Symptoms When joining a system to a homegroup, you may receive the following error message "The password is incorrect", even though you have typed the password correctly.

Cause This can be caused by a difference in the Date and Time settings on the computer trying to join the homegroup,

and not an invalid password. If the date/time of the computer joining a homegroup is greater than 24 hours apart from the date/time of the system that owns the homegroup, this will cause the error.

Resolution

Adjust the date/time settings on the system joining the homegroup, to match the system that owns the homegroup, and then try to join again.

<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/2002121>

Question: 38

DRAG DROP

You have a computer that runs Windows 8. You have a 1-terabyte external hard drive. You purchase a second 1-terabyte external hard drive.

You need to create a fault-tolerant volume that includes both external hard drives. You also need to ensure that additional external hard drives can be added to the volume.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Answer Area	
<input type="button" value=""/> >	
<input type="button" value="<"/>	
	::: :::
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> From Control Panel, use Storage Spaces to create a new pool. Set Resiliency Type to two-way mirror. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> From Disk Manager, create a mirror between the two USB drives. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> From Disk Management, create a new volume on the second USB drive. Format the new volume. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Schedule a backup job to automatically copy your data to the second USB drive. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Restore your data from the backup. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> From Control Panel, use Storage Spaces to create a new pool. Set Resiliency Type to parity. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Back up the existing data on your old USB drive. </div>	

Answer:

Box 1: Back up the existing data on your old USB drive.

Box 2: From Control panel, use Storage Spaces to create a new pool. Set Resiliency Type to two-way mirror.

Box 3: Restore your data from the backup.

Explanation:

Note:

To create a storage space, you'll have to connect two or more additional drives to your computer – you can't use your system drive for this. The drives can be either internal or external drives.

You can open the Storage Spaces configuration window from the Control Panel or by bringing up the Start screen with the Windows key, typing “Storage Spaces,” clicking the Settings category and selecting the Storage Spaces shortcut.

Select the drives you want to use for the storage space and click the “Create pool” button to continue. You'll lose any files that are already on the drive – copy any important files off the drives before pooling them. You can add additional drives later.

The resiliency type controls how Windows handles your data. There are four options:

- * None: Windows will store only a single copy of your data. You'll lose the data if one of your drives fails, but no space will be used on backups.

- * Two-way mirror: Windows will store two copies of your data. If one of your drives fails, you won't lose your data. This requires at least two drives.

- * Three-way mirror: Windows will store three copies of your data. If one or two of your drives fails, you won't lose

your data. This requires at least three drives.

* Parity: Windows stores parity information with the data, protecting you from a single drive failure. Parity uses drive space more efficiently than mirroring, but file access times are slower. Parity is ideal for drives with large, infrequently updated files, such as video files.

Reference: How to Use Windows 8's Storage Spaces to Mirror & Combine Drives

Question: 39

You are a systems administrator for your company. The company has employees who work remotely by using a virtual private network (VPN) connection from their computers, which run Windows 8 Pro.

These employees use an application to access the company intranet database servers. The company recently decided to distribute the latest version of the application through using a public cloud.

Some users report that every time they try to download the application by using Internet Explorer, they receive a warning message that indicates the application could harm their computer.

You need to recommend a solution that prevents this warning message from appearing, without compromising the security protection of the computers.

What should you do?

- A. Publish the application through an intranet web site.
- B. Publish the application to Windows Store.
- C. Digitally sign the application by using a trusted certificate, and then update the default App Package Deployment policy on all computers.
- D. Obtain a public certificate for the web server, and then configure the web site to use SSL.
- E. Change the default Applications Control Policies on the client computers.
- F. Change the default Software Restriction Policies on the client computers.
- G. Instruct employees to disable the SmartScreen Filter from within the Internet Explorer settings.
- H. Publish the application through a public file transfer protocol (FTP) site.

Answer: C

Explanation:

=> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/apps/jj657971.aspx>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh852635.aspx>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4y0FNSF7APc>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn645501.aspx>

Question: 40

DRAG DROP

Your company recently purchased 25 new laptops. All 25 laptops have the same hardware configuration and do not have any operating system installed.

You have been asked to deploy Windows 8 on these laptops. You have installed and configured Windows 8 on a reference laptop.

You need to create an image and deploy it to the 25 new laptops.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Answer Area	
Start the destination laptop from the Windows PE media. Use the Diskpart tool to create the desired partition structure.	
Start the destination laptop from the Windows PE media, and then use the Fdisk tool to create the desired partition structure.	
Remove computer-specific information from the reference laptop.	
Start the reference laptop from the Windows PE media. Use the DISM tool to capture the image, and then upload the image file to a network share.	
Use Windows Easy Transfer (WET) to transfer the image from network share, and then use the DISM tool to apply the image to your windows partition.	
Connect to the network share, and then use the DISM tool to apply the image to your windows partition.	

Answer:

Box 1:

Remove computer-specific information from the reference laptop.

Box 2:

Start the reference laptop from the Windows PE media. Use the DISM tool to capture the image, and then upload the image file to a network share.

Box 3:

Start the destination laptop from the Windows PE media. Use the Diskpart tool to create the desired partition structure.

Box 4:

Connect to the network share, and then use the DISM tool to apply the image to your windows partition.

Explanation:

Note:

- * You can create a reference computer by deploying Windows, and then removing the computer-specific information from the system.
- * On the destination computer, you will create a structure for the partitions where you apply your images. The partition structure on the destination computer must match the partition structure of the reference computer.
- * Use the Diskpart tool and the DISM tool to apply Windows images to one or more partitions onto a computer for deployment.

* Use the DISM tool to apply images to your Windows partition.

Reference: How to Capture Images of Hard Disk Partitions by Using DISM

Reference: How to Apply Images by Using DISM

Explanation:

Original answer included the use of Fdisk but, Fdisk was last available in Windows 2000 and Windows Peis based on Vista.

How to Capture Images of Hard Disk Partitions by Using DISM

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh825072.aspx>

How to Apply Images by Using DISM

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh824910.aspx>

* You can create a reference computer by deploying Windows, and then removing the computer-specific information from the system.

* On the destination computer, you will create a structure for the partitions where you apply your images. The partition structure on the destination computer must match the partition structure of the reference computer.

* Use the Diskpart tool and the DISM tool to apply Windows images to one or more partitions onto a computer for deployment.

* Use the DISM tool to apply images to your Windowspartition.

Question: 41

You administer client computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise deployed by using Windows Deployment Services (WDS). Your company recently purchased 25 new tablets that run Windows 8 Pro.

For all 25 new tablets, you want to replace the existing Windows 8 Pro installation with Windows 8 Enterprise.

You need to deploy the Windows 8 Enterprise image to all 25 tablets simultaneously by using the existing WDS infrastructure.

What should you do?

A. Start the tablets from a USB flash drive with a customized Windows Preinstallation Environment (WinPE).

B. Start the tablets normally. Map the Windows Image (WIM) file from a WDS network share.

C. Start the tablets in Windows Recovery mode.

D. Start the tablets from the Windows To Go workspace.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To create a bootable UFD

1. During a running Windows Vista operation system or a Windows PE session, insert your UFD device.

2. At a command prompt, use Diskpart to format the device as FAT32 spanning the entire device, setting the partition to active. For example,

diskpart select disk 1

clean create partition primary size=<size of device>

select partition 1

active

format fs=fat32

assign exit

where the value of disk 1 is equal to UFD.

3. On your technician computer, copy all the content in the \ISO directory to your UFD device. You can manually create the directory structure or use the xcopy command to automatically build and copy the appropriate files from your technician computer to your UFD device. For example,

xcopy c:\winpe_x86\iso*.* /s /e /f f:\

where c is the letter of your technician computer hard disk and f is the letter of your UFD device.
[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc709665\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc709665(v=ws.10).aspx)

Question: 42

Your company recently purchased 10 new desktop computers for a remote unconnected location. All of the desktop computers have the same hardware configuration.

You install Windows 8 Pro on a reference computer and install a custom driver to support the video adapter.

You want to create an image of the reference desktop that retains the custom driver in the image.

You need to edit the unattended answer file.

Which setting in the unattended answer file should you edit?

- A. Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup | OEMInformation
- B. Microsoft-Windows-PnPsysprep | PersistAllDeviceInstalls
- C. Microsoft-Windows-PnPsysprep | DoNotCleanUpNonPresentDevices
- D. Microsoft-Windows-PnpCustomizationNonWinPE | DriverPaths

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Microsoft-Windows-PnPsysprep component specifies whether all Plug and Play information persists during the generalize pass. Typically, during the generalize pass, all device information is removed from the computer. If the device information is removed during the generalize pass, the next time the computer runs Plug and Play, the devices will be re-initialized. Typically, the next time the computer boots, the specialize pass runs, and Plug and Play runs.

PersistAllDeviceInstalls

Specifies whether all Plug and Play information persists during the generalize configuration pass.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc766005\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc766005(v=ws.10).aspx)

Question: 43

You administer a computer that runs Windows 8 Pro.

You need to create a backup copy of the computer system drive. The backup copy must support a complete system drive restore to another computer.

What should you do?

- A. Run the bcdedit /export command.
- B. Create a system restore point.
- C. Create a system recovery drive.
- D. Perform a backup to a shared folder by using the wbadmin command with the -allcritical switch.

Answer: D

Explanation:

-allCritical

Specifies that all critical volumes (volumes that contain operating system's state) be included in the backups.

This parameter is useful if you are creating a backup for bare metal recovery. It should be used only when -backupTargets specified, otherwise the command will fail. Can be used with the -include option.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc742083\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc742083(v=ws.10).aspx)

Question: 44

You are an administrator for a large company that has an Active Directory domain. Your company has tablets that run Windows RT.

Users report that their tablets get locked after one minute of inactivity. They also report that when they change the Personalization setting to 15 minutes, it resets back to 1 minute.

You need to ensure that the lockout time for inactivity is set to 15 minutes.

What should you do?

- A. Modify ActiveSync configuration.
- B. Log on to the tablets as a local administrator and run the PowerShell cmdlet Set-ScreenSaverTimeout -Seconds 900.
- C. Log on to the tablets as a local administrator and configure the Screensaver wait time and logon options.
- D. Modify Group Policy.
- E. Configure the local system policy Do not display the lock screen setting to Enabled.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Because it is Windows RT, option 'C' is the most logical answer as ActiveSync would be used to manage the device.

Run ActiveSync cmdlet -MaxInactivityTimeDeviceLock: *****15 min or other time here*****

It keeps changing because the activesync is overriding the personalization settings. Therefore, if you change the activesync to 15 min, it will override the inactivity lockout time to 15min. You can set a local group policy but chances are the activesync will override that also. There may be registry setting you can change but that isn't an option to choose. SO it's modify activesync config

Question: 45

You administer computers that run Windows 8 Pro. You have secured the computers by using BitLocker.

You have distributed a new application to the computers. Users report that file associations for ZIP archives is broken and users are unable to open ZIP files.

You need to design a solution that recovers file association. You also need to ensure that BitLocker encryption settings are maintained.

What should you do?

- A. Restore computer from the latest restore point.
- B. Select Reset your PC.
- C. Modify setting in Change default settings for media or devices.
- D. Delete the HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\exefile\shell\open\command registry key.

Answer: A

Question: 46

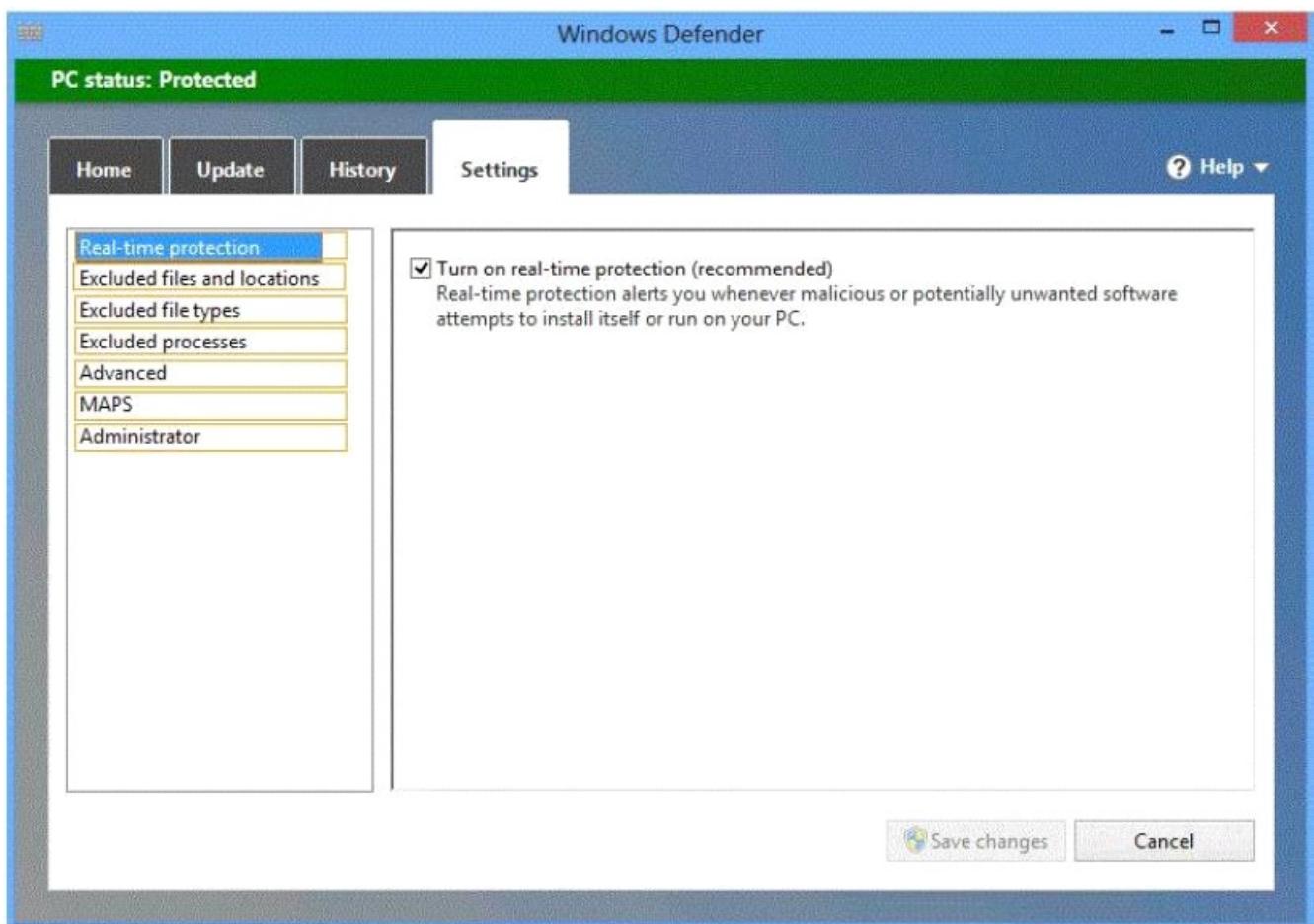
HOTSPOT

You have computers that run Windows 8 Pro and are configured as a workgroup. Each computer is scheduled to run a Windows Defender full scan every morning at 07:00.

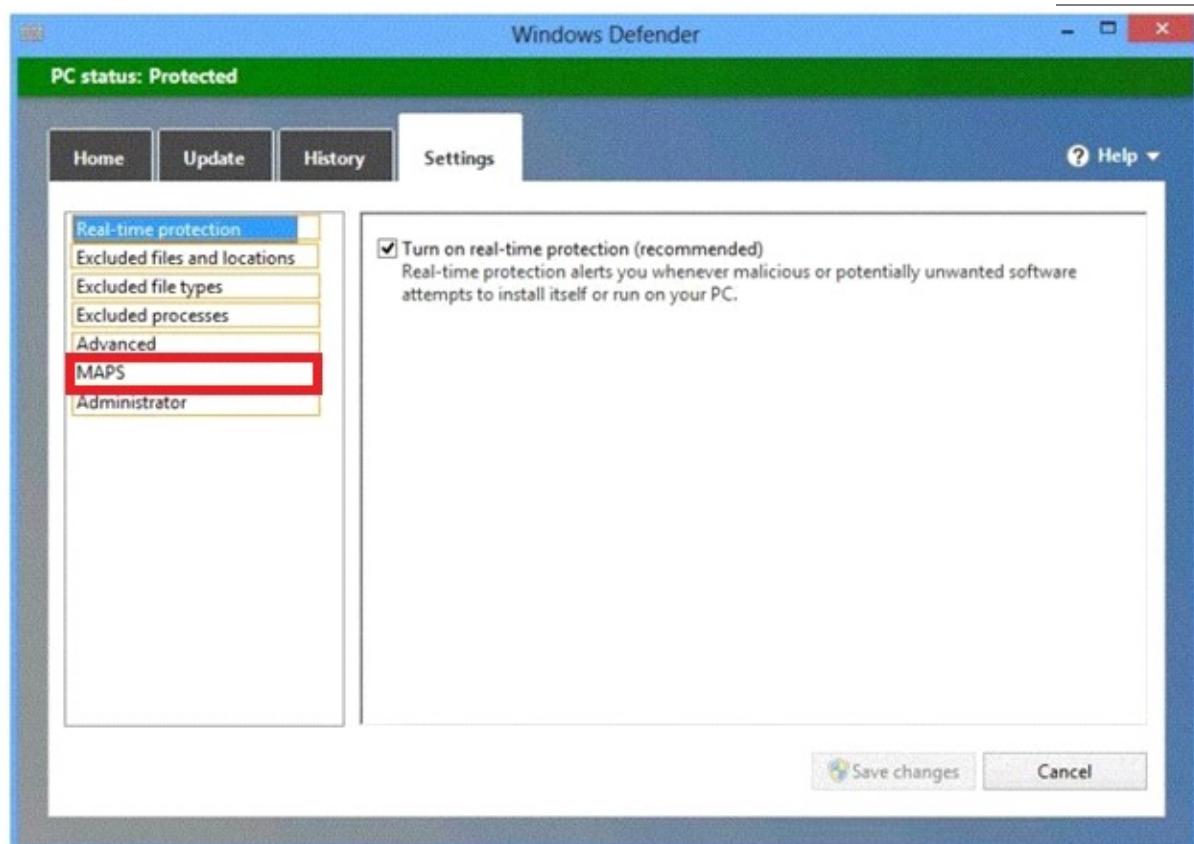
Users report that they are unable to view previous instances of detected malware when they arrive to work.

You need to ensure that all users can see previous instances of detected malware in Windows Defender.

Which option on the Settings tab should you select? (To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.)



Answer:



Explanation:

Original answer was MAPS but, as you can see, enabling MAPS simply sends basic information about Detected items to Microsoft.

Configure Windows Defender in Windows 8

Reference:

<http://www.winhelp.us/index.php/general-security/free-anti-virus-programs/windows-defender-in-windows-8/configure-windows-defender-in-windows-8.html>

Taken from VM Lab.

Question: 47

DRAG DROP

You administer computers that run Windows 8.

The computers on your network are produced by various manufacturers and often require custom drivers.

You need to design a recovery solution that allows the repair of any of the computers by using a Windows Recovery Environment (WinRE).

In which order should you perform the actions? (To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Answer Area

- Create a bootable WinRE Recovery media.
- Extract WinRE files from the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (ADK).
- Unmount the image file.
- Add additional drivers.
- Mount the WinRE image file.
- Commit the changes.

Answer:

Box 1: Extract WinRE files from the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (ADK)

Box 2: Mount the WinRE image file.

Box 3: Add additional drivers.

Box 4: Unmount the image file

Box 5: Commit changes

Box 6: Create a bootable WinRe Recovery Media

Explanation:

Note:

* The Windows® Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) is a collection of tools and documentation that you can use to customize, assess, and deploy Windows operating systems to new computers.

* Walkthrough: Create a Custom Windows PE Image

Step 1: Set Up a Windows PE Build Environment

Step 2: Mount the Base Windows PE Image

Step 3: Add Boot-Critical Drivers

Step 4: Add Optional Components

Step 5: Add Language Support (Optional)

Step 6: Add More Customization (Optional)

Step 7: Commit Changes

* Walkthrough: Create a Windows RE Recovery Media

Step 1: Create a Windows RE Image

Step 2: Create a bootable media

Explanation:

The Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) is a collection of tools and documentation that you can use to customize, assess, and deploy Windows operating systems to new computers.

Basic Windows Deployment Step-by-Step Guide

Walkthrough: Create a Windows RE Image

Walkthrough: Create a Custom Windows PE Image

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh825212.aspx>

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc749147\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc749147(v=ws.10).aspx)

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc709665\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc709665(v=ws.10).aspx)

Step 1: Set Up a Windows PE Build Environment

Step 2: Mount the Base Windows PE Image

Step 3: Add Boot-Critical Drivers

Step 4: Add Optional Components

Step 5: Add Language Support (Optional)

Step 6: Add More Customization (Optional)

Step 7: Commit Changes

First Unmount the image and then commit the changes

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn621983.aspx>

Reference: Walkthrough: Create a Custom Windows PE Image

Walkthrough: Create a Windows RE Recovery Media

Question: 48

DRAG DROP

You support computers that run Windows 8.

A computer receives a STOP error.

You plan to restore the operating system without losing user documents and settings.

You need to restore the operating system and user data in the least amount of time.

Which three steps should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Answer Area	
Insert the Recovery Drive or Windows installation media.	
Select Reset your PC .	
Create a system restore point.	
Select Refresh your PC .	
Select Restore my files from Windows 7 backup .	
Turn on System Protection .	
Select Change PC settings .	

Answer:

Box 1: Select Change PC Settings

Box 2: Select Refresh your PC

Box 3: Insert the Recovery Drive or Windows installation media.

Explanation:

Note:

* Refresh PC lets you restore all Windows settings to their defaults without deleting your documents, music and other files, and Reset PC reinstalls Windows and wipes out everything, including your files.

To refresh your PC

Swipe in from the right edge of the screen, tap Settings, and then tap Change PC settings. (If you're using a mouse, point to the upper-right corner of the screen, move the mouse pointer down, click Settings, and then click Change PC settings.)

Under PC settings, tap or click General.

Under Refresh your PC without affecting your files, tap or click Get started.

Follow the instructions on the screen.

If asked, insert your Windows 8 disc, flash drive, or whatever else you used to first install Windows.

Reference: How To Reset Or Refresh Windows 8 Without DVD

Explanation:

How to Refresh or Reset Your Windows 8 PC

Reference:

<http://www.pcmag.com/article2/0,2817,2410848,00.asp>

Refresh PClets you restore all Windows settings to their defaults without deleting your documents, music and other files, and Reset PCreinstalls Windows and wipes out everything, including your files.

<http://www.techrepublic.com/blog/windows-and-office/be-ready-to-use-the-windows-8-recovery-drive/>

<http://www.techrepublic.com/blog/windows-and-office/refresh-your-windows-8-system-from-a-recovery-drive/>

Question: 49

You support laptops that run Windows 8 Pro and are part of a workgroup.

An employee is unable to start Windows Mobility Center on his laptop.

You need to make it possible for the employee to use Windows Mobility Center on the laptop.

What should you do?

- A. Use Add features to Windows 8 to add Windows Mobility Center.
- B. Use Turn Windows features on or off in Programs and Features to enable Windows Mobility Center.
- C. Use Programs and Features to repair the installation of Windows Mobility Center.
- D. Use Local Group Policy Editor to set Turn off Windows Mobility Center to Not Configured.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Original answer 'A' however, I reviewed in lab and could not find Windows Mobility Center within Windows Features options.

User Configuration > Administrative Templates > Windows Components and Windows Mobility Center If you Enable the Turn off Windows Mobility Center setting, the user is unable to invoke Windows Mobility Center. The Windows Mobility Center UI is removed from all shell entry points and the .exe file does not launch it.

If you do not configure this policy setting, Windows Mobility Center is on by default.

<http://www.sevenforums.com/tutorials/88151-windows-mobility-center-enable-disable.html>

Question: 50

You administer Windows 8 Pro and Windows RT tablets for your company. Your company network includes a Windows Server 2012 domain and Microsoft Exchange 2010 with ActiveSync and Outlook Web Access.

Users will be using the tablets outside of the corporate network.

The Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync policy is configured to require an alphanumeric password. You need to ensure an alphanumeric password is required on all Windows 8 tablets. What should you do?

- A. Set up New Partnership in Sync Center.
- B. Create a user profile by using a Microsoft account.
- C. From the Mail app, add the user's Exchange account.
- D. From Sync your Settings, set Password to Off.

Answer: C

Question: 51

You support desktop computers and tablets that run Windows 8. Domain joined computers are able to connect to your company network from the Internet by using DirectAccess.

Your company wants to deploy a new application to the tablets. The deployment solution must meet the following requirements:

The application is installed locally on the tablets.
The application installation is hosted in a public cloud.
The installation must support Windows RT.
You need to deploy the new application to the tablets.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy the application as an Application Virtualization (App-V) package. Install the App-V 4.6 client on the tablets.
- B. Deploy the application as a published application on the Remote Desktop server. Create a Remote Desktop connection on the tablets.
- C. Install the application on a local drive on the tablets.
- D. Install the application in a Windows To Go workspace.
- E. Install Hyper-V on tablets. Install the application on a virtual machine.
- F. Publish the application to Windows Store.
- G. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a virtual hard disk (VHD) file. Configure the tablets with dual boot.
- H. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a VHDX file. Configure tablets with dual boot.

Answer: F

Question: 52

You support desktop computers and tablets that run Windows 8 Enterprise. All of the computers are able to connect to your company network from the Internet by using DirectAccess.

Your company wants to deploy a new application to the tablets. The deployment solution must meet the following requirements:

The application is not accessible if a user is working offline.
The application is isolated from other applications.
The application uses the least amount of disk space.
You need to deploy the new application to the tablets.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy the application as an Application Virtualization (App-V) package. Install the App-V 4.6 client on the tablets.
- B. Deploy the application as a published application on the Remote Desktop server. Create a Remote Desktop

- connection on the tablets.
- C. Install the application on a local drive on the tablets.
 - D. Install the application in a Windows To Go workspace.
 - E. Install Hyper-V on tablets. Install the application on a virtual machine.
 - F. Publish the application to Windows Store.
 - G. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a virtual hard disk (VHD) file. Configure the tablets with dual boot.
 - H. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a VHDX file. Configure the tablets with dual boot.

Answer: B

Question: 53

You support desktop computers and tablets that run Windows 8 Enterprise. All of the computers are able to connect to your company network from the Internet by using DirectAccess.

Your company wants to deploy a new application to the tablets. The deployment solution must meet the following requirements:

- The application is not accessible if a user is working offline.
- The application is stored on an internal solid-state drive (SSD) on the tablets.
- The application is isolated from other applications.
- The application uses the least amount of disk space.
- You need to deploy the new application to the tablets.
- What should you do?

- A. Deploy the application as an Application Virtualization (App-V) package. Install the App-V 4.6 client on the tablets.
- B. Deploy the application as a published application on the Remote Desktop server. Create a Remote Desktop connection on the tablets.
- C. Install the application on a local drive on the tablets.
- D. Install the application in a Windows To Go workspace.
- E. Install Hyper-V on tablets. Install the application on a virtual machine.
- F. Publish the application to Windows Store.
- G. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a virtual hard disk (VHD) file. Configure the tablets with dual boot.
- H. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a VHDX file. Configure tablets with dual boot.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) enables enterprises to meet the needs of users and IT by empowering anywhere productivity and accelerated application deployment. App-V provides anywhere user access to applications that available on any authorized device without application installs. Virtual applications and user settings are preserved whether users are online or offline. App-V increases business agility through faster application deployment and updates with no user interruptions. It minimizes conflicts between applications, allowing enterprises to reduce application compatibility testing time. App-V together with Microsoft User State Virtualization (USV) provides users with a consistent experience and reliable access to applications and business data, no matter their location and connection to the Internet.

<http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/enterprise/products-and-technologies/virtualization/app-v.aspx>

Question: 54

You support desktop computers and tablets that run Windows 8 Enterprise. All of the computers are able to connect to your company network from the Internet by using DirectAccess.

Your company wants to deploy a new application to the tablets. The deployment solution must meet the following requirements:

Users have offline access to the application only within the first seven days following their latest online session.

The application uses the least amount of disk space.

You need to deploy the new application to the tablets.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy the application as an Application Virtualization (App-V) package. Install the App-V client on the tablets.
- B. Deploy the application as a published application on the Remote Desktop server. Create a Remote Desktop connection on the tablets.
- C. Install the application on a local drive on the tablets.
- D. Install the application in a Windows To Go workspace.
- E. Install Hyper-V on tablets. Install the application on a virtual machine.
- F. Publish the application to Windows Store.
- G. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a virtual hard disk (VHD) file. Configure the tablets with dual boot.
- H. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a VHDX file. Configure tablets with dual boot.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) enables enterprises to meet the needs of users and IT by empowering anywhere productivity and accelerated application deployment. App-V provides anywhere user access to applications that are available on any authorized device without application installs. Virtual applications and user settings are preserved whether users are online or offline. App-V increases business agility through faster application deployment and updates with no user interruptions. It minimizes conflicts between applications, allowing enterprises to reduce application compatibility testing time. App-V together with Microsoft User State Virtualization (USV) provides users with a consistent experience and reliable access to applications and business data, no matter their location and connection to the Internet.

<http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/enterprise/products-and-technologies/virtualization/app-v.aspx>

Question: 55

You administer desktop computers on your company network.

You want to deploy a WIM file of Windows 8 Enterprise to 15 desktop computers that have a third-party iSCSI adapter installed. The hardware vendor provided a device driver to support this adapter.

You need to update the image to ensure that the device driver is installed when you deploy the image.

What should you do?

- A. Download and run the imagex.exe tool and specify the /remount parameter.
- B. Run the dism.exe tool and specify the /append-image parameter.
- C. Download and run the drvload.exe tool and specify the path to the driver .inf file.
- D. Run the dism.exe tool and specify the /add-driver parameter.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The driver servicing commands can be used on an offline image to add and remove drivers based on the INF file, and

on a running operating system (online) to enumerate drivers.
[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd799258\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd799258(v=ws.10).aspx)

Question: 56

You support desktop computers that run Windows 8 Pro and are used as guest terminals in a reception area. They are connected to the Internet and are configured with automatic logon by using a local user account.

You discover new applications on the Start screen of the computers.

You need to restrict access to Windows Store for local user accounts on the computers.

What should you do?

- A. From Local Computer Policy, select Store and disable Turn off Automatic Downloads for Updates.
- B. From Local Computer Policy, navigate to App Package Deployment and disable All Trusted Apps to Install.
- C. From Local Computer Policy, select Store and enable Turn off the Store application.
- D. From Local Computer Policy, select Store and disable Allow Store to install apps on Windows To Go workspaces.

Answer: C

Explanation:

NOTE: This option for using group policy is only available in the Windows 8 Pro and Windows 8 Enterprise editions.

1. Open the all users, specific users or groups, or all users except administrators Local Group Policy Editor for how you want this policy applied.

2. In the left pane, click/tap on to expand User Configuration, Administrative Templates, Windows Components, and open Store.

3. In the right pane of Store, double click/tap on Turn off the Store application.

4. Do step 5 or 6 below for what you would like to do.

5. To Enable “Store” in Windows 8

A) Select (dot) Disabled or Not Configured, and click/tap on OK. (see screenshot below step 6A)

NOTE: Not Configured is the default setting.

6. To Disable “Store” in Windows 8

A) Select (dot) Enabled, and click/tap on OK.

7. You can now close the Local Group Policy Editor window if you like

<http://www.eightforums.com/tutorials/5804-store-enable-disable-windows-8-a.html>

Question: 57

DRAG DROP

You support a computer that runs Windows 8 Enterprise.

You want to create a dual-boot configuration by using the native boot virtual hard disk (VHD) method.

You need to create an alternate Windows 8 installation.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Answer Area	
Update the system partition by using the Bootrec tool, and then modify the boot menu by using the BCDEDIT tool.	
Update the system partition by using the BCDEDIT tool, and then modify the boot menu by using the Bootrec tool.	
Install Windows 8 into a virtual hard disk (VHD) file.	
Edit the boot configuration by using the BCDEDIT tool on the virtual hard disk (VHD).	
Use the Computer Management console to create a virtual hard disk (VHD) file, and then create an active primary partition.	
Use Windows System Image Manager to create a virtual hard disk (VHD) file, and then create an active primary partition.	
Edit the boot configuration by using the BCDEDIT tool on the original Windows 8 installation.	

Answer:

Box 1:

Use the Computer Management console to create a virtual hard disk (VHD) file, and then create an active primary partition.

Box 2:

Install Windows 8 into a virtual hard disk (VHD) file.

Box 3:

Edit the boot configuration by using the BCDEDIT tool on the original Windows 8 installation.

Explanation:

How to Create a Virtual Hard Disk To Boot Windows 7 From a (VHD) File

Reference:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BV9LIC3Wz5A>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/ee872416.aspx>

Step-By-Step- 4 Methods to Dual Boot Microsoft Windows 8 and Windows Server 2012 with or without Windows 7

Reference 2:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/blahbar/archive/2012/09/25/step-by-step-4-ways-to-dual-boot-microsoft-windows-8-and-windows-server-2012-with-or-without-windows-7.aspx>

Add a Native-Boot Virtual Hard Disk to the Boot Menu

Reference 3:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd799299\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd799299(v=ws.10).aspx)

Question: 58

You administer client computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise deployed by using Windows Deployment Services (WDS). Your company recently purchased 25 new tablets that run Windows 8 Pro.

For all 25 new tablets, you want to replace the existing Windows 8 Pro installation with Windows 8 Enterprise.

You need to deploy the Windows 8 Enterprise image to all 25 tablets simultaneously by using the existing WDS infrastructure.

What should you do?

- A. Start the tablets by using a network boot option.
- B. Start the tablets from a default Windows Recovery Environment (WinRE).
- C. Start the tablets in Windows Recovery mode.
- D. Start the tablets from the Windows To Go workspace.

Answer: A

Question: 59

You support desktop computers and tablets that run Windows 8 Enterprise. All of the computers are able to connect to your company network from the Internet by using DirectAccess.

Your company wants to deploy a new application.

The deployment solution must meet the following requirements:

The application does not utilize the company server infrastructure.

The application is isolated from other applications.

The application uses the least amount of disk space possible on a solid-state drive (SSD) on the tablets.

The application utilizes the least amount of network bandwidth.

You need to deploy the new application to the tablets.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy the application as an Application Virtualization (App-V) package. Install the App-V 4.6 client on the tablets.
- B. Deploy the application as a published application on the Remote Desktop server. Create a Remote Desktop connection on the tablets.
- C. Install the application on a local drive on the tablets.
- D. Install the application in a Windows To Go workspace.
- E. Install Hyper-V on tablets. Install the application on a virtual machine.
- F. Publish the application to Windows Store.
- G. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a virtual hard disk (VHD) file. Configure the tablets with dual boot.
- H. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a VHDX file. Configure tablets with dual boot.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Windows To Go is not a late-night drive-through offering at the local Microsoft Store. Rather, it's a feature in the Windows 8 Enterprise operating system that allows you to start a Windows 8 image (a Windows To Go workspace) from an external USB drive. You can start a Windows To Go workspace on most computers that meet the Windows 7 or Windows 8 certification requirements, regardless of the operating system currently running on them.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/jj874386.aspx>

Question: 60

You support desktop computers and tablets that run Windows 8 Enterprise. All of the computers are able to connect to your company network from the Internet by using DirectAccess.

Your company wants to deploy a new application to the tablets. The deployment solution must meet the following requirements:

The application is stored locally on the tablets.

Access to the application is protected with extra logon credentials, in addition to a standard domain account used by users.

The application utilizes the least amount of network bandwidth.
The application must maintain access to the current desktop.
You need to deploy the new application to the tablets.
What should you do?

- A. Deploy the application as an Application Virtualization (App-V) package. Install the App-V 4.6 client on the tablets.
- B. Deploy the application as a published application on the Remote Desktop server. Create a Remote Desktop connection on the tablets.
- C. Install the application on a local drive on the tablets.
- D. Install the application in a Windows To Go workspace.
- E. Install Hyper-V on tablets. Install the application on a virtual machine.
- F. Publish the application to Windows Store.
- G. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a virtual hard disk (VHD) file. Configure the tablets with dual boot.
- H. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a VHDX file. Configure tablets with dual boot.

Answer: E

Explanation:
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh857623.aspx>

Question: 61

You administer computers that run Windows 8 Pro and are members of an Active Directory domain. The computers are encrypted with BitLocker and are configured to store BitLocker encryption passwords in Active Directory.
A user reports that he has forgotten the BitLocker encryption password for volume E on his computer.
You need to provide the user a BitLocker recovery key to unlock the protected volume.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Ask the user to run the manage-bde -unlock E: -pw command.
- B. Ask the user for a recovery key ID for the protected volume.
- C. Ask the user for his computer name.
- D. Ask the user for his logon name.

Answer: C,D

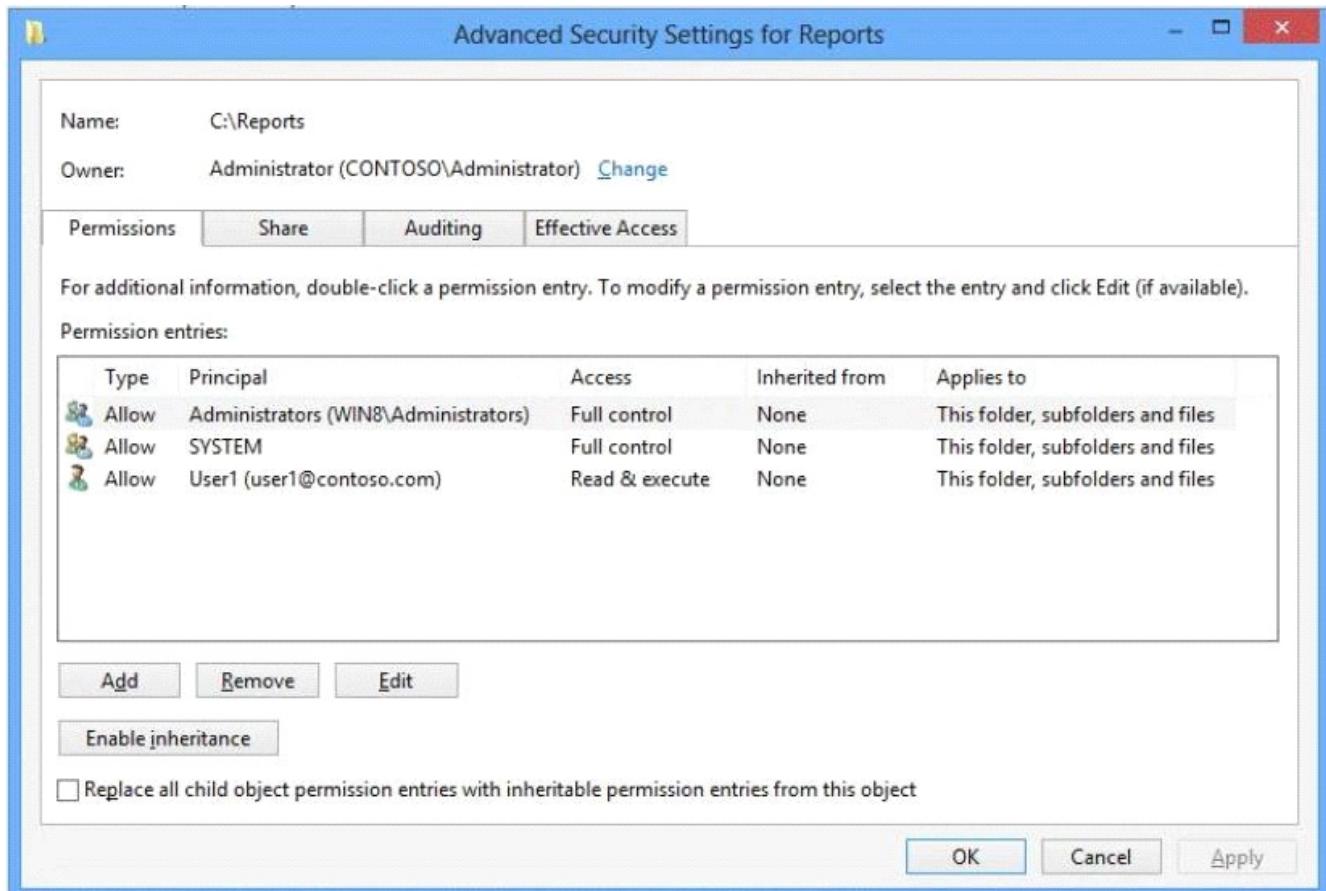
Explanation:
You can use the name of the user's computer to locate the recovery password in AD DS. If the user does not know the name of the computer, ask the user to read the first word of the Drive Label in the BitLocker Drive Encryption Password Entry user interface. This is the computer name when BitLocker was enabled and is probably the current name of the computer.
Verify the user's identity
You should verify that the person that is asking for the recovery password is truly the authorized user of that computer. Another option is to verify that the computer with the name the user provided belongs to the user.
[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771778\(v=ws.10\).aspx#BKMK_VerifyIdentity](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771778(v=ws.10).aspx#BKMK_VerifyIdentity)

Question: 62

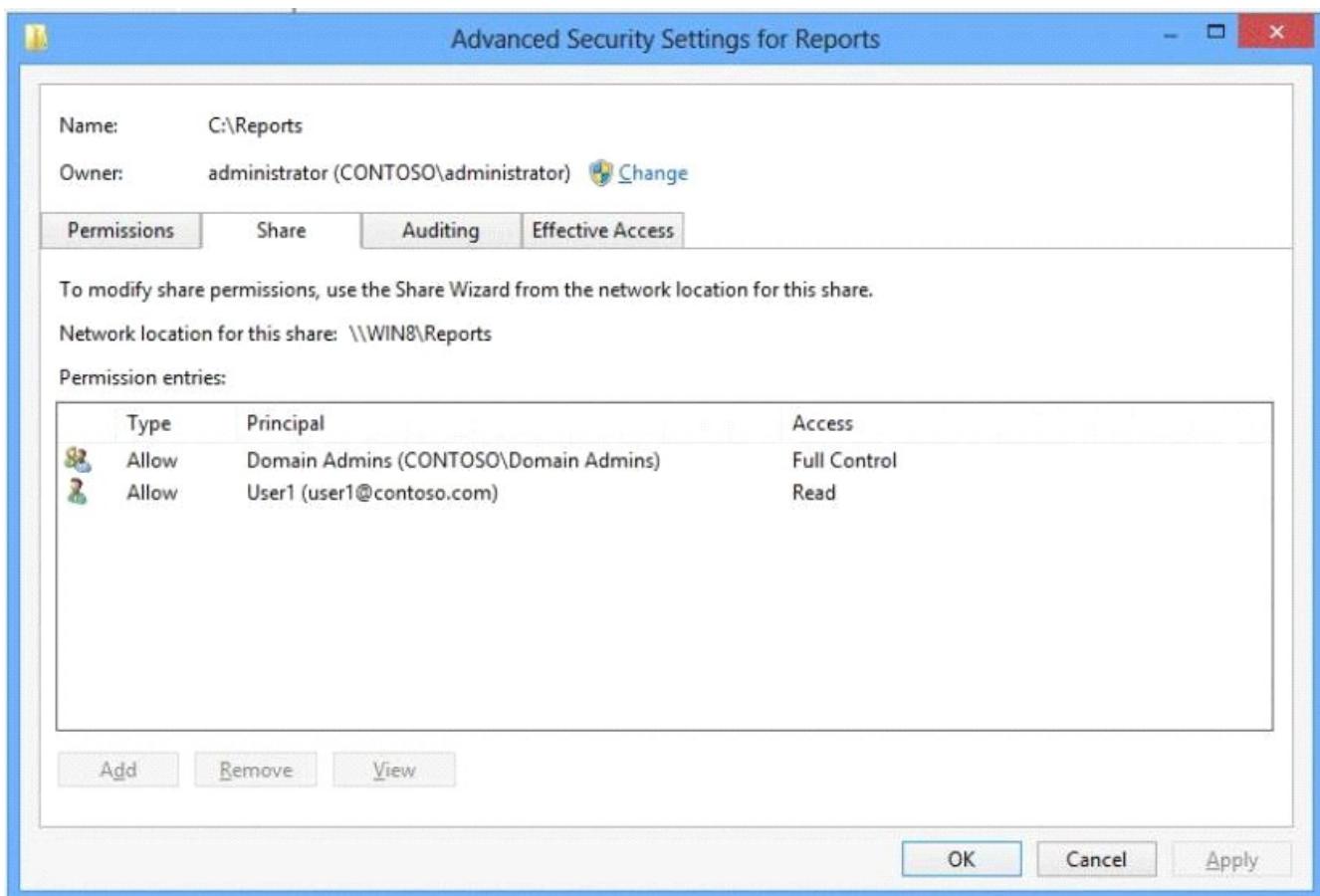
DRAG DROP

You support a desktop computer that runs Windows 8 Pro. The computer is joined to an Active Directory domain.

The computer has a folder named C:\Reports. The folder NTFS permissions are shown in Exhibit 1. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The folder is shared over the network with Read permission for a domain user account named User1 as shown in Exhibit 2. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Members of the domain security group named Accountants must have access to the shared folder.

You need to assign the required permissions.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Answer Area	
<input type="button" value=">"/>	<input type="button" value="<"/>

Open the Sharing tab from the folder properties window.

Open permission entry for User1.

Add a condition for the Accountants group.

Click the Share... button.

Add the Accountants security group and grant it Read permission.

Add a condition for a device group.

Open advanced security settings for the folder.

Answer:

Box 1: Open the Sharing tab from the folder properties window.

Box 2: Click the Share.. button.

Box 3: Add the Accounts security group and grant it Read permissions.

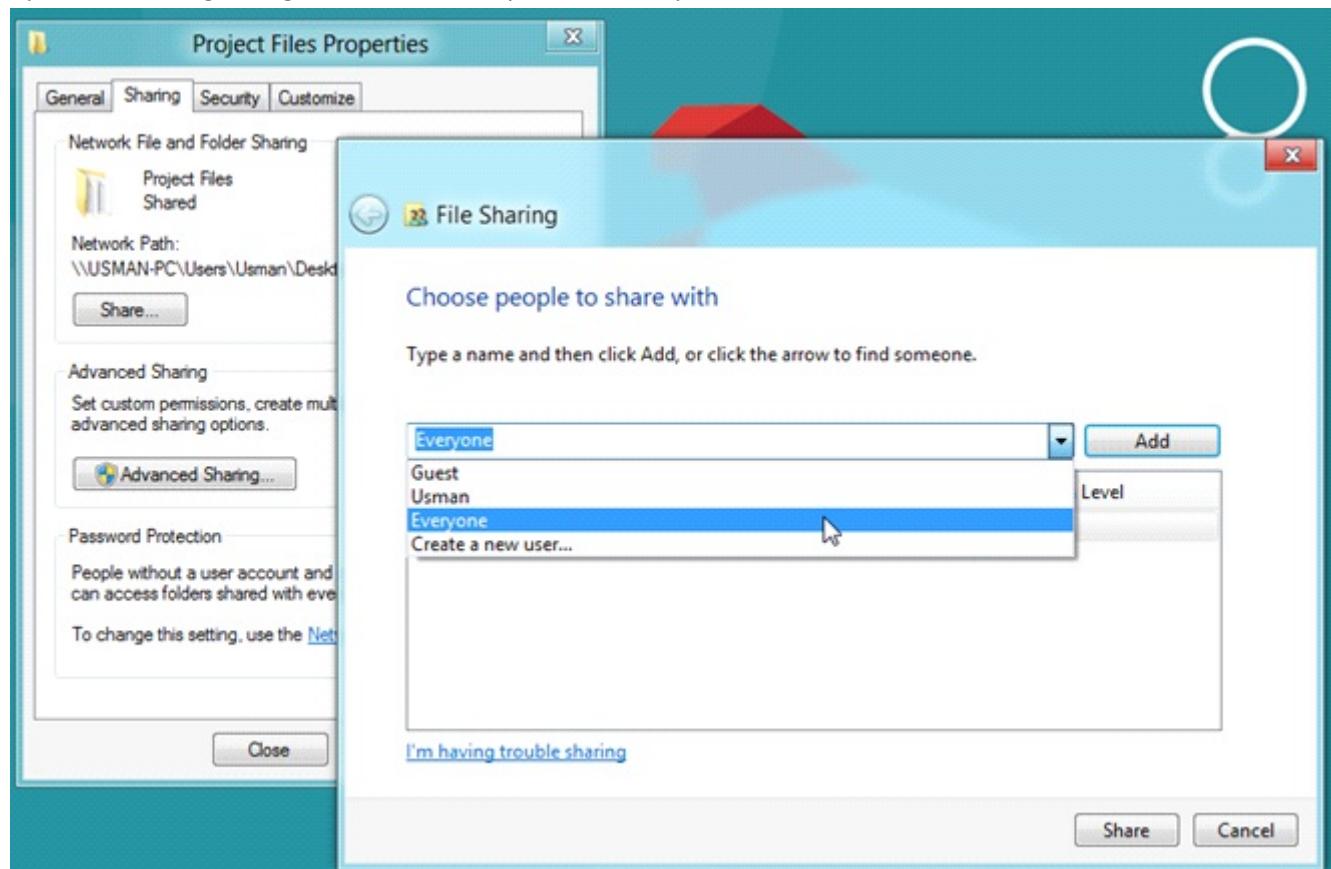
Explanation:

Note:

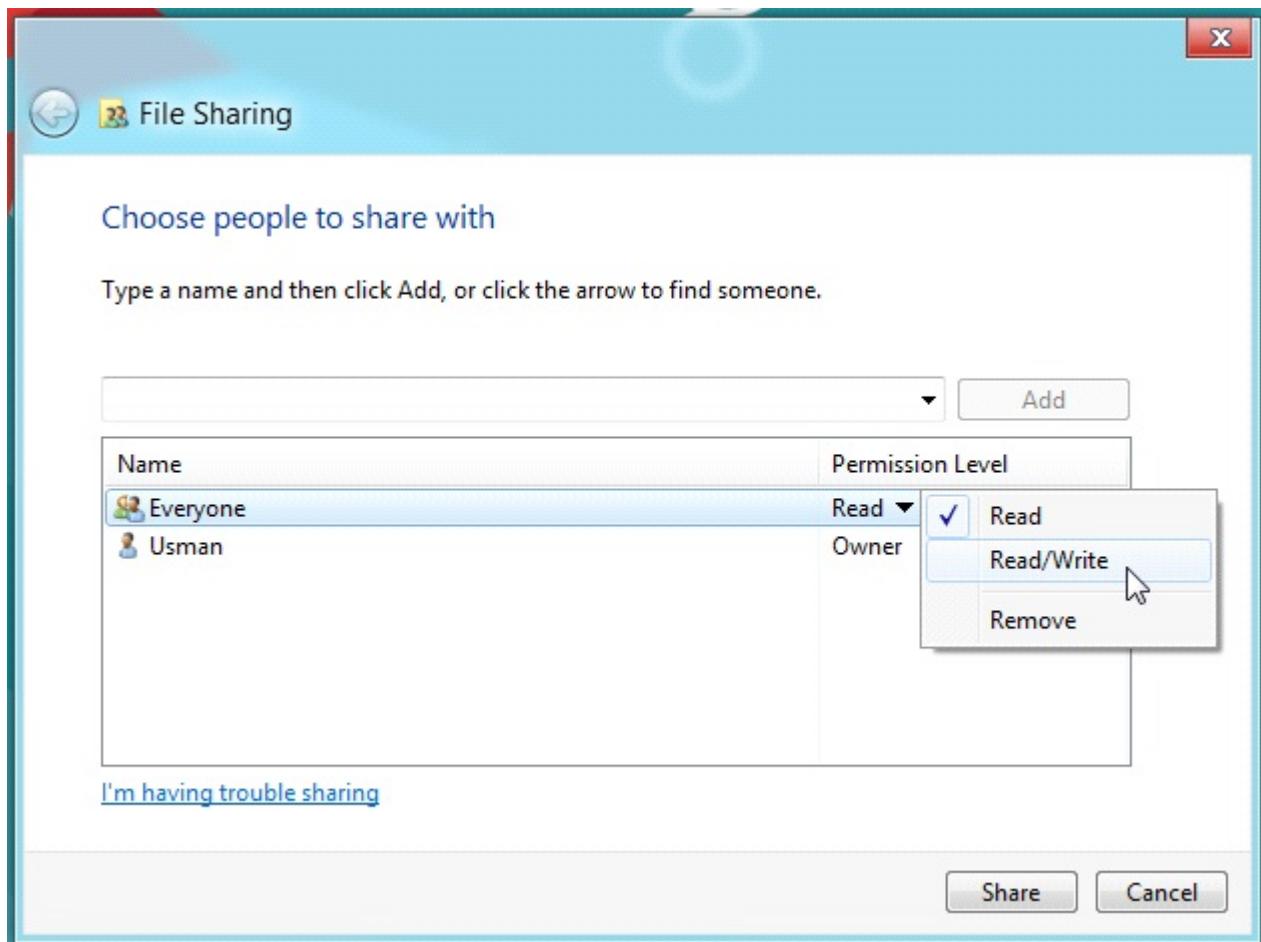
Example:

Share Folders From 'Users Profile' Locations & Local Drives

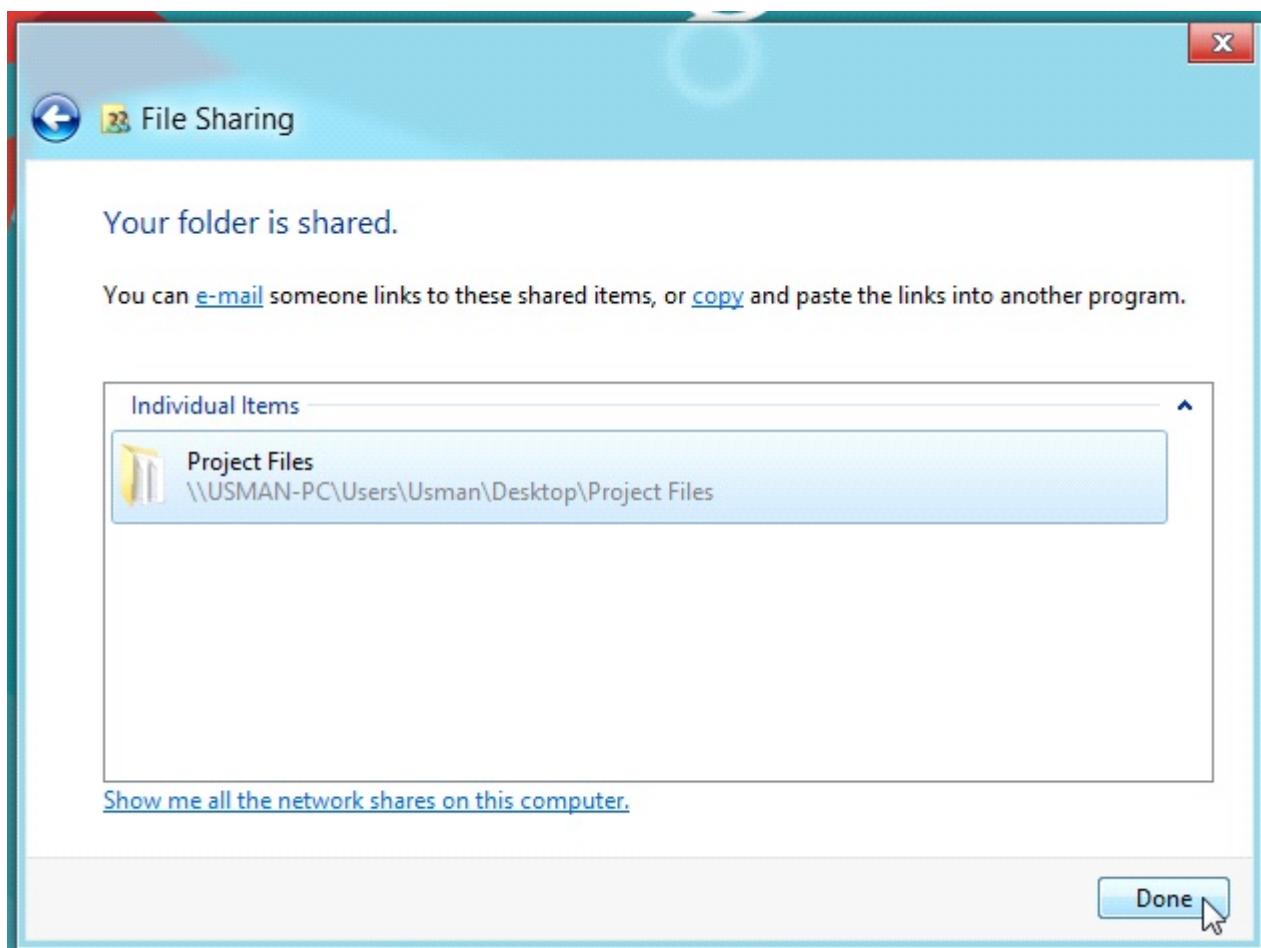
If you want to quickly share a folder residing in local drives or User Profile folders, open Properties dialog from right-click context menu, and then head over to Sharing tab. From Network File and Folder Sharing section, click Share to open File Sharing dialog. Now, select Everyone from drop-down menu, and click Add.



This will add Everyone group in File Sharing list, and allow you to change folder access permission. Using Read pull-down menu, you can give read and write permissions to users, and remove Everyone group from the File Sharing list.



Once done, click Share to share the folder on the network. It will open a separate dialog, allowing you to email and copy the shared folder link.



Now, you can access the shared folder from any PC connected on the network.

Question: 63

You administer laptops that run Windows 8 Enterprise and are members of an Active Directory domain. Users travel frequently and access domain resources from inside client networks or from their home network. You want to manage the laptops when they are connected to the company network from the external networks. You need to ensure that the laptops can be managed and maintained while users are not logged on to the computers. Which of the following should you recommend?

- A. Remote Assistance
- B. Remote Desktop
- C. Windows Remote Management (WinRM)
- D. DirectAccess

Answer: D

Explanation:

DirectAccess, introduced in the Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2 operating systems, allows remote users to securely access enterprise shares, web sites, and applications without connecting to a virtual private network (VPN). DirectAccess establishes bi-directional connectivity with a user's enterprise network every time a user's DirectAccess-enabled portable computer connects to the Internet, even before the user logs on. Users never have to think about connecting to the enterprise network and IT administrators can manage remote computers outside the office, even when the computers are not connected to the VPN. Forefront Unified Access Gateway (UAG) 2010 extends the

benefits of DirectAccess across your infrastructure, enhancing scalability and simplifying deployment and ongoing management.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/network/dd420463.aspx>

Question: 64

You support computers that run Windows 8 and are members of an Active Directory domain. Recently, several domain user accounts have been configured with super-mandatory user profiles.

A user reports that she has lost all of her personal data after a computer restart.

You need to configure the user's computer to prevent possible user data loss in the future.

What should you do?

- A. Remove the .man extension from the user profile name.
- B. Add the .dat extension to the user profile name.
- C. Configure the user's documents library to include folders from network shares.
- D. Configure Folder Redirection by using the domain group policy.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A mandatory user profile is a special type of pre-configured roaming user profile that administrators can use to specify settings for users. With mandatory user profiles, a user can modify his or her desktop, but the changes are not saved when the user logs off. The next time the user logs on, the mandatory user profile created by the administrator is downloaded. There are two types of mandatory profiles: normal mandatory profiles and super mandatory profiles.

User profiles become mandatory profiles when the administrator renames the NTUser.dat file (the registry hive) on the server to NT user.man. The .man extension causes the user profile to be a read-only profile.

User profiles become super-mandatory when the folder name of the profile path ends in .man; for example, \\server\share\mandatoryprofile.man\.

Super-mandatory user profiles are similar to normal mandatory profiles, with the exception that users who have super-mandatory profiles cannot log on when the server that stores the mandatory profile is unavailable. Users with normal mandatory profiles can log on with the locally cached copy of the mandatory profile.

Only system administrators can make changes to mandatory user profiles.

[http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/bb776895\(v=vs.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/bb776895(v=vs.85).aspx)

Question: 65

You are an IT consultant for small and mid-sized businesses.

One of your clients wants to start using Virtual Smart Cards on its laptops and tablets, which run Windows 8 Pro. Before implementing any changes, the client wants to ensure that the laptops and tablets support Virtual Smart Cards.

You need to verify that the client laptops and tablets support Virtual Smart Cards.

What should you do?

- A. Ensure that the laptops and tablets are running Windows 8 Enterprise edition.
- B. Ensure that each laptop and tablet has a Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip of version 1.2 or greater.
- C. Ensure that each laptop and tablet can read a physical smart card.
- D. Ensure that BitLocker Drive Encryption is enabled on a system drive of the laptops and tablets.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Understanding and Evaluating Virtual Smart Cards

Reference:

<http://www.microsoft.com/en-au/download/confirmation.aspx?id=29076>

TPM virtual smart cards Virtual smart cards (VSCs) emulate the functionality of traditional smart cards, but instead of requiring the purchase of additional hardware, they utilize technology that users already own and are more likely to have with them at all times.

Microsoft virtual smart card platform is currently limited to the use of the Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip onboard most modern computers.

Question: 66

You support computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise and are members of a workgroup. Users are able to download and install any app from Windows Store.

You need to ensure that only approved apps can be installed from Windows Store.

What should you do?

- A. Enable Windows SmartScreen and select the Get administrator approval before running an unrecognized app from the Internet option.
- B. Configure a Software Restriction Policy Certificate rule.
- C. Configure an AppLocker Packaged app rule.
- D. Configure an AppLocker Publisher rule.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Packaged apps (also known as Windows 8 apps) are based on a model, which ensures that all the files within an app package, including the app installer, share the same identity. This model is represented by the publisher name, the package name, and the package version. Therefore, it is possible to control the entire app by using a single AppLocker rule. Unlike other AppLocker rule collections, rules for Packaged apps are not restricted to specific file extensions. However, the Packaged appinstaller, which has the .appx extension, is a new file type that can be controlled by rules in this rule collection. Because Windows only supports signed Packaged apps, AppLocker only supports Publisher rules for this rule collection.

To prevent all Packaged apps from running on a newly domain-joined computer, by default AppLocker blocks all Packaged apps on a computer running Windows Server 2012 or Windows 8 if the existing domain policy has rules configured in the Executable rule collection. You must take explicit action to allow Packaged apps in your enterprise. You can either allow only a select set of Packaged apps, or if you want to allow all Packaged apps, you can create a default rule for the Packaged apps collection.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj582992\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj582992(v=ws.10).aspx)

Question: 67

You support computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise. Your company protects all laptops by using the BitLocker Network Unlock feature.

Some employees work from home.

You need to ensure that employees can log on to their laptops when they work from home.

What should you do?

- A. Have users run the Manage-bde.exe -unlock command before they disconnect from the company network.
- B. Enable BitLocker To Go.

- C. Provide employees their BitLocker PINs.
- D. Ensure that the Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chips in the laptops are version 1.2 or greater.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Original answer was 'A' but, this would require an elevated command prompt.

What is a BitLocker Drive Encryption startup key orPIN?

Reference:

<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-US/windows-vista/What-is-a-BitLocker-Drive-Encryption-startup-key-or-PIN>

In addition to the option of creating a startup key, you have the option of creating a startup personal identification number (PIN). You can create either the startup key or the startup PIN, but not both. The startup PIN can be any number that you choose from 4 to 20 digits in length. The PIN is stored on your computer. You will have to type the PIN each time you start the computer.

Question: 68

You administer a company network that includes computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise in an Active Directory domain. The company has purchased a subscription to Windows Intune.

Corporate security policy requires that computers in the accounting department have file and program activity logged. A user in the accounting department uses a computer that is managed by Windows Intune.

You need to ensure that file and program activity is always monitored on this computer.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new Windows Firewall Setting policy in the Windows Intune Admin Console.
- B. Create a new Windows Intune Mobile Security policy in the Windows Intune Admin Console.
- C. Create and deploy a custom policy in the Windows Intune Center Settings template.
- D. In the Windows Intune Admin Console, create a new Windows Intune Agent Settings policy that uses the recommended settings.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Configure Your Windows Intune Environment

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh441722.aspx>

To set up the default Windows Intune Policies:

1. Open the Windows Intune administrator console.
 2. In the workspace shortcuts pane, click the Policyicon.
 3. Under Tasks, click Add Policy.
4. In the Create a New Policy dialog box, the following policy templates are displayed in the list of templates in the left pane:

Mobile Device Security Policy

Windows Firewall Settings

Windows Intune Agent Settings

Windows Intune Center Settings

Question: 69

You have computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise. Microsoft BitLocker Administration and Monitoring (MBAM) is

deployed on your network on a server named MBAM1.

Company policy requires that within 2 hours of being started, computers that have the MBAM client installed prompt users to enable BitLocker.

You need to make changes to the Configure MBAM Services Group Policy settings.

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

- A. Set MBAM Recovery and Hardware service endpoint to MBAM1.
- B. Set Select Bitlocker Recovery Information to store to Recovery password only.
- C. Set Enter status reporting frequency (in minutes) to 120.
- D. Set Select Bitlocker Recovery Information to store to Recovery password and key package.
- E. Set Enter client checking status frequency (in minutes) to 120.
- F. Set MBAM Status reporting endpoint to MBAM1.

Answer: A, F

Explanation:

- MBAM Recovery and Hardware service endpoint. This is the first policy setting that you must configure to enable the MBAM Client BitLocker encryption management. For this setting, enter the endpoint location similar to the following example: `http://<MBAM Administration and Monitoring Server Name>:<port the web service is bound to>/MBAMRecoveryAndHardwareService/CoreService.svc`.
- MBAM Status reporting service endpoint. You must configure this setting to enable MBAM Client BitLocker encryption management. Enter an endpoint location that is similar to the following example: `http://<MBAM Administration and Monitoring Server Name>:<port the web service is bound to>/MBAMComplianceStatusService/StatusReportingService.svc`.

NOTE: Not required to configure "Enter client checking status frequency" as it is set to 90 minutes by default

- 1.0 <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj571500.aspx>
- 2.0 <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn186164.aspx>
- <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn645301.aspx>

Question: 70

Your company has purchased a subscription to Windows Intune. You use Windows Intune to automatically deploy Windows updates.

You create an automatic approval rule in Windows Intune but notice that previously existing updates are not deployed.

You need to ensure that all previously existing updates are automatically approved.

What should you do?

- A. Create and deploy a policy that uses the recommended settings in the Windows Intune Center Settings template.
- B. Edit the schedule for the automatic approval rule.
- C. Create and deploy a custom policy in the Windows Intune Center Settings template.
- D. Run the approval rule.

Answer: D

Question: 71

At home, you use a desktop computer that runs Windows 8. At work, you use a laptop that runs Windows 8 and is connected to a corporate network. You use the same Microsoft account to log on to both computers.

You have a folder with some personal documents on your desktop computer. The folder must be available and synced

between both computers.

You need to ensure that the latest version of these files is available.

What should you do?

A. Move the folder to the Documents folder.

Go to PC Settings. Under Homegroup, select Documents to be Shared.

B. Move the folder to the Documents folder.

Go to PC Settings. Under Sync your settings, enable Other windows settings.

C. Create a folder by using SkyDrive for Windows. Move all of the personal documents to the new folder.

D. Right-click the folder and select Share With, and then select Homegroup (view and edit).

Answer: D

Question: 72

DRAG DROP

You support computers that run Windows 8 Pro.

Your company recently purchased 200 new desktop computers. Company policy requires that the desktop computers include a recovery partition. The partition must contain a bootable image that includes support for incoming Remote Desktop connections.

You need to configure the desktop computers to comply with company policy.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Answer Area	
<p>Use the boot.wim file to create a bootable partition.</p> <p>Extract the install.wim file.</p> <p>Install WinRE to the recovery partition.</p> <p>Extract the boot.wim file.</p> <p>Replace the recovery partition on the target computers.</p> <p>Mount the install.wim file.</p> <p>Create a customized Microsoft Diagnostics and Recovery Tool (DaRT) ISO image file.</p>	<p> </p>

Answer:

Box 1: Create a customized Microsoft Diagnostics and Recovery Tool (DaRT) ISO image file.

Box 2: Extract the boot.wim file

Box 3: Use the boot.wim file to create a bootable partition.

Box 4: Replace the recovery partition on the target computers.

Explanation:

Note:

After you have finished running the Microsoft Diagnostics and Recovery Toolset (DaRT) 8.0 Recovery Image wizard and created the recovery image, you can extract the boot.wim file from the ISO image file and deploy it as a recovery partition in a Windows 8 image. A partition is recommended, because any corruption issues that prevent the Windows operating system from starting would also prevent the recovery image from starting.

Reference: How to Deploy the DaRT Recovery Image as Part of a Recovery Partition

How to Deploy the DaRT Recovery Image as Part of a Recovery Partition

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj713318.aspx>

After you have finished running the Microsoft Diagnostics and Recovery Toolset(DaRT) 8.0 Recovery Image wizard and created the recovery image, you can extract the boot.wim file from the ISO image file and deploy it as a recovery partition in a Windows 8 image.

A partition is recommended, because any corruption issues that prevent the Windows operating system from starting would also prevent the recovery image from starting.

To deploy DaRT in the recovery partition of a Windows 8 image

1. Create a target partition in your Windows 8 image that is equal to or greater than the size of the ISO image file that you created by using the DaRT 8.0 Recovery Image wizard.

* The minimum size required for a DaRT partition is 500MB to accommodate the remote connection functionality in DaRT.

2. Extract the boot.wim file from the DaRT ISO image file.

Using your company's preferred method, mount the ISO image file that you created on the Create Startup Image page.

Open the ISO image file and copy the boot.wim file from the \sources folder in the mounted image to a location on your computer or on an external drive.

3. Use the boot.wim file to create a bootable recovery partition by using your company's standard method for creating a custom Windows RE image.

4. For more information about how to create or customize a recovery partition, see Customizing the Windows RE Experience.

5. Replace the target partition in your Windows 8 image with the recovery partition.

Question: 73

A company has 100 client computers that run Windows 8. The client computers are connected to a corporate private network. Users are currently unable to connect from their home computers to their work computers by using Remote Desktop.

You need to ensure that users can remotely connect to their office computers by using Remote Desktop.

Users must not be able to access any other corporate network resource from their home computers.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a DirectAccess connection.
- B. Configure the Remote Desktop Gateway IP address in the advanced Remote Desktop Connection settings on each client.
- C. Configure the local resource settings of the Remote Desktop connection.
- D. Configure a Virtual Private Network connection.

Answer: B

Question: 74

You administer client computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise deployed by using Windows Deployment Services (WDS). Your company recently purchased 25 new tablets that run Windows 8 Pro.

For all 25 new tablets, you want to replace the existing Windows 8 Pro installation with Windows 8 Enterprise.

You need to deploy the Windows 8 Enterprise image to all 25 tablets simultaneously by using the existing WDS infrastructure.

What should you do?

- A. Start the tablets by using a network boot option.
- B. Start the tablets from the Windows To Go workspace.

- C. Start the tablets from a USB flash drive with a customized Windows Preinstallation Environment (WinPE).
- D. Start the tablets in Windows Recovery mode.
- E. Start the tablets from a default Windows Recovery Environment (WinRE).
- F. Start the tablets from a customized Windows Recovery Environment (WinRE).
- G. Start the tablets normally. Deploy the Windows Image (WIM) file located on a WDS network share.
- H. Start the tablets normally. Map the Windows Image (WIM) file from a WDS network share.

Answer: A

Question: 75

A company has client computers that run Windows 8. You install a new printer on a client computer. The printer software installation includes an application that runs when the computer starts.
You experience problems with the application.
You need to prevent the application from running when the computer starts, without affecting any other application.
What should you do?

- A. Configure the printer by using Device Manager.
- B. Configure the printer application by using Task Manager.
- C. Run the msconfig -p command.
- D. Run the bcdedit -p command.

Answer: B

Explanation:

it's a new feature of Windows 8

<http://pcworld.co.nz/pcworld/pcw.nsf/feature/20-essential-windows-8-tips-and-tricks>

Question: 76

You install Windows 8 on a desktop computer. You create a system image and then install third-party desktop apps and create personal data. You disable the creation of restore points. The computer is not running optimally. You need to remove the third-party applications and preserve files that are stored in your Documents folder. You start the computer from a system repair disk.

Which troubleshooting option should you use?

- A. Refresh your PC without affecting your files
- B. System Restore
- C. Remove everything and install Windows
- D. System Image Recovery

Answer: A

Explanation:

Basically the Refresh feature allows you to refresh your Windows 8 installation back to a vanilla, brand new install while preserving all your personal files. Windows 8 also includes a Reset feature which is similar however resetting your install deletes all personal files so don't select this unless you want a full system wipe.

This is what happens:

Your files and personalization settings won't change.

Your PC settings will be changed back to their defaults.

Metro-style apps from the Windows store will be retained.

<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-8/restore-refresh-reset-pc>

Question: 77

At home, you use a desktop computer that runs Windows 8. At work, you use a laptop that runs Windows 8 and is connected to a corporate network. You use the same Microsoft account to log on to both computers.

You have a folder with some personal documents on your desktop computer.

The folder must be available and synced between both computers. You need to ensure that the latest version of these files is available.

What should you do?

- A. Create a folder by using SkyDrive for Windows. Move all of the personal documents to the new folder.
- B. Right-click the folder and select Share With, and then select Homegroup (view and edit).
- C. Install SkyDrive for Windows. In Windows Explorer, move the folder that contains the personal documents to the SkyDrive folder.
- D. Right-click the folder and click Include in library, and then click Documents.
- E. Move the folder to the Documents folder. Go to PC Settings. Under Sync your settings, enable Other windows settings.
- F. Move the folder to the Libraries folder. Go to PC Settings. Under Sync your settings, enable App settings.
- G. Move the folder to the Documents folder. Go to PC Settings. Under Homegroup, select Documents to be Shared.
- H. Right-click the folder and click Properties. Under Security, provide Full Control for the Microsoft account.

Answer: A

Explanation:

If "Create a folder by using SkyDrive for Windows. Move all of the personal documents to the new folder." not a ineligible take this answer:

Install SkyDrive for Windows. In Windows Explorer, move the folder that contains the personal documents to the SkyDrive folder.

Question: 78

You manage computers that run Windows 8. You plan to install a desktop app named MarketingApp on one of the client computers.

You need to display a progress bar to the user while installing the app.

Which command should you run?

- A. msiexec /x marketingapp.msi /qn
- B. msiexec /i marketingapp.msi /qn
- C. msiexec /i marketingapp.msi /qb
- D. msiexec /x marketingapp.msi /qb

Answer: C

Explanation:

/i Installs or configures a product.

/x Uninstall a product,

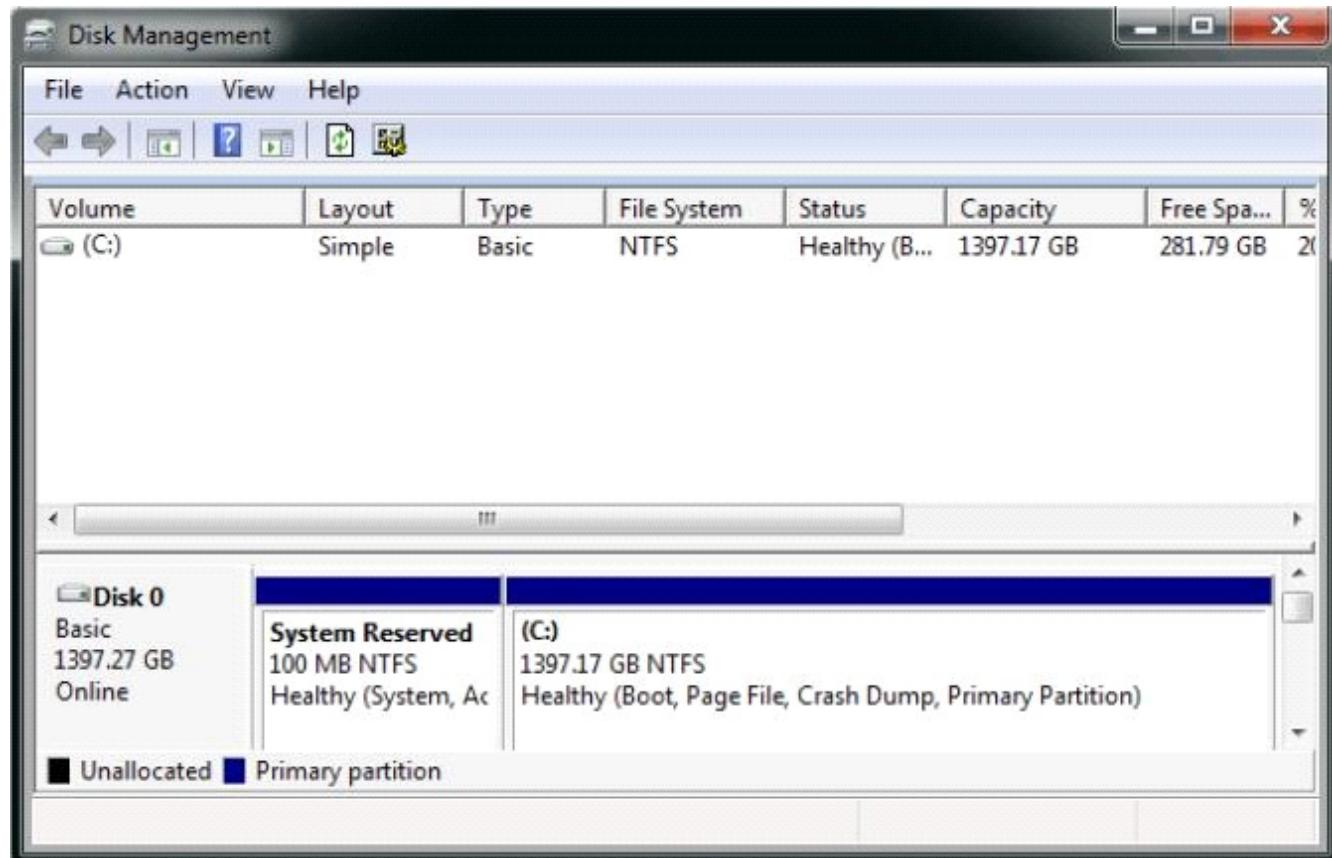
/qn Displays no user interface.

/qb Displays a basic user interface.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc759262\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc759262(v=ws.10).aspx)

Question: 79

A company has 10 client computers that run Windows 7. All client computers have the same hardware configuration. The hardware configuration includes custom hardware components manufactured by the company. The computer hard drives are configured as shown in the Disk Management window exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The company plans to upgrade the client computers to Windows 8.1.

You need to test hardware compatibility with Windows 8.1 on one client computer and leave the existing Windows 7 installation intact.

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

- A. Insert the Windows 8 installation media into the computer, and then run the Setup program.
- B. Shrink the current hard drive partition, and then create a new partition for the Windows 8 installation.
- C. Change the hard drive to a dynamic disk and create a new dynamic volume.
- D. Start the computer from the Windows 8 installation media and then select the Custom installation option.

Answer: B, D

Question: 80

You use a computer that has Windows 7 Professional (32-bit) installed.

You need to migrate the computer to Windows 8.1 Pro (64-bit).

Which installation method should you use?

- A. Start Windows 8.1 custom installation from a DVD.
- B. Open Windows Anytime Upgrade.
- C. Download and run Windows 7 Upgrade Advisor.
- D. Download and run Windows 8.1 Upgrade Assistant.

Answer: A

Question: 81

DRAG DROP

A company has 100 client computers.

The company plans to deploy Windows 8.1 to the client computers and utilize the following features:

Microsoft Hyper-V 3.0

Snap

Secure boot

You need to establish whether the current hardware supports the features.

What hardware is required to enable each of the features? (To answer, drag the appropriate hardware requirements to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Requirements may be used once, more than once, or not at all.)

You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

DirectX 10
32-bit hardware
Trusted Platform Module (TPM) 1.2
Second-Level Address Translation (SLAT)
Minimum screen resolution of 1366 × 768
Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) drivers

Answer Area	
Feature	Hardware requirement
Hyper-V 3.0	Hardware Requirement
Snap	Hardware Requirement
Secure boot	Hardware Requirement

Feature	Hardware requirement
Hyper-V 3.0	Second-Level Address Translation (SLAT)
Snap	Minimum screen resolution of 1366 × 768
Secure boot	Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) drivers

Question: 82

You administer Windows 8.1 Enterprise computers in your company network. You provide remote employees with a Windows To Go workspace.

A remote employee informs you that his workspace requires activation.

You need to activate the workspace.

What should you do?

- A. Instruct the employee to run Windows Update from the workspace.
- B. Instruct the employee to connect to the company network from the workspace by using VPN.
- C. Instruct the employee to run the slmgr /upk command from the workspace.

D. Give the employee a Multiple Activation Key (MAK).

Answer: B

Question: 83

You administer Windows 8.1 computers for a software development company.

The marketing department is going to meet a potential customer to demonstrate the product. You want to configure a laptop that has a stand-alone virtual machine that runs Windows 8.1 Enterprise and the latest build of your software. You need to enable BitLocker on the system drive of the virtual machine.

What should you do first?

- A. Join the virtual machine to an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.
- B. Activate Windows.
- C. Turn on the Require additional authentication at startup local policy.
- D. Turn off the Require additional authentication at startup local policy.

Answer: C

Question: 84

You administer Windows RT tablets in your company network. All users in the company have Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 mailboxes and access them by using Outlook Web Access or Outlook 2010. All tablets are registered on the Microsoft Exchange server as mobile devices.

A user informs you that he has lost his tablet. The user is able to connect to the company network from his home computer.

You need to delete Microsoft Exchange information from the lost tablet.

Which application should you use?

- A. Outlook 2010
- B. Outlook Web Access
- C. Active Directory Users and Computers
- D. Routing and Remote Access Server

Answer: B

Question: 85

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain with Windows 8.1 client computers.

You need to configure 20 portable computers so that they sleep after 20 minutes when running on battery power. You must accomplish this goal by using the least amount of administrative effort.

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

- A. Edit the local Group Policy to configure the Shut Down options.
- B. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that configures the Sleep Management settings.
- C. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that configures the Power Management settings.
- D. Link the Group Policy object (GPO) to the organizational unit containing the portable computers.
- E. Edit the local Group Policy to configure the Power Management settings.

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Put the Laptops into an OU.

Create an appropriate GPO.

Link the GPO to the OU.

Note:

* Networking power management (not sleep management) refers to the set of features that you can configure to allow the computers in your network to save energy.

Incorrect:

Local Group Policy would have to be edited locally on each laptop.

Question: 86

A company has Windows 8.1 client computers. The company uses Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption and BitLocker Network Unlock on all client computers.

Your need to collect information about BitLocker Network Unlock status.

Which command should you run?

- A. Run the manage-bde command.
- B. Run the BdeHdCfg command.
- C. Run the bitsadmin command.
- D. Run the BitLockerWizard command.

Answer: A

Explanation:

If you have just installed a client and have Bitlocker enabled in your environment, it's likely that you will run into performance issues while Bitlocker is encrypting the drive. With the help of this simple command, you can see the encryption status. This command can also be run remotely on a client. Manage-bde -status c:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/de-de/library/dd875513\(v=ws.10\).aspx#BKMK_status](http://technet.microsoft.com/de-de/library/dd875513(v=ws.10).aspx#BKMK_status)

Question: 87

DRAG DROP

Your computer runs Windows 8.

The drive on which your File History is stored is almost full.

You need to move the File History storage location to another drive.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Actions	Answer Area
Move the stored file history from the old location to the new location.	
Open File History from Windows Explorer.	
In the File History window, choose the option to change the File History folder.	
In the File History window, choose the option to change the File History drive.	
Browse to the new storage location.	
Open File History from Control Panel.	

Answer:

Box 1:

Move the stored file history from the old location to the new location.

Box 2:

In the File History window, choose the option to change the File History drive.

Box 3:

Browse to the new storage location.

Question: 88

A company has Windows 8.1 client computers.

A user stores files in multiple locations.

You need to determine which of the locations will be included in File History.

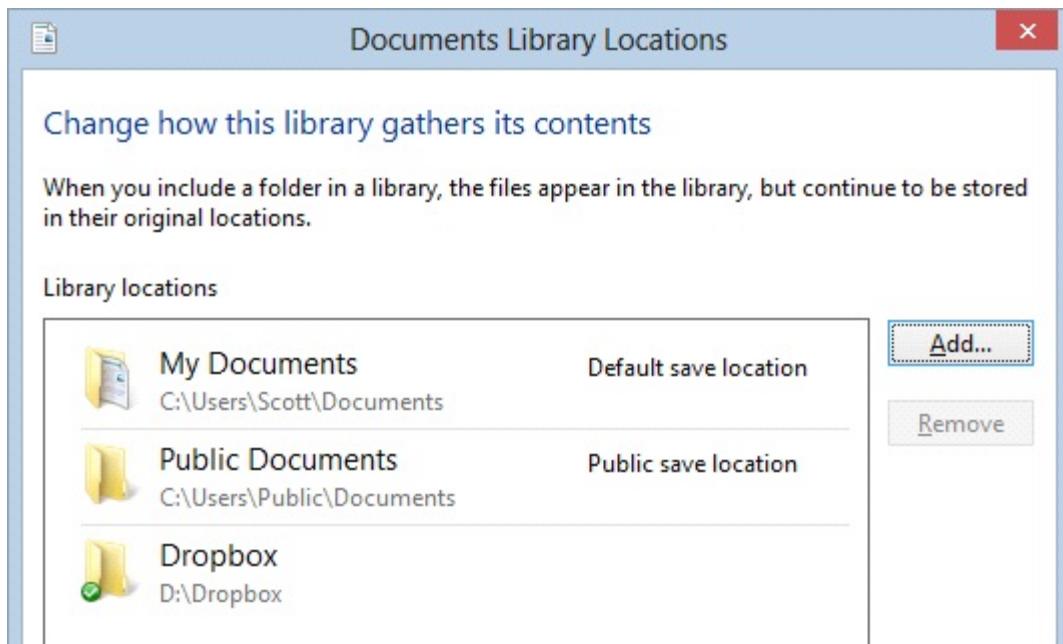
Which three of the following file locations are included in File History? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Public Documents and Public Pictures
- B. Contacts, Desktop, and Favorites
- C. All system files
- D. C:\Users and C:\ProgramData
- E. My Documents and My Pictures
- F. Desktop and Recycle Bin

Answer: A, B, E

File History has a predefined set of items that it backs up automatically: all your libraries (both default libraries and custom libraries you created), the Desktop, your Contacts, Internet Explorer favorites and the SkyDrive.

Library example:



Question: 89

A company has Windows 8.1 client computers. Users store data files in their user profile libraries. You need to ensure that you can restore data files to any date while minimizing system overhead. Which two actions should you perform? (Each answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Enable Storage Spaces.
- B. Configure settings to save copies of files daily.
- C. Turn on File History.
- D. Configure Windows 7 File Recovery.

Answer: B, C

Question: 90

A computer runs Windows 8.1. You install an application by running an .msi file. You need to apply a patch to the application. Which command should you run?

- A. msiexec/x "C:\MyPatch.msp"
- B. dism /get-AppPatches /get-PackageInfo:C:\MyPatch.msp
- C. dism/Online/add-package:C:\MyPatch.msp
- D. msiexec/p "C:\MyPatch.msp"

Answer: D

Explanation:

- C. would need the following format: DISM.exe /Online /Add-Package /PackagePath:c:\file.msu / correct answer
- D

Question: 91

A company has 10 client computers that run Windows 8.1.

An employee updates a device driver on her computer and then restarts the computer. Windows does not start successfully. You start the computer in Safe Mode.

You need to identify the most recently installed driver and gather the maximum amount of information about the driver installation.

What should you do?

- A. In the Programs and Features Control Panel item, display the installed updates.
- B. In the Event Viewer console, display the Hardware Events log.
- C. Display the contents of the Windows\inf\setupapi.dev.log file.
- D. In Device Manager, run a scan for hardware changes.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In Windows Vista and later versions of Windows, SetupAPI logs information about device installation in a plaintext log file that you can use to verify the installation of a device and to troubleshoot device installation problems. If a signing problem exists, SetupAPI will log information about the signing problem in the log file.

The name of this log file is SetupAPI.dev.log, and it is located, by default, in the Windows INF file directory (%SystemRoot%\inf).

The SetupAPI log for Windows Vista and later versions of Windows is an enhanced version of the SetupAPI log that is supported by Windows Server 2003, Windows XP, and Windows 2000. The SetupAPI log for

Windows Vista and later versions of Windows includes an enhanced format that makes it easier for a reader to locate and understand the logged information.

[http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/hardware/ff550863\(v=vs.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/hardware/ff550863(v=vs.85).aspx)

Question: 92

You administer Windows 8.1 computers in your company network.

Music files with the MP3 extension are opening in the Music Windows Store app.

You need to ensure that MP3 files always open in the Windows Media Player desktop application.

What should you do?

- A. Right-click an MP3 file, select Open With, choose default program, and then select Windows Media Player with the use this app for all .MP3 files option selected.
- B. From Control Panel, open Default Programs, open Change AutoPlay setting, and then select the Play (Windows Media Player) setting for Music.
- C. From Windows Media Player, select Options, and then on the Player tab, select the Add local media files to library when played option.
- D. From Control Panel, open Default Programs, open Set your default programs, and then in associations for Music, clear the .mp3 selection.

Answer: A

Question: 93

A company has a Microsoft Software Assurance with Volume Licensing agreement. All client computers run Windows 8.1.

An employee updates a device driver on his computer and then restarts the computer. Windows does not start

successfully.

You establish that the updated driver is the cause of the problem.

You need to prevent the updated driver from running on startup, without impacting other drivers or personal data.
What should you do?

- A. Use the Windows 8.1 PC Reset feature.
- B. Start the computer with the Diagnostic and Recovery Toolset and configure the driver options.
- C. Reset the computer to the manufacturer's system image.
- D. Use the File History feature.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Microsoft Software Assurance with Volume Licensing agreement = you can download (DART)

<http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/enterprise/products-and-technologies/mdop/dart.aspx>

<http://www.sophia.org/tutorials/diagnostics-and-recovery-toolset-dart-overview>

Question: 94

You have a computer that runs Windows 8.1. You install a custom application by using an .msi file that is located in your Documents library.

The computer begins to experience performance issues. You decide to reinstall the custom application. When you run the .msi file, you receive an error message about a corrupted file.

You need to ensure that you can reinstall the application.

What should you do?

- A. Run the replace command, specify the application's .msi file as the source, and then specify the application's original installation directory as the destination.
- B. Run the msieexec /f command and specify the application's .msi file.
- C. Use File History to revert the application's .msi file to a previous version.
- D. Run the reset /f command and specify the application's .msi file.

Answer: C

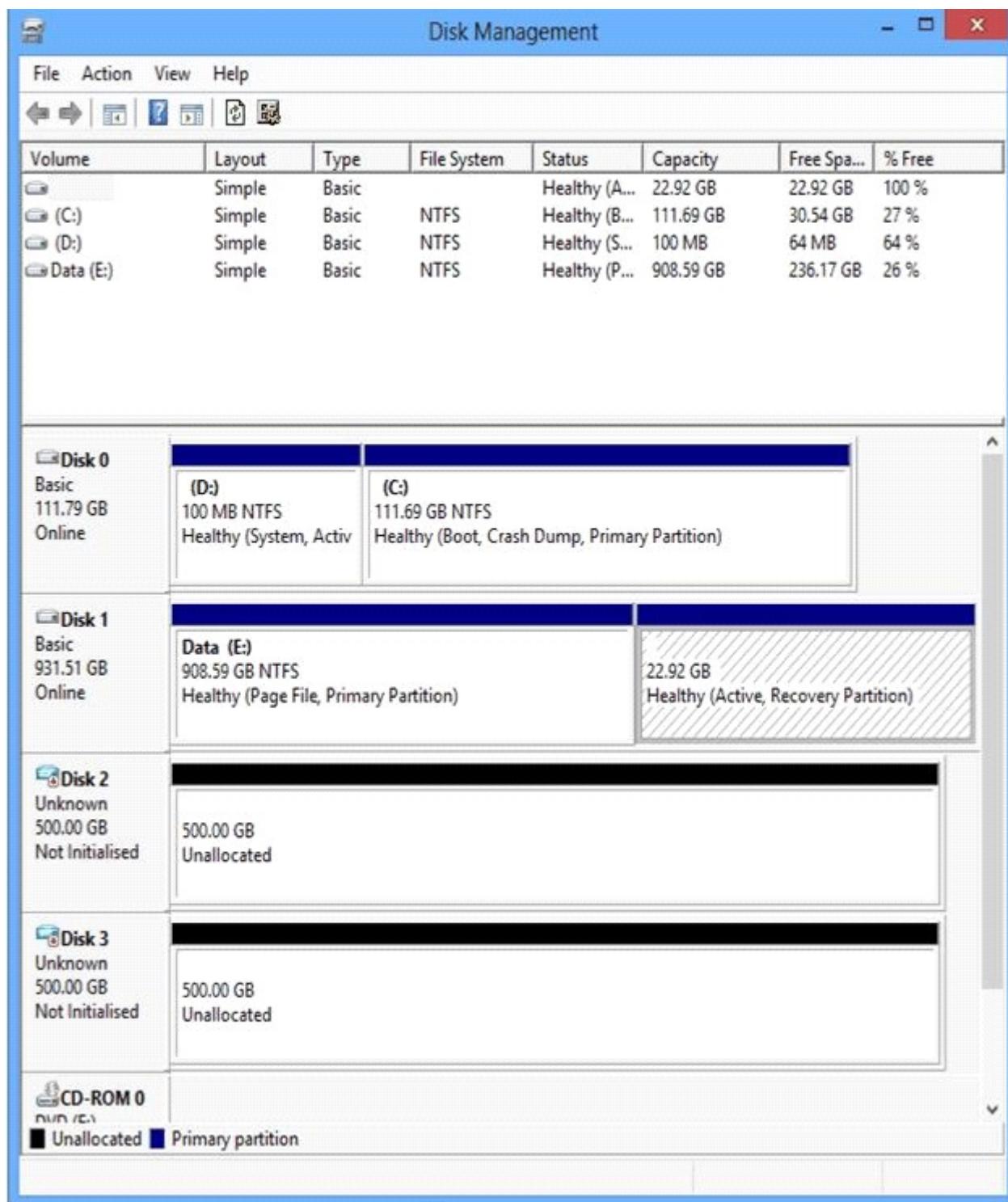
Explanation:

msieexec /f ..but the msi file is located in the Documents library... easier to use File History??

Question: 95

HOTSPOT

You have the disk configuration shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



To answer, complete each statement according to the information presented in the exhibit. Each correct selection is worth one point.

You cannot create the spanned volume until disk 2 and disk 3 are first ...

formatted.
initialized.
partitioned.

Disks 2 and 3 are both ... disks.

external
fixed
virtual

Answer:

You cannot create the spanned volume until disk 2 and disk 3 are first ...

formatted.
initialized.
partitioned.

Disks 2 and 3 are both ... disks.

external
fixed
virtual

Question: 96

HOTSPOT

Your company has a main office and two branch offices named Branch1 and Branch2. The main office contains a file server named Server1 that has BranchCache enabled. Branch1 contains a server named Server2 that is configured as a hosted cache server.

All client computers run Windows 8.1 Enterprise. All of the computers are joined to an Active Directory domain. The BranchCache settings of all the computers are configured as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Group Policy Management

File Action View Window Help

BranchCache GPO

Scope Details Settings Delegation Status

BranchCache GPO
Data collected on: 5/17/2013 7:30:30 AM

Computer Configuration (Enabled)

Policies

Administrative Templates

Policy definitions (ADMX files) retrieved from the local computer.

Network/BranchCache

Policy	Setting	Comment
Configure BranchCache for network files	Enabled	
Type the maximum round trip network latency (milliseconds) after which caching begins	80	
Enable Automatic Hosted Cache	Enabled	
Discovery by Service Connection Point		
Set BranchCache Distributed Cache mode	Enabled	
Set percentage of disk space used for client computer cache	Enabled	
Specify the percentage of total disk space allocated for the cache	5	
Turn on BranchCache	Enabled	

User Configuration (Enabled)

No settings defined.

In the table below, identify the effective setting for the client computers in each branch office. Make one selection in each column. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Effective setting	Branch1 Computers	Branch2 Computers
Will not use BranchCache.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Will retrieve cached content from peers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Will retrieve cached content from Server1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Will retrieve cached content from Server2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Effective setting	Branch1 Computers	Branch2 Computers
Will not use BranchCache.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Will retrieve cached content from peers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Will retrieve cached content from Server1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Will retrieve cached content from Server2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

I do not know the exact answer, but in each column, you can select only one field!

The Question in the VCE are not correct!

Exam

Question:

=> Main Office - File Server - Branchcache (Distributed) (Server 1)

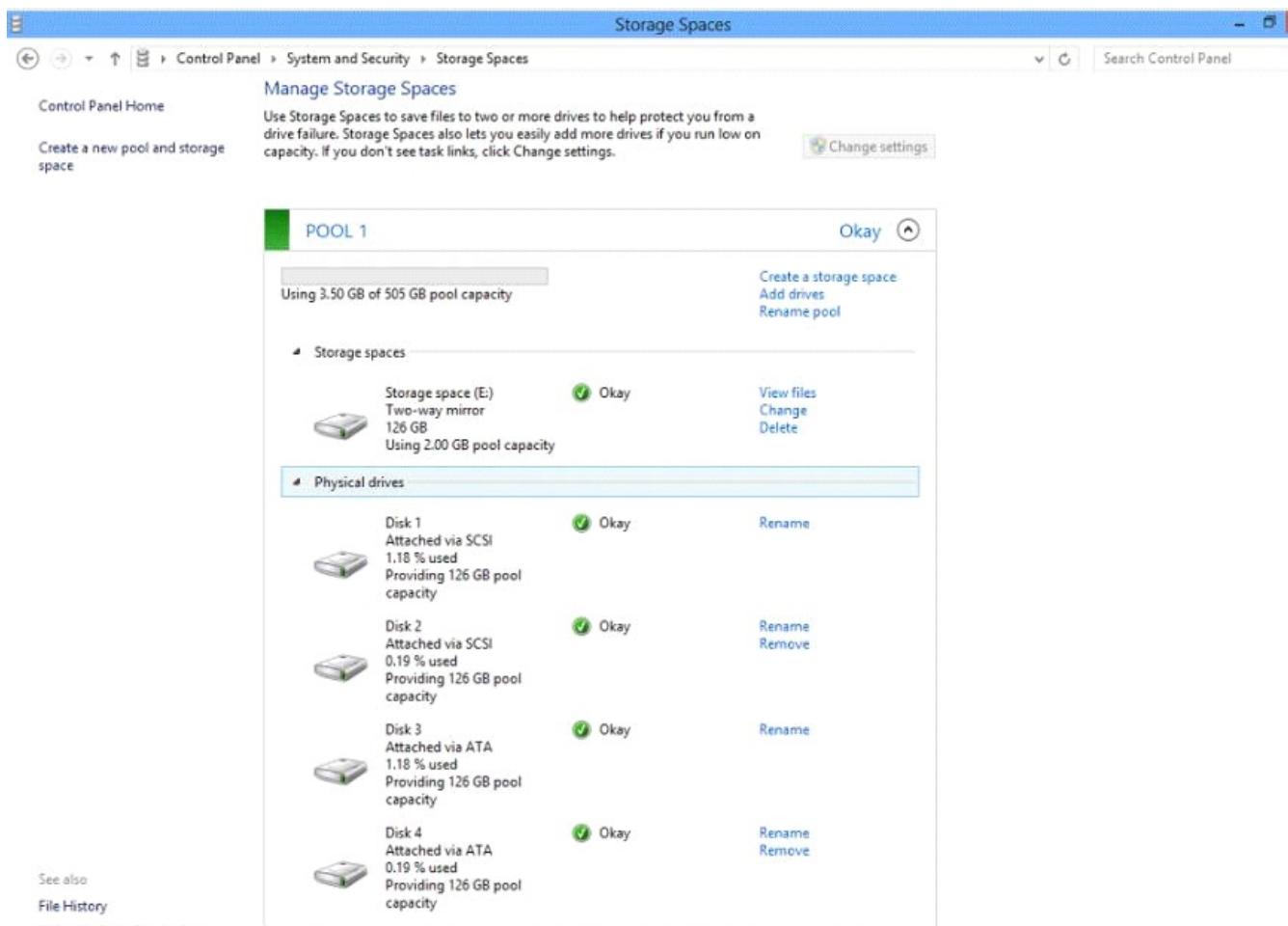
=> Branch1 - only Clients

=> Branch2 - hosted cache Server (Server 2)

Question: 97

HOTSPOT

You have 10 Windows 8.1 Pro client computers. The Storage Spaces settings of the computers are configured as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



To answer, complete each statement according to the information presented in the exhibit. Each correct selection is worth one point.

...are used in the Storage space (E:) two-way mirror

All disks

Disk 1 and Disk 3

Disk 2 and Disk 4

The current capacity of the Storage space (E:) is ...

126 GB

252 GB

504 GB

505 GB

In order to modify the resiliency type of Storage space (E:), you need to ...

select Add drives.

select Change.

select Delete.

Answer:

...are used in the Storage space (E:) two-way mirror

A dropdown menu with three options: "All disks", "Disk 1 and Disk 3", and "Disk 2 and Disk 4". The first option, "All disks", is highlighted with a red box.

The current capacity of the Storage space (E:) is ...

A dropdown menu with four options: "126 GB", "252 GB", "504 GB", and "505 GB". The first option, "126 GB", is highlighted with a red box.

In order to modify the resiliency type of Storage space (E:), you need to ...

A dropdown menu with three options: "select Add drives.", "select Change.", and "select Delete.". The third option, "select Delete.", is highlighted with a red box.

Question: 98

HOTSPOT

You have a client computer that runs Windows 8 Pro. The computer contains a storage pool.

You need to remove a disk named Disk 2 from the storage pool.

What should you configure first? (To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.)

Control Panel > System and Security > Storage Spaces

Manage Storage Spaces

Use Storage Spaces to save files to two or more drives to help protect you from a drive failure. Storage Spaces also lets you easily add more drives if you run low on capacity. If you don't see task links, click Change settings.

[Change settings](#)

Storage pool

Using 3.50 GB of 505 GB pool capacity

[Create a storage space](#)
[Add drives](#)
[Rename pool](#)

Storage spaces

	Storage space (E:) Two-way mirror 126 GB Using 2.00 GB pool capacity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Okay	View files Change Delete
---	---	--	--

Physical drives

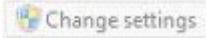
	Disk 1 Attached via ATA 1.18 % used Providing 126 GB pool capacity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Okay	Rename
	Disk 2 Attached via SCSI 1.18 % used Providing 126 GB pool capacity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Okay	Rename
	Virtual HD ATA Device Attached via ATA 0.19 % used Providing 126 GB pool capacity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Okay	Rename Remove
	Microsoft Virtual Disk Attached via SCSI 0.19 % used Providing 126 GB pool capacity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Okay	Rename Remove

Answer:

Control Panel > System and Security > Storage Spaces

Manage Storage Spaces

Use Storage Spaces to save files to two or more drives to help protect you from a drive failure. Storage Spaces also lets you easily add more drives if you run low on capacity. If you don't see task links, click Change settings.



Storage pool

Using 3.50 GB of 505 GB pool capacity

Create a storage space

Add drives

Rename pool

Storage spaces

Storage space (E:)	Two-way mirror	126 GB	Using 2.00 GB pool capacity	Okay	View files
					Change
					Delete

Physical drives

Disk 1	Attached via ATA	1.18 % used	Providing 126 GB pool capacity	Okay	Rename
					Change
Disk 2	Attached via SCSI	1.18 % used	Providing 126 GB pool capacity	Okay	Rename
					Change
Virtual HD ATA Device	Attached via ATA	0.19 % used	Providing 126 GB pool capacity	Okay	Rename
					Remove
Microsoft Virtual Disk	Attached via SCSI	0.19 % used	Providing 126 GB pool capacity	Okay	Rename
					Remove

Question: 99

Your company has a main office and a branch office. Each office contains several servers that run Windows Server 2012.

You need to configure BranchCache for the client computers in the branch office. The solution must ensure that all of the cached content is in a central location.

What should you run on each client computer?

- A. the winrm command
- B. the Enable-BCHostedClient cmdlet
- C. the Enable-BCLocal cmdlet
- D. the netdom command

Answer: B

Question: 100

Your company has a main office and a branch office. All servers are located in the main office. The branch office contains 20 client computers that are the members of a workgroup.

You need to configure the client computers to use BranchCache. The solution must minimize the amount of traffic between the offices.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Enable-BCLocal
- B. Enable-BCHostedClient
- C. Enable-BCHostedServer
- D. Enable-BCDistributed

Answer: D

Explanation:

Not sure.

Enable-BCLocal: Sets up this client as a standalone BranchCache client; that is it will look in its own local cache for content which matches the hashes indicated by the server.

Enable-BCDistributed: Sets up this client to broadcast out to the local network looking for other potential Distributed BranchCache clients.

Enable-BCHostedClient: Sets up this client to look at a particular static server nominated to host the BranchCache cache. Required. Configures the BranchCache service to operate in one of the following modes. DISABLED disables the BranchCache service. LOCAL uses caching on the local computer only. DISTRIBUTED enables distributed cache mode, allowing authorized client computers in branch offices to download and republish content.

HOSTEDSERVER configures the local computer as a hosted cache server. HOSTEDCLIENT configures the local computer as a hosted cache client.

While you can use a local cache, the real benefits come from distributed and hosted mode, where the browsing actions of a single employee can benefit the whole office. For instance if Employee A and Employee B are sitting in the same office and both browse to the same site then most of the content for Employee B will be retrieved direct from Employee A's laptop rather than re-downloading from the server. That's really powerful particularly where there are bandwidth constraints in the office and common sites that are used by all employees. But it requires that the web server serving the content participates in the Branchcache protocol by installing the BranchCache feature.w

Question: 101

You have a Windows 8.1 Pro desktop computer and a Windows RT 8.1 mobile device.

You sign in to the computer and the device by using the same Microsoft account.

You discover that the settings are not being synchronized between the Windows 8.1 computer and the Windows RT 8.1 device.

You need to ensure that the settings are synchronized.

What should you do first?

- A. From the PC settings page, modify the Privacy settings.
- B. Enable the Configure Default consent Group Policy setting.
- C. Enable the Trusted Hosts Group Policy setting.
- D. From the PC settings page, click Trust this PC.

Answer: D

Question: 102**HOTSPOT**

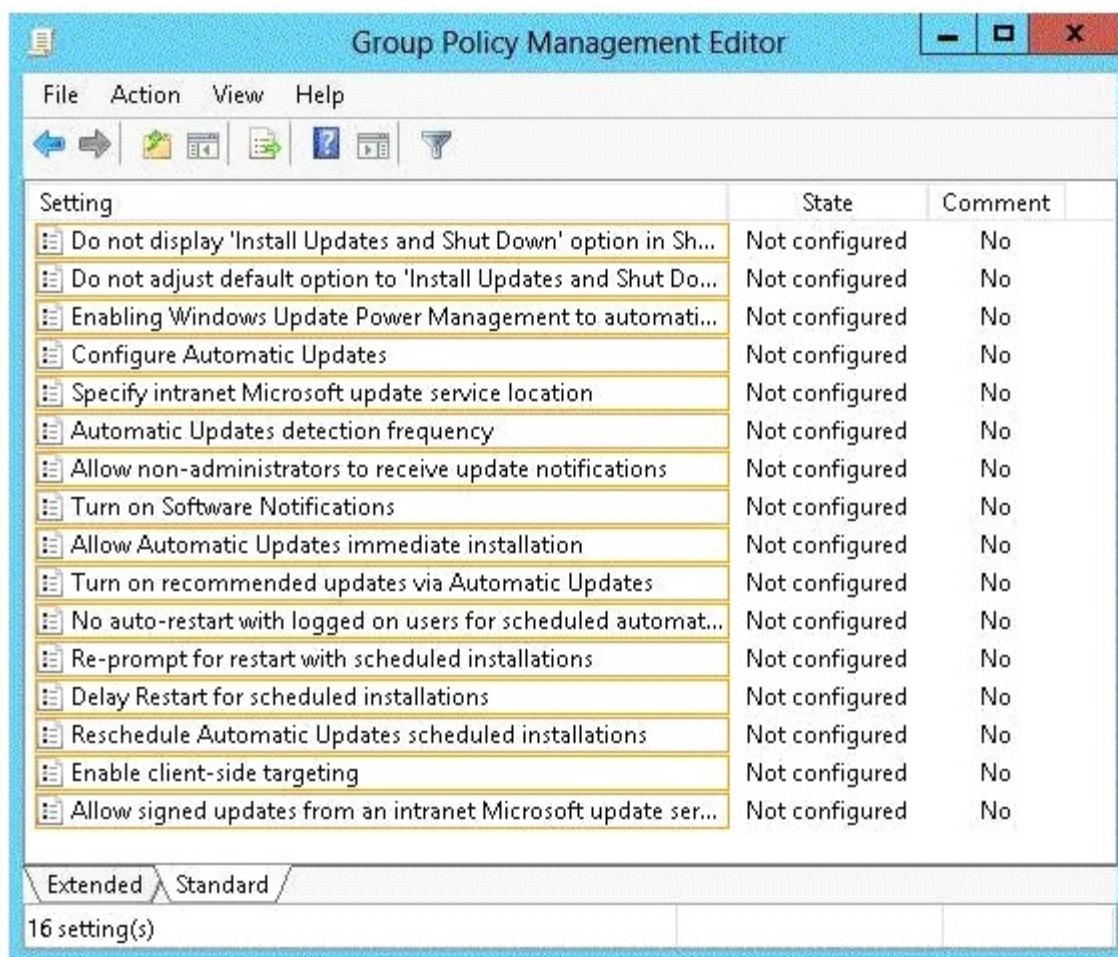
Your network contains an Active Directory domain. All client computers run Windows 8.1 Enterprise and are located in an organizational unit (OU) named WindowsSComputers.

The network has Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) installed. All of the computers are configured to receive updates from WSUS.

The network administrator creates a new computer group named Win8Computers in WSUS.

You need to ensure that the Windows 8.1 computers receive all of the updates that are assigned to the Win8Computers computer group.

Which Group Policy setting should you configure? (To answer, select the appropriate setting in the answer area.)



The screenshot shows the Group Policy Management Editor window. The title bar reads "Group Policy Management Editor". The menu bar includes "File", "Action", "View", and "Help". Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for creating, deleting, and modifying policies. The main area is a table titled "Setting" with three columns: "Setting", "State", and "Comment". There are 16 rows in the table, each representing a different Group Policy setting related to Windows Update. The "State" column for all rows shows "Not configured" and the "Comment" column shows "No". At the bottom of the table, there are tabs for "Extended" and "Standard", and a status bar indicating "16 setting(s)".

Setting	State	Comment
Do not display 'Install Updates and Shut Down' option in Sh...	Not configured	No
Do not adjust default option to 'Install Updates and Shut Do...	Not configured	No
Enabling Windows Update Power Management to automati...	Not configured	No
Configure Automatic Updates	Not configured	No
Specify intranet Microsoft update service location	Not configured	No
Automatic Updates detection frequency	Not configured	No
Allow non-administrators to receive update notifications	Not configured	No
Turn on Software Notifications	Not configured	No
Allow Automatic Updates immediate installation	Not configured	No
Turn on recommended updates via Automatic Updates	Not configured	No
No auto-restart with logged on users for scheduled automat...	Not configured	No
Re-prompt for restart with scheduled installations	Not configured	No
Delay Restart for scheduled installations	Not configured	No
Reschedule Automatic Updates scheduled installations	Not configured	No
Enable client-side targeting	Not configured	No
Allow signed updates from an intranet Microsoft update ser...	Not configured	No

Answer:

Setting	State	Comment
Do not display 'Install Updates and Shut Down' option in Sh...	Not configured	No
Do not adjust default option to 'Install Updates and Shut Do...	Not configured	No
Enabling Windows Update Power Management to automatic...	Not configured	No
Configure Automatic Updates	Not configured	No
Specify intranet Microsoft update service location	Not configured	No
Automatic Updates detection frequency	Not configured	No
Allow non-administrators to receive update notifications	Not configured	No
Turn on Software Notifications	Not configured	No
Allow Automatic Updates immediate installation	Not configured	No
Turn on recommended updates via Automatic Updates	Not configured	No
No auto-restart with logged on users for scheduled automat...	Not configured	No
Re-prompt for restart with scheduled installations	Not configured	No
Delay Restart for scheduled installations	Not configured	No
Reschedule Automatic Updates scheduled installations	Not configured	No
Enable client-side targeting	Not configured	No
Allow signed updates from an intranet Microsoft update ser...	Not configured	No

Extended Standard

16 setting(s)

Explanation:

Use the WSUS console to specify whether you will use client-side or server-side targeting. With server-side targeting, you manually add each computer to its group. With client-side targeting, you automatically assign the computers by using Group Policy or registry keys.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd939829\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd939829(v=ws.10).aspx)

Question: 103

HOTSPOT

Your company has several Windows RT 8.1 devices that run. The devices connect to Exchange Online in Microsoft Office 365 and to Windows Intune for device management.

The security policies of Office 365 and Windows Intune are configured as shown in the following table.

Setting name	Local device setting	Windows Intune setting	Exchange Online setting
Require a password to unlock mobile devices	Not configured	No	Yes
Required password type	Not configured	Numeric	Alphanumeric
Minimum password length	Not configured	6	4
Allow simple passwords	Not configured	No	Yes
Minutes of inactivity before device screen is locked	Not configured	10	15

You need to identify the effective settings on the Windows RT devices.

What should you identify? (To answer, select the appropriate effective configuration for each setting in the answer area.)

Answer Area

Require a password to unlock mobile devices:	<input type="button" value="▼"/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px;"> Yes No Not configured </div>
Required password type:	<input type="button" value="▼"/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px;"> Alphanumeric Numeric Not configured </div>
Minimum password length:	<input type="button" value="▼"/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px;"> 10 12 Not configured </div>
Allow simple passwords:	<input type="button" value="▼"/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px;"> Yes No Not configured </div>
Minutes of inactivity before device screen is locked:	<input type="button" value="▼"/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px;"> 5 15 Not configured </div>

Answer:

Answer Area

Require a password to unlock mobile devices:	<input type="button" value="▼"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not configured
Required password type:	<input type="button" value="▼"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Alphanumeric <input type="radio"/> Numeric <input type="radio"/> Not configured
Minimum password length:	<input type="button" value="▼"/> <input type="radio"/> 10 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> Not configured
Allow simple passwords:	<input type="button" value="▼"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not configured
Minutes of inactivity before device screen is locked:	<input type="button" value="▼"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> Not configured

Explanation:

Exam Question is slightly different!

Local Setting: ALL not configured

Windows Intune Settings: NO | Alphanumeric | 10 | 1

Exchange Online Settings: YES | Numeric | 12 | 5

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/end-user-devices-security-guidance-windows-8-rt/end-user-devices-security-guidance-windows-8-rt>

Question: 104

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. All client computers run Windows 8.1 Enterprise.

Microsoft System Center 2012 Endpoint Protection is deployed to all of the computers by using the default settings contained in the Default Antimalware Policy.

The users in the research department report that a folder named C:\TestApp must not be scanned by the Endpoint Protection client.

You need to configure the Endpoint Protection client not to scan the C:\TestApp folder for the computers in the research department only.

What should you do first?

- A. In the Endpoint Protection client, modify the Excluded files and locations setting for each research department computer.
- B. Create a new antimalware policy and modify the Threat overrides settings.
- C. Create a new antimalware policy and modify the Exclusion settings.

D. In the Default Antimalware Policy, modify the Exclusion settings.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh508785.aspx>

Question: 105

You have several client computers that run Windows 7 Enterprise.

You plan to configure the computers to dual-boot to Windows 8.1 Enterprise by using a native-boot VHD.

You have a VHD file that contains an installation of Windows 8.1 Enterprise.

You need to inject several device drivers into the VHD file.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Bcdboot
- B. Pkgmgr
- C. Dism
- D. Bcdedit

Answer: C

Explanation:

Dism /image:V:\ /Add-Driver /driver:C:\drivers\mydriver.INF

Multiple drivers can be also added with one set of commands, if you specify a folder instead of an .inf file. To install all the drivers in a folder and all its subfolders, use the /recurse option. For example, at the command prompt, type:

Dism /image:V:\ /Add-Driver /driver:C:\drivers /recurse

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd799267\(v=ws.10\).aspx#BKMK_addDrivers](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd799267(v=ws.10).aspx#BKMK_addDrivers)

Question: 106

Your network contains an Active Directory domain and 100 Windows 8.1 client computers.

All software is deployed by using Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) 5.0.

Users are NOT configured as local administrators.

Your company purchases a subscription to Microsoft Office 365 that includes Office 365 ProPlus.

You need to create an App-V package for Office 365 ProPlus.

What should you do?

- A. Download the Office Deployment Tool for Click-to-Run, run the App-V Sequencer and then run Setup /Admin.
- B. Run the Office Customization Tool (OCT), run the App-V Sequencer and then run Setup /Packager.
- C. Download the Office Deployment Tool for Click-to-Run, run Setup /Download and then run Setup /Packager.
- D. Run the Office Customization Tool (OCT), run Setup /Download and then run the App-V Sequencer.

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can use the Office Deployment Tool commands to do the following:

Specify the mode in which to run the Office Deployment Tool.

Use "download" mode to download Click-to-Run installation source for Office 365 products and languages to an on-premise location.

Use "configure" mode to configure, and install Click-to-Run for Office 365 products and languages.

Use "packager" mode to create an App-V package from a Click-to-Run installation source.

Indicate the location of the custom Configuration.xml file.

Display Help for the tool.

The Office 2013 release supports the following Office Deployment Tool command-line properties:

/download

/configure

/packager

/help

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219422\(v=office.15\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219422(v=office.15).aspx)

In App-V 5.0 and later, you must use the Office Deployment Tool to create a package. You cannot use the Sequencer to create packages.

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn481351.aspx#BKMK_create_Office_pkg

Question: 107

HOTSPOT

Your company has five hardware builds for client computers. The hardware builds are configured as shown in the following table.

Hardware build name	Operating system	USB port	Processor	Memory	Firmware
Hardware 1	Windows XP Professional	USB 3.0	64-bit	8 GB	BIOS
Hardware 2	Windows 7 Enterprise	USB 3.0	64-bit	8 GB	UEFI
Hardware 3	Windows 7 Enterprise	USB 3.0	32-bit	1 GB	BIOS
Hardware 4	Windows 7 Enterprise	USB 2.0	32-bit	4 GB	UEFI
Hardware 5	Windows 7 Enterprise	USB 2.0	64-bit	2 GB	UEFI

You plan to provide some users with Windows To Go disks that contain a corporate image of the 64-bit version of Windows 8.1 Enterprise and several line-of-business (LOB) applications.

In the table below, identify whether the hardware build is compatible or incompatible with the Windows To Go disks. Make only one selection in each row. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Computer build	Compatible	Incompatible
Hardware1	<input type="radio"/>	
Hardware2	<input type="radio"/>	
Hardware3	<input type="radio"/>	
Hardware4	<input type="radio"/>	
Hardware5	<input type="radio"/>	

Answer:

Computer build	Compatible	Incompatible
Hardware1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hardware2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hardware3	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hardware4	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hardware5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

- * 64-bit Windows 8 Enterprise cannot run on 32-bit processors, so Hardware3 and Hardware4 are both incompatible.
- * The Windows 8 Enterprise 2 GB RAM requirement is met by the 64-bit profiles:

Note:

Windows To Go is a feature in Windows 8 Enterprise that allows Windows 8 Enterprise to boot and run from mass storage devices such as USB flash drives and external hard disk drives.

Both USB 2.0 and USB 3.0 work fine with Windows To Go.

The Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) (pronounced as an initialism U-E-F-I or like "unify" without the n) is a specification that defines a software interface between an operating system and platform firmware. UEFI is meant to replace the Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) firmware interface, present in all IBM PC-compatible personal computers. In practice, most UEFI images provide legacy support for BIOS services

Question: 108

You have Windows 8.1 Pro client computers.

You need to recommend a solution to roll back the Windows Defender engine and the malware signature files on the computers. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. the Program and Features Control Panel item
- B. the Reset your PC push-button reset feature
- C. System Restore points
- D. the Refresh your PC push-button reset feature

Answer: C

Restore System to a Previous State Using Restore Point

Restoring your Windows operating system to a previous state is nothing new, but this feature can be very handy and time saving. For example, if you installed a new application or driver and your system starts to behave abnormally, or if your computer is infected by a virus from one unintentional mouse click on a link, wherever the case may be, you may want to go back to a previous state, say yesterday. You can refresh or reset your system, but system restore is your best bet for this kind of scenarios.

Question: 109

Your network contains a Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You have an Exchange ActiveSync policy that has the following settings configured:

- AllowRemoteDesktop
- AllowInternetSharing
- RequireDeviceEncryption
- MinDevicePasswordLength
- AllowSimpleDevicePassword

You need to identify which settings are applied to Windows RT 8.1 devices.

Which three settings should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. AllowRemoteDesktop
- B. AllowSimpleDevicePassword
- C. RequireDeviceEncryption
- D. MinDevicePasswordLength
- E. AllowInternetSharing

Answer: B, C, D

Explanation:

Windows 8\RT Supported Policy Parameters for EAS mailbox policies:

Exchange Server 2013

PasswordEnabled

AllowSimpleDevicePassword

MinDevicePasswordLength

MinDevicePasswordComplexCharacters

RequireDeviceEncryption

MaxInactivityTimeDeviceLock

DevicePasswordHistory

MaxDevicePasswordFailedAttempts

AllowNonProvisionableDevices

DevicePasswordExpiration

Reference: Supported Exchange ActiveSync policy parameters in Windows 8 and RT

Question: 110

HOTSPOT

You have Windows 8.1 Enterprise client computers. All of the computers are managed by using Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager.

You enable Microsoft System Center 2012 Endpoint Protection on the computers.

You need to ensure that Endpoint Protection automatically downloads the latest available malware definition updates when unidentified malware is detected on the computers.

What should you configure? (To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.)

Answer Area



Answer:



Explanation:

Advanced. Use these settings to configure actions such as system restore point creation, client interface visibility, quarantined item deletion period, allowing users to exclude specific folders, and scan and definition update schedule randomization.

Note: Definition updates. Configure how often the client checks for definition updates. Also allows you to specify the location of definition update files.

Explanation:

Endpoint Protection installs its own client in addition to the Configuration Manager client. The Endpoint Protection client has the following capabilities:

Malware and Spyware detection and remediation.

Rootkit detection and remediation.

Critical vulnerability assessment and automatic definition and engine updates.

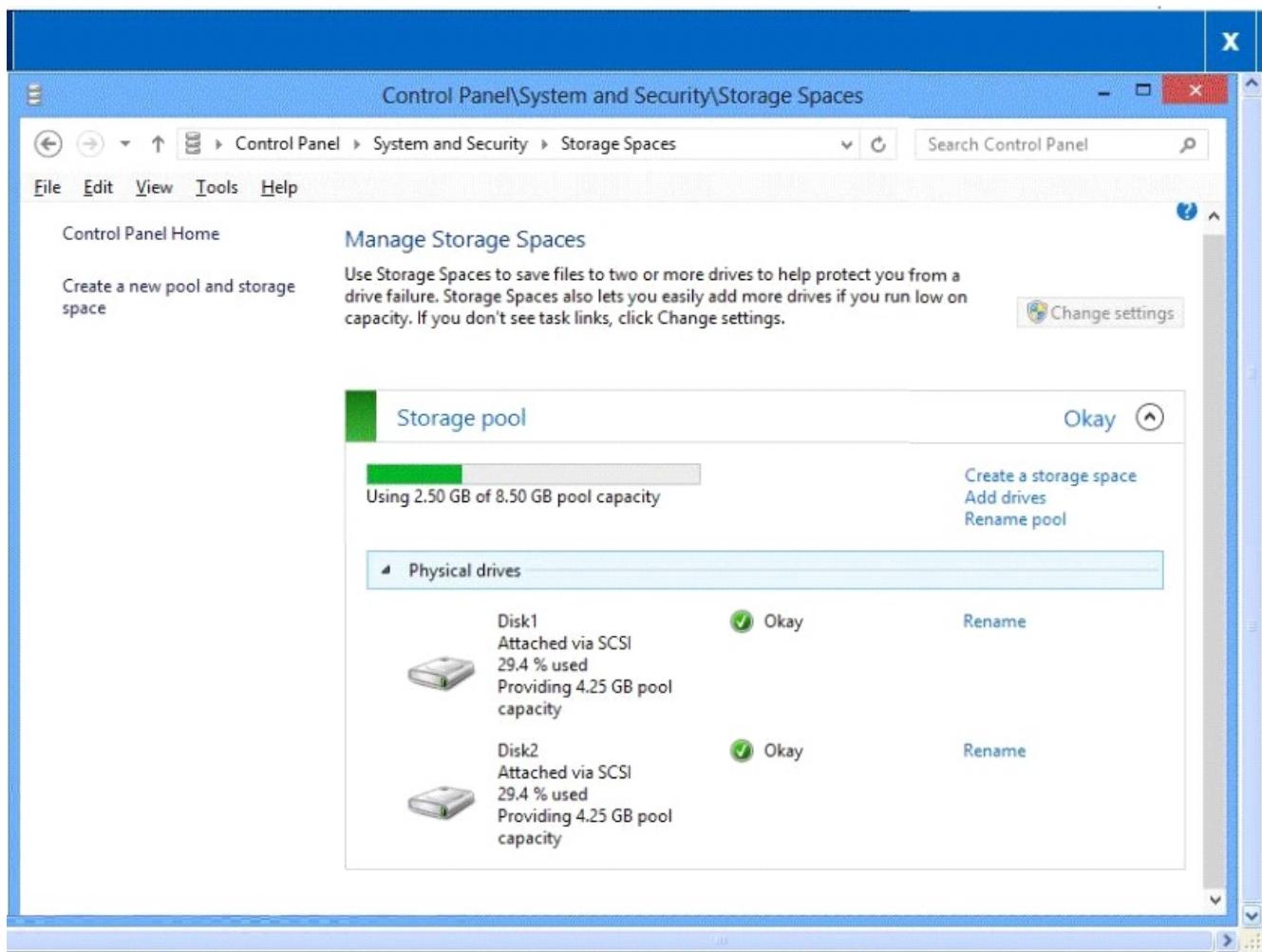
Network vulnerability detection via Network Inspection System.

Integration with Microsoft Active Protection Services to report malware to Microsoft. When you join this service, the Endpoint Protection client can download the latest definitions from the Malware Protection Center when unidentified malware is detected on a computer.

http://blogs.technet.com/b/justin_gao/archive/2012/04/22/system-center-2012-configuration-manager-rtmendpoint-protection-deployment.aspx

Question: 111

You have a Windows 8.1 Enterprise client computer named Computer1. The Storage Spaces settings of Computer1 are configured as shown in the following exhibit (Click the Exhibit button.)



You plan to create a three-way mirror storage space in the storage pool and to set the size of the storage space to 50 GB.

You need to identify the minimum number of disks that must be added to the storage pool for the planned mirror. How many disks should you identify?

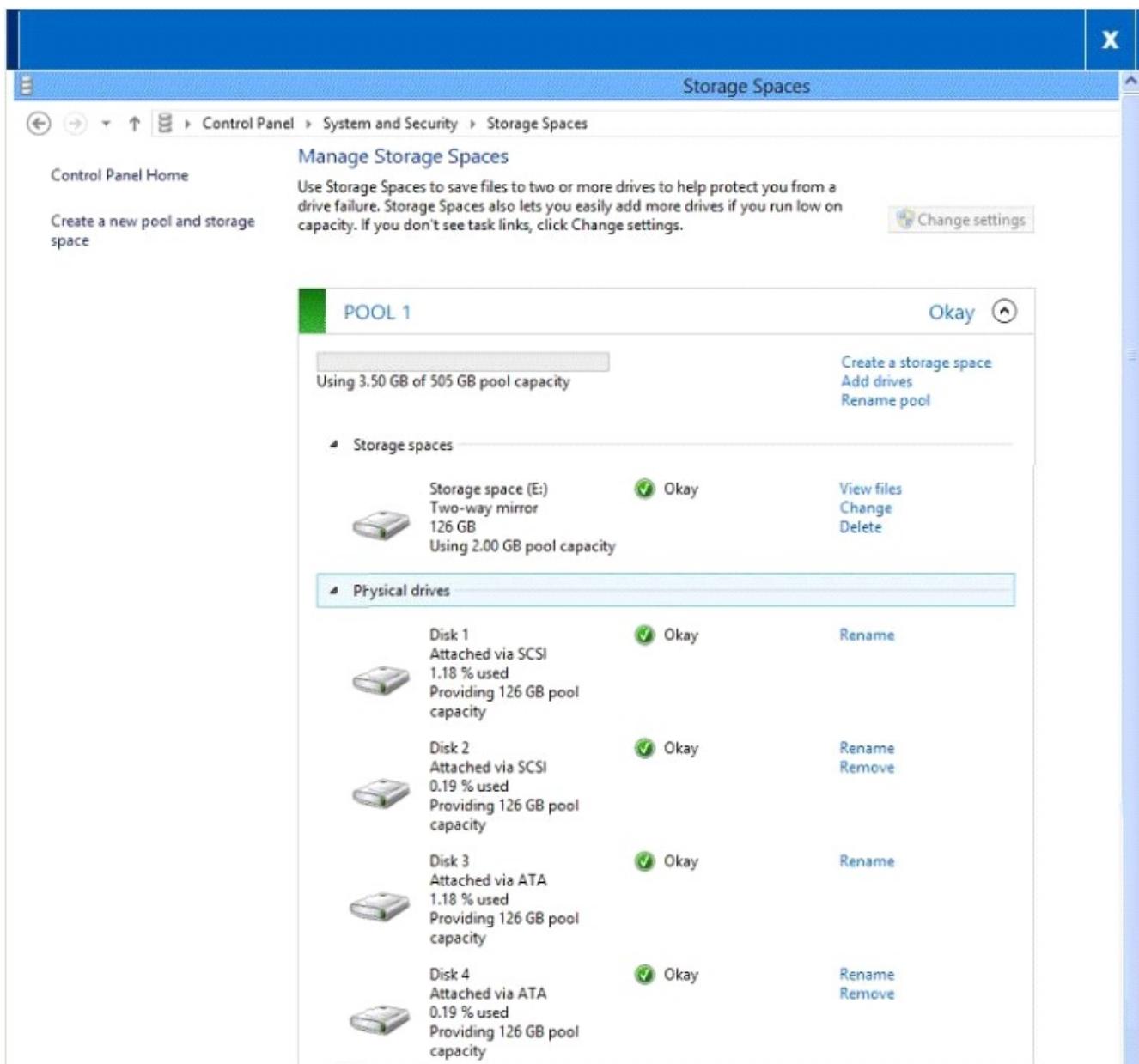
- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: B

Question: 112

HOTSPOT

You have 10 Windows 8.1 Pro client computers. The Storage Spaces settings of the computers are configured as shown in the following exhibit. {Click the Exhibit button.}



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

Answer Area

Answer Choice are used in the Storage space (E:) two-way mirror

All disks
Disk 1 and Disk 3
Disk 2 and Disk 4

126 GB
252 GB
504 GB
505 GB

select Add drives.
select Change.
select Delete.

Answer:

In order to modify the resiliency type of Storage space (E:), you need to **Answer Choice**

Answer Area

Answer Choice are used in the Storage space (E:) two-way mirror

The current capacity of the Storage space (E:) is **Answer Choice**

In order to modify the resiliency type of Storage space (E:), you need to **Answer Choice**

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

You have five client computers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Computer name	Operating system
Computer1	64-bit version of Windows XP Professional
Computer2	32-bit version of Windows 7 Professional
Computer3	64-bit version of Windows 7 Ultimate
Computer4	32-bit version of Windows 8.1 Pro
Computer5	64-bit version of Windows 7 Professional

You verify that each computer supports the installation of the 64-bit version of Windows 8.1 Pro.

You need to identify which method to use to deploy the 64-bit version of Windows 8.1 Pro to each computer. The solution must minimize the need to reinstall applications and to reconfigure settings.

In the table below, identify the correct deployment method for each computer. Make only one selection in each row. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Computer name	In-place upgrade	Clean installation
Computer1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Computer2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Computer3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Computer4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Computer5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Computer name	In-place upgrade	Clean installation
Computer1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Computer2	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Computer3	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Computer4	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Computer5	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question: 114

You are a systems administrator for your company. The company has employees who work remotely by using a virtual private network (VPN) connection from their computers, which run Windows 8.1 Pro. These employees use an application to access the company intranet database servers. The company recently decided to distribute the latest version of the application through using a public cloud.

Some users report that every time they try to download the application by using Internet Explorer, they receive a warning message that indicates the application could harm their computer.

You need to recommend a solution that prevents this warning message from appearing, without compromising the security protection of the computers.

What should you do?

- A. Instruct employees to disable the SmartScreen Filter from within the Internet Explorer settings.
- B. Publish the application through a public file transfer protocol (FTP) site.
- C. Digitally sign the application by using a trusted certificate, and then update the default App Package Deployment policy on all computers.
- D. Change the default Software Restriction Policies on the client computers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Administrators can use software restriction policies for the following tasks:

Define what is trusted code

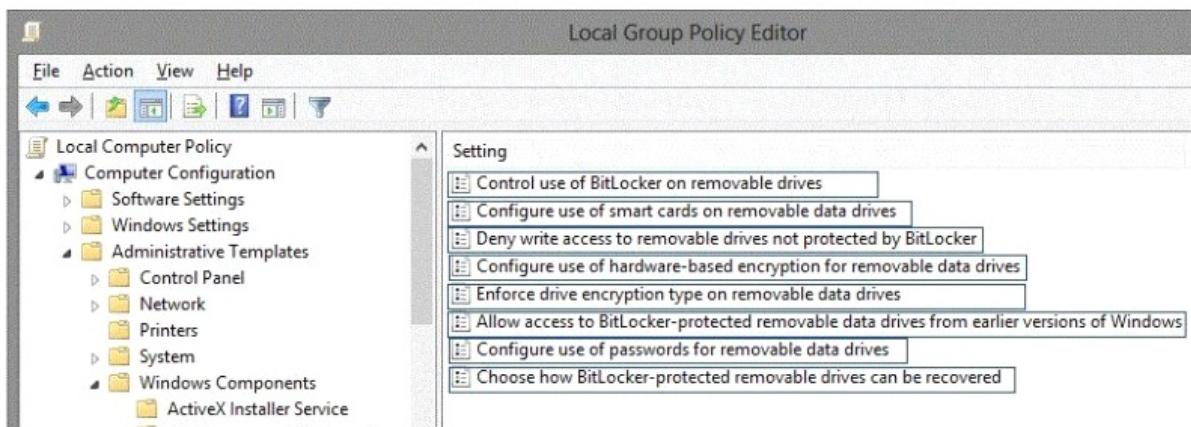
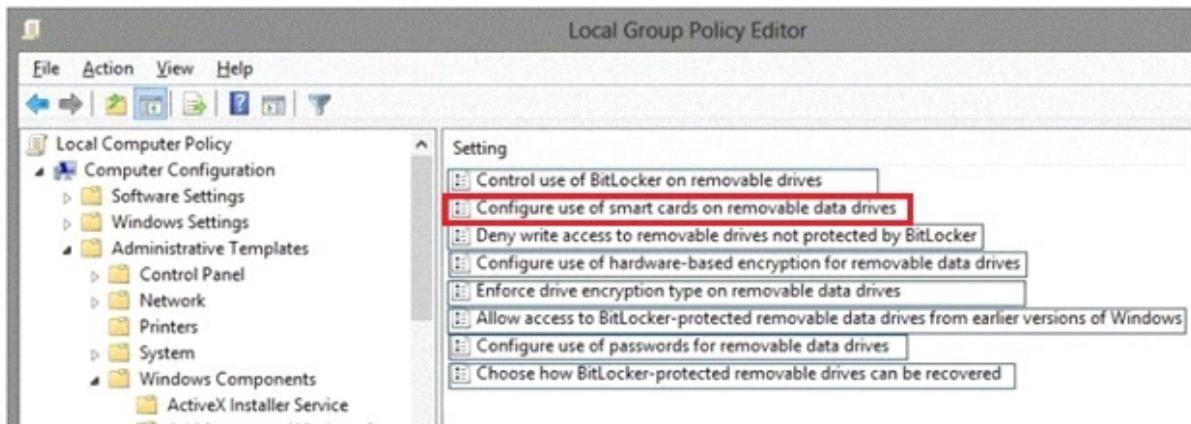
Design a flexible Group Policy for regulating scripts, executable files, and ActiveX controls

Question: 115**HOTSPOT**

You administer Windows 8.1 computers in your company network. The security policies of the company require that USB storage devices are allowed only if they are protected with Bitlocker To Go.

You need to prevent users from removing Bitlocker encryption from the USB storage devices.

Which configuration setting should you modify? (To answer, select the appropriate setting in the answer area.)

Answer Area**Answer:****Answer Area****Question: 116**

You are configuring two Windows 8.1 client computers: A desktop computer named COMPUTER1 and a portable computer named COMPUTER2.

You have the following requirements:

Store all personal data in a folder named Data on COMPUTER1.

Ensure that you can access all personal data from COMPUTER2, even when a network connection is unavailable.

Synchronize personal data between the computers twice a day.

You need to configure the computers to meet the requirements.

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

- In Sync Center, configure a schedule for offline files.
- From COMPUTER1, connect to COMPUTER2 and configure the Data folder to always be available offline.
- From COMPUTER2, map a network driver to the Data folder on COMPUTER1.
- In Sync Center, set up a new sync partnership.
- From COMPUTER2, connect to COMPUTER1 and configure the Data folder to always be available offline

Answer: A, D**Question: 117**

HOTSPOT

You install Windows 8.1 Enterprise on a new laptop that will be shipped to a remote user. You logon to the laptop with the user credentials, map network drives, and configure the network drives to be always available offline. Company policy requires that files with a .dbl extension should be excluded from offline file synchronization. You need to prevent the user from creating files with a .dbl extension on the mapped drives. In the Local Group Policy Editor, which setting should you configure? (To answer, select the appropriate setting in the answer area.)

The screenshot shows the Local Group Policy Editor window with the title 'Local Group Policy Editor'. The left pane displays a tree view of policy settings under 'Local Computer Policy' > 'Computer Configuration' > 'Administrative Templates' > 'Network' > 'Offline Files'. The right pane lists various policy settings with their current state and comments. The setting 'Enable file screens' is highlighted with a red box.

Setting	State	Comment
Action on server disconnect	Not configured	No
Allow or Disallow use of the Offline Files feature	Not configured	No
At logoff, delete local copy of user's offline files	Not configured	No
Configure Background Sync	Not configured	No
Configure Slow link speed	Not configured	No
Configure slow-link mode	Not configured	No
Default cache size	Not configured	No
Enable file screens	Not configured	No
Enable file synchronization on costed networks	Not configured	No
Enable Transparent Caching	Not configured	No
Encrypt the Offline Files cache	Not configured	No
Event logging level	Not configured	No
Files not cached	Not configured	No
Initial reminder balloon lifetime	Not configured	No
Limit disk space used by Offline Files	Not configured	No
Non-default server disconnect actions	Not configured	No
Prevent use of Offline Files folder	Not configured	No
Prohibit user configuration of Offline Files	Not configured	No
Reminder balloon frequency	Not configured	No
Reminder balloon lifetime	Not configured	No
Remove "Make Available Offline" command	Not configured	No
Resync Offline Available Offline" command and lifetime	Not configured	No

Answer:

This screenshot is identical to the one above, but the setting 'Enable file screens' is now highlighted with a red box, indicating it is the correct configuration to prevent users from creating .dbl files.

Question: 118

A company has 100 client computers that run Windows 8.1. You plan to install a custom app that requires a license key.

You need to ensure that the installation process does not prompt for the manual entry of a license key.
What should you do?

- A. Install and run the Microsoft Deployment Toolkit.
- B. Install and run the Microsoft Assessment and Planning Toolkit.
- C. Install and run the Windows App Certification Kit.
- D. Install and run the Windows Application Compatibility Toolkit.

Answer: A

Question: 119

A company has client computers that run Windows 8.1. Users store data on company-issued USB flash drives.
You establish that users are able to store data on personally owned USB flash drives.
You need to ensure that users can save data on company flash drives but not on personal flash drives.
What should you do?

- A. Disable driver signature enforcement.
- B. Run Device Manager as an administrator.
- C. In the local Group Policy, modify the device installation restrictions.
- D. In the system properties for hardware, modify the device installation settings.

Answer: C

Question: 120

You are troubleshooting a computer that runs Windows 8.1.
A third-party application no longer functions correctly.
You need to repair the application.
What should you do?

- A. Run the reset /f command and specify the application's .msi file.
- B. Run the msieexec /f command and specify the application's .msi file.
- C. Use File History to revert the application's .msi file to a previous version.
- D. Run the replace command, specify the application's .msi file as the source, and then specify the application's original installation directory as the destination.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc759262\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc759262(v=ws.10).aspx) (search for '/f')

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc759262%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

Msiexec (command-line options)

To repair a product

Syntax msieexec /f [p][o][e][d][c][a][u][m][s][v]{Package | ProductCode}

Question: 121

You update the video card driver on a computer that runs Windows 8.1.

You can no longer configure the display settings to extend the display to a projector.
You need to restore the display options as quickly as possible and retain all user data.
What should you do?

- A. Roll back the video card driver to the previous version.
- B. Run the DisplaySwitch/extend command.
- C. Run the sic /scannow command.
- D. Start the computer from the Windows 8.1 installation media and perform a system image recovery.

Answer: A

Question: 122

DRAG DROP

A company has client computers that run Windows 7. Each employee has two client computers: one at work and one at home.

The company plans to deploy Windows 8.1 to all client computers. You are planning a deployment strategy.

You have the following requirements:

Minimize deployment time.

Ensure that the PC Reset and PC Refresh features can be utilized on all work computers.

You need to plan a deployment strategy that meets the requirements.

What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate installation method or methods to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Methods may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Installation Methods		Answer Area	
		Computer	Method
Install Windows 8.1 directly on the client computer.		Work computer	Installation Method
Start the client computer from a USB flash drive on which you have installed Windows 8.1.		Home computer	Installation Method
Start the client computer from a USB flash drive on which you have installed Windows To Go.			
Start the client computer from a SkyDrive location on which you have installed Windows 8.1.			

Answer:

Computer	Method
Work computer	Install Windows 8.1 directly on the client computer.
Home computer	Start the client computer from a USB flash drive on which you have installed Windows To Go.

Question: 123

DRAG DROP

A computer currently runs a 32-bit version of Windows 7 Ultimate.

You need to deploy a 64-bit version of Windows 8.1 to the computer. The new deployment must be the only version of Windows on the computer.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Actions	Answer Area
Select the Custom installation option.	
Start the computer from the Windows 8.1 installation media.	
In Disk Management, shrink the current hard drive partition.	
Using Windows Explorer, run the setup program from the Windows 8.1 installation media.	
Select the Upgrade installation option.	
Select the installation option to delete each partition on the hard drive.	

Answer:

Start the computer from the Windows 8.1 installation media.
Select the Custom installation option.
Select the installation option to delete each partition on the hard drive.

Question: 124

You administer Windows 7 client computers in your company network.

You plan to upgrade the computers to Windows 8.1.

You need to ensure that the computers are able to support Full Windows Touch and the Windows 8.1 Snap feature. Which three minimum specifications should you ensure the hardware meets? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Screen resolution of at least 1366 x 768
- B. Microsoft DirectX 9 graphics device
- C. Screen resolution of at least 1024 x 768
- D. Firmware that supports Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI)
- E. Touch screen that supports five simultaneous touch points
- F. Touch screen that supports two simultaneous touch points

Answer: B, C, E

Question: 125

A company plans to deploy Windows 8.1 to 100 client computers. Each client computer has 8 GB of memory. You have the following requirements:

Ensure that the operating system fully utilizes the available memory.

Ensure that the operating system can be activated by using a Key Management Service (KMS) client setup key.

Minimize the operating system space requirements.

You need to identify the appropriate edition of Windows 8.1 to install on the client computers. Which edition should you install?

- A. Windows 8.1 Pro 64-bit
- B. Windows 8.1 Pro 32-bit
- C. Windows 8.1 Enterprise 32-bit
- D. Windows 8.1 Enterprise 64-bit
- E. Windows 8.1 64-bit
- F. Windows 8.1 32-bit

Answer: D

Explanation:

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/aa366778%28v=vs.85%29.aspx#physical_memory_limits_windows_8

Question: 126

You administer Windows 8.1 client computers in your company network.

You receive a virtual hard disk (VHD) file that has Windows 8.1 Pro preinstalled, along with several business applications.

You need to configure your client computer to start from either the VHD file or from your current operating system. Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Import the contents of the system store from a file.
- B. Export the contents of the system store into a file.
- C. Attach the VHD file by using Disk Management.
- D. Make the VHD disk bootable.
- E. Create a new empty boot configuration data store.
- F. Create a new entry in the boot configuration data store.

Answer: C, D, F

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg318049%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

Creating Bootable Virtual Hard Disks

Using the Disk Management Tools

This section describes how to create a bootable VHD by using the Disk Management tools. You create a VHD and then apply a Windows image from a .wim file to a partition in the VHD. After you complete the steps in this section, you can configure the VHD for native boot or configure it to boot in a virtual machine by following the instructions in Preparing Virtual Hard Disks for Boot.

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/haroldwong/archive/2012/08/18/how-to-create-windows-8-vhd-for-boot-to-vhd-using-simple-easy-to-follow-steps.aspx>