Scenario Based AD Interview Questions and Answers - Microsoft 70-640 Exam

QUESTION NO: 1

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 You need to ensure that outdated DNS records are automatically removed from the DNS zone.

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

To remove the outdated DNS records from the DNS zone automatically, you should enable Scavenging through Zone properties. Scavenging will help you clean up old unused records in DNS. Since "clean up" really means "delete stuff" a good understanding of what you are doing and a healthy respect for "delete stuff" will keep you out of the hot grease. Because deletion is involved there are quite a few safety valves built into scavenging that take a long time to pop. When enabling scavenging, patience is required.

QUESTION NO: 2

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The Audit account management policy setting and Audit directory services access setting are enabled for the entire domain.

You need to ensure that changes made to Active Directory objects can be logged. The logged changes must include the old and new values of any attributes.

What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

To make sure the changes made to active directory objects are logged and the logs show the old and new values of any attribute, you should run audipol.exe and configure the security settings for the domain controllers Organizational Unit.

QUESTION NO: 3

Your company, Contoso, Ltd., has a main office and a branch office. The offices are connected by a WAN link. Contoso has an Active Directory forest that contains a

single domain named ad.contoso.com.

The ad.contoso.com domain contains one domain controller named DC1 that is located in the main office. DC1 is configured as a DNS server for the ad.contoso.com DNS zone. This zone is configured as a standard primary zone. You install a new domain controller named DC2 in the branch office. You install DNS on DC2.

You need to ensure that the DNS service can update records and resolve DNS queries in the event that a WAN link fails.
What should you do?

A. Create a new stub zone named ad.contoso.com on DC2.
B. Create a new standard secondary zone named ad.contoso.com on DC2.
C. Configure the DNS server on DC2 to forward requests to DC1.
D. Convert the ad.contoso.com zone on DC1 to an Active Directory-integrated zone.
Answer: D
Explanation:
To make sure that the DNS service on TK2 can update records and resolve DNS queries in the event of a MAN link failure, you should convert maks.contoso.com on TK1 to an Active Directory-integrated zone. Active Directory-integrated DNS offers two pluses over traditional zones. For one, the fault tolerance built into Active Directory eliminates the need for primary and secondary nameservers.
Effectively, all nameservers using Active Directory-integrated zones are primary nameservers. This has a huge advantage for the use of dynamic DNS as well: namely, the wide availability of nameservers that can accept registrations. Recall that domain controllers and workstations register their locations and availability to the DNS zone using dynamic DNS.
In a traditional DNS setup, only one type of nameserver can accept these registrations—the primary server, because it has the only read/write copy of a zone.
By creating an Active Directory-integrated zone, all Windows Server 2008 nameservers that store their zone data in Active Directory can accept a dynamic registration, and the change will be propagated using Active Directory multimaster replication.

QUESTION NO: 4
Your company has a server that runs an instance of Active Directory Lightweight Directory Service (AD LDS). You need to create new organizational units in the AD LDS application directory partition. What should you do?

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

To create new OUs in the AD LDS application directory partition, you should use ADSI Edit snap-in. ADSI Edit is a snap-in that runs in a Microsoft Management Console (MMC). The default console containing ADSI Edit is AdsiEdit.msc. If this snap-in is not added in your MMC, you can do it by adding through Add/Remove Snap-in menu option in the MMC or you can open AdsiEdit.msc from a Windows Explorer.

QUESTION NO: 5

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

What should you do?

A. Configure DC2 as a bridgehead server.
B. On DC2, seize the Schema Master role.
C. Log off and log on again to Active Directory by using an account that is a member of the Schema Administrators group. Start the Active Directory Schema snap-in.
D. Register the Schmmgmt.dll. Start the Active Directory Schema snap-in.
Answer: B
Explanation:
To ensure that DC2 holds the Schema Master role, you should seize the Schema Master role on DC2. Seizing the schema master role is a drastic step that should be considered only if the current operations master will never be available again. So to transfer the schema master operations role, you have to seize it on DC2.

QUESTION NO: 6

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

A. Restart IIS.
B. Manually delete the Service Connection Point in AD DS and restart AD RMS.
C. Install Message Queuing.
D. Start the MSSQLSVC service.
Answer: A,D
Explanation:
To rectify the SQL server problem, you have to restart the internet information server (IIS). The IIS server will be refreshed. Then you start the MSSQULSVC service to start the SQL server. This will enable you to access the database from AD RMS administration website.

QUESTION NO: 7

Your network consists of an Active Directory forest that contains one domain named contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and are configured as DNS servers.
You have two Active Directory-integrated zones: contoso.com and nwtraders.com.
You need to ensure a user is able to modify records in the contoso.com zone. You must prevent the user from modifying the SOA record in the nwtraders.com zone. What should you do?

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

Answer: C
Explanation:

To allow the user to modify records in contoso.com and prevent him/her from modifying the SOA record in contoso.com zone, you should set the permissions of contoso.com through DNS Manager Console. You set the permissions for the users to modify the records in contoso.com. By setting permission on one Active directory-integrated zone, you will be preventing the users from modifying anything else on the other zones.

QUESTION NO: 8

Your company has an Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Your company uses an Enterprise Root certificate authority (CA). You need to ensure that revoked certificate information is highly available. What should you do?

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

Answer: C
Explanation:

To ensure that the revoked certificate information is available at all, you should use the network load balancing and publish an OCSP responder. OCSP is an online responder that can receive a request to check for revocation of a certificate without the client having to download the entire CRL. This process speeds up certificate revocation checking and reduces network bandwidth used for this process. This can be helpful especially when such checking is down over slow WAN links.

QUESTION NO: 9

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 is configured as an enterprise root certification authority (CA). You install the Online Responder role service on Server2. You need to configure Server1 to support the Online Responder. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

To configure online responder role service on S1, you should configure AIA extension. The authority information access extension indicates how to access CA information and services for the issuer of the certificate in which the extension appears. Information and services may include on-line validation services and CA policy data. (The location of CRLs is not specified in this extension; that information is provided by the cRLDistributionPoints extension.) This extension may be included in subject or CA certificates, and it MUST be non-critical.

QUESTION NO: 10

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that the administrator can log on to the computer, you should disjoin the computer from the domain and rejoin it again. Reset the computer account too. Due to long inactivity, the computer was not responding to the authentication query using the Active Directory records. So when you disjoin and rejoin the computer to the domain and reset the computer account, the Active Directory refreshes the computer account password. After that the administrator can easily log on to the computer.

QUESTION NO: 11

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

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

Answer: C
Explanation:
To configure the AD FS trust policy to populate AD FS tokens with employee's information from Active directory domain, you need toadd and configure a new account store.
AD FS allows the secure sharing of identity information between trusted business partners across an extranet. When a user needs to access a Web application from one of its federation partners, the user's own organization is responsible for authenticating the user and providing identity information in the form of "claims" to the partner that hosts the Web application. The hosting partner uses its trust policy to map the incoming claims to claims that are understood by its Web application, which uses the claims to make authorization decisions. Because claims originate from an account store, you need to configure account storeto configure the AD FS trust policy.

QUESTION NO: 12
You network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to reset the Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM) password on a domain controller.
What tool should you use?

A. Active Directory Users and Computers snap-in
B. ntdsutil
C. Local Users and Groups snap-in
D. dsmod
Answer: B
Explanation:
To reset the DSRM password on a single domain controller, you should use ntdsutil utility. You can use Ntdsutil.exe to reset this password for the server on which you are working, or for another domain controller in the domain. Type ntdsutil and at the ntdsutil command prompt, type set dsrm password.

QUESTION NO: 13
Your company has a main office and a branch office. You deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) that runs Microsoft Windows Server 2008 to the branch office. You need to ensure that users at the branch office are able to log on to the domain by using the RODC. What should you do?

A. Add another RODC to the branch office.
B. Configure a new bridgehead server in the main office.
C. Decrease the replication interval for all connection objects by using the Active Directory Sites and Services console.
D. Configure the Password Replication Policy on the RODC.
Answer: D
Explanation:
To ensure that the users at the branch office can log on to the domain using RODC, you should use a Password Replication Policy. RODCs don't cache any user or machine passwords. You can change this by adding a policy through each RODC's unique Password Replication Policy (PRP). A policy would create a group for each

branch office with a RODC and add users in that branch office. An administrator, then, can allow password replication for the branch-office group.

QUESTION NO: 14
Your company has a single Active Directory domain named intranet.adatum.com. The domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and the DNS server role. All computers, including non-domain members, dynamically register their DNS records. You need to configure the intranet.adatum.com zone to allow only domain members to dynamically register DNS records. What should you do?
A. Set dynamic updates to Secure Only.
B. Remove the Authenticated Users group.
C. Enable zone transfers to Name Servers.
D. Deny the Everyone group the Create All Child Objects permission.
Answer: A
Explanation:
To make sure only the domain members are able to register their DNS records dynamically, set the option Secure only for Dynamic updates. This will let only the domain members to register their DNS records dynamically.

QUESTION NO: 15
Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and are configured as DNS servers. A domain controller named DC1 has a standard primary zone for contoso.com. A domain controller named DC2 has a standard secondary zone for contoso.com. You need to ensure that the replication of the contoso.com zone is encrypted. You must not lose any zone data. What should you do?
A. Convert the primary zone into an Active Directory-integrated stub zone. Delete the secondary zone.
B. Convert the primary zone into an Active Directory-integrated zone. Delete the secondary zone.
C. Configure the zone transfer settings of the standard primary zone. Modify the Master Servers lists on the secondary zone.
D. On both servers, modify the interface that the DNS server listens on.

Answer: B
Explanation:
To make sure that the replication of the contoso.com zone is encrypted to prevent data loss, you should convert the primary zone into an active directory zone and delete the secondary zone.

QUESTION NO: 16
You are decommissioning domain controllers that hold all forest-wide operations master roles. You need to transfer all forest-wide operations master roles to another domain controller. Which two roles should you transfer? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Domain naming master
B. Infrastructure master
C. RID master

D. PDC emulator

E. Schema master

Answer: A,E

Explanation:

To transfer all forest-wide operation master roles to another domain, you should transfer Domain naming master and Schema master. Schema Master: The schema master domain controller controls all updates and modifications to the schema. To update the schema of a forest, you must have access to the schema master. There can be only one schema master in the whole forest. Domain naming master: The domain naming master domain controller controls the addition or removal of domains in the forest. There can be only one domain naming master in the whole forest.

QUESTION NO: 17

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

A. Create a new stub zone for the intranet.fabrikam.com domain.

B. Configure conditional forwarding for the intranet.fabrikam.com domain.

C. Create a standard secondary zone for the intranet.fabrikam.com domain.

D. Create an Active DirectoryCintegrated zone for the intranet.fabrikam.com domain.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To enable a fabrikam.com user to resolve names from intranet.fabrikam.com domain, you should set the conditional forwarding for the intranet.fabrikam.com domain. A conditional forwarding is a DNS query setting that enables a DNS server to route a request for a particular name to another DNS server by specifying a name and IP address.

QUESTION NO: 18

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

A. Copy the ntds.dit file to the new volume by using the ROBOCOPY command.

B. Move the ntds.dit file to the new volume by using Windows Explorer.

C. Move the ntds.dit file to the new volume by running the Move-item command in Microsoft Windows PowerShell.

D. Move the ntds.dit file to the new volume by using the Files option in the Ntdsutil utility.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To move the Active Directory database to a new volume, you should move the ntds.dit file to the new volume by opening the Files option in the ntdsutil utility. Use Ntdsutil.exe to move the database file, the log files, or both to a larger existing partition. If you are not using Ntdsutil.exe when moving files to a different partition, you will need to manually update the registry.

QUESTION NO: 19
Your company has file servers located in an organizational unit named Payroll. The
file servers contain payroll files located in a folder named Payroll. You create a
GPO. You need to track which employees access the Payroll files on the file
servers. What should you do?

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

QUESTION NO: 20
Your company uses a Windows 2008 Enterprise certificate authority (CA) to issue
certificates. You need to implement key archival. What should you do?
A. Configure the certificate for automatic enrollment for the computers that store
encrypted files.
B. Install an Enterprise Subordinate CA and issue a user certificate to users of the
encrypted files.
C. Apply the Hisecdc security template to the domain controllers.
D. Archive the private key on the server.
Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 21
Your company has an Active Directory domain that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.
The Sales OU contains an OU for Computers, an OU for Groups, and an OU for
Users. You perform nightly backups. An administrator deletes the Groups OU. You
need to restore the Groups OU without affecting users and computers in the Sales
OU. What should you do?
A. Perform an authoritative restore of the Sales OU.
B. Perform a non-authoritative restore of the Sales OU.
C. Perform an authoritative restore of the Groups OU.
D. Perform a non-authoritative restore of the Groups OU.
Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 22
Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The functional level of
the forest is Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to create multiple password

policies for users in your domain. What should you do?

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

QUESTION NO: 23
You have a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and is configured
as a DNS server. You need to record all inbound DNS queries to the server. What
should you configure in the DNS Manager console?
A. Enable debug logging.
B. Enable automatic testing for simple queries.
C. Configure event logging to log errors and warnings.
D. Enable automatic testing for recursive queries.
Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 24
Your company has a main office and a branch office. The company has a single-
domain Active Directory forest. The main office has two domain controllers named
DC1 and DC2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The branch office has a Windows
Server 2008 R2 read-only domain controller (RODC) named DC3. All domain
controllers hold the DNS Server role and are configured as Active Directory-
integrated zones. The DNS zones only allow secure updates. You need to enable
dynamic DNS updates on DC3. What should you do?
A. Run the Dnscmd.exe /ZoneResetType command on DC3.
B. Reinstall Active Directory Domain Services on DC3 as a writable domain
controller.
C. Create a custom application directory partition on DC1. Configure the partition to
store Active Directory-integrated zones.
D. Run the Ntdsutil.exe > DS Behavior commands on DC3.
Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 25
Your company has an Active Directory domain named ad.contoso.com. The domain
has two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. Both domain controllers have the
DNS server role installed.
You install a new DNS server named DNS1.contoso.com on the perimeter network.
You configure DC1 to forward all unresolved name requests to DNS1.contoso.com.
You discover that the DNS forwarding option is unavailable on DC2.
You need to configure DNS forwarding on the DC2 server to point to the
DNS1.contoso.com server.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the
solution. Choose two.)
A. Clear the DNS cache on DC2.
B. Configure conditional forwarding on DC2.
C. Configure the Listen On address on DC2.

D. Delete the Root zone on DC2.
Answer: B,D

QUESTION NO: 26
Your company has an organizational unit named Production. The Production organizational unit has a child organizational unit named R&D. You create a GPO named Software Deployment and link it to the Production organizational unit.
You create a shadow group for the R&D organizational unit. You need to deploy an application to users in the Production organizational unit.
You also need to ensure that the application is not deployed to users in the R&D organizational unit.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)
A. Configure the Block Inheritance setting on the R&D organizational unit.
B. Configure the Enforce setting on the software deployment GPO.
C. Configure security filtering on the Software Deployment GPO to Deny Apply group policy for the R&D security group.
D. Configure the Block Inheritance setting on the Production organizational unit.
Answer: A,C

QUESTION NO: 27
Your company has a branch office that is configured as a separate Active Directory site and has an Active Directory domain controller. The Active Directory site requires a local Global Catalog server to support a new application. You need to configure the domain controller as a Global Catalog server. Which tool should you use?
A. The Server Manager console
B. The Active Directory Sites and Services console
C. The Dcpromo.exe utility
D. The Computer Management console
E. The Active Directory Domains and Trusts console
Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 28
Your company has a main office and three branch offices. The company has an Active Directory forest that has a single domain. Each office has one domain controller. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. All sites are connected with the DEFAULTIPSITELINK object. You need to decrease the replication latency between the domain controllers. What should you do?
A. Decrease the replication schedule for the DEFAULTIPSITELINK object.
B. Decrease the replication interval for the DEFAULTIPSITELINK object.
C. Decrease the cost between the connection objects.
D. Decrease the replication interval for all connection objects.
Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 29
Your company has two Active Directory forests named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. Both forests run only domain controllers that run Windows Server

2008. The domain functional level of contoso.com is Windows Server 2008. The domain functional level of fabrikam.com is Windows Server 2003 Native mode. You configure an external trust between contoso.com and fabrikam.com. You need to enable the Kerberos AES encryption option. What should you do?
A. Raise the forest functional level of fabrikam.com to Windows Server 2008.
B. Raise the domain functional level of fabrikam.com to Windows Server 2008.
C. Raise the forest functional level of contoso.com to Windows Server 2008.
D. Create a new forest trust and enable forest-wide authentication.
Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 30
All consultants belong to a global group named TempWorkers. You place three file servers in a new organizational unit named SecureServers. The three file servers contain confidential data located in shared folders. You need to record any failed attempts made by the consultants to access the confidential data. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. Create and link a new GPO to the SecureServers organizational unit. Configure the Deny access to this computer from the network user rights setting for the TempWorkers global group.
B. Create and link a new GPO to the SecureServers organizational unit. Configure the Audit privilege use Failure audit policy setting.
C. Create and link a new GPO to the SecureServers organizational unit. Configure the Audit object access Failure audit policy setting.
D. On each shared folder on the three file servers, add the three servers to the Auditing tab. Configure the Failed Full control setting in the Auditing Entry dialog box.
E. On each shared folder on the three file servers, add the TempWorkers global group to the Auditing tab. Configure the Failed Full control setting in the Auditing Entry dialog box.
Answer: C,E

QUESTION NO: 31
You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 is configured as an Enterprise Root certification authority (CA). You install the Online Responder role service on Server2. You need to configure Server2 to issue certificate revocation lists (CRLs) for the enterprise root CA. Which two tasks should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. Import the enterprise root CA certificate.
B. Import the OCSP Response Signing certificate.
C. Add the Server1 computer account to the CertPublishers group.
D. Set the Startup Type of the Certificate Propagation service to Automatic.
Answer: A,B

QUESTION NO: 32
Your company has an Active Directory forest. The forest includes organizational units corresponding to the following four locations:

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

A. Create a Group Policy Object (GPO) named OfficeInstall that assigns the
application to users. Link the GPO to each Sales organizational unit.
B. Disable the slow link detection setting in the Group Policy Object (GPO).
C. Configure the slow link detection threshold setting to 1,544 Kbps (T1) in the
Group Policy Object (GPO).
D. Create a Group Policy Object (GPO) named OfficeInstall that assigns the
application to the computers. Link the GPO to each Sales organizational unit.
Answer: B,D

QUESTION NO: 33
Your company has a domain controller server that runs the Windows Server 2008
R2 operating system. The server is a backup server. The server has a single 500-
GB hard disk that has three partitions for the operating system, applications, and
data. You perform daily backups of the server.
The hard disk fails. You replace the hard disk with a new hard disk of the same
capacity. You restart the computer on the installation media. You select the Repair
your computer option.
You need to restore the operating system and all files.
What should you do?
A. Select the System Image Recovery option.
B. Run the Imagex utility at the command prompt.
C. Run the Wbadmin utility at the command prompt.
D. Run the Rollback utility at the command prompt.
Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 34
You need to remove the Active Directory Domain Services role from a domain
controller named DC1. What should you do?
A. Run the netdom remove DC1 command.
B. Run the Dcpromo utility. Remove the Active Directory Domain Services role.
C. Run the nltest /remove_server: DC1 command.
D. Reset the Domain Controller computer account by using the Active Directory
Users and Computers utility.
Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 35

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

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

QUESTION NO: 36

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

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

QUESTION NO: 37

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

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

QUESTION NO: 38

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

organizational unit. You create a GPO named SalesApp GPO. What should you do next?

A. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the computer account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.

B. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the computer account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the domain.

C. Configure the GPO to publish the application to the user account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.

D. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the user account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 39

Your network consists of an Active Directory forest that contains one domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and are configured as DNS servers. You have an Active Directory- integrated zone.

You have two Active Directory sites. Each site contains five domain controllers.

You add a new NS record to the zone.

You need to ensure that all domain controllers immediately receive the new NS record.

What should you do?

A. From the DNS Manager console, reload the zone.

B. From the DNS Manager console, increase the version number of the SOA record.

C. From the command prompt, run repadmin /syncall.

D. From the Services snap-in, restart the DNS Server service.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 40

Your company has a single Active Directory domain named intranet.contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The domain functional level is Windows 2000 native and the forest functional level is Windows 2000.

You need to ensure the UPN suffix for contoso.com is available for user accounts.

What should you do first?

A. Raise the intranet.contoso.com forest functional level to Windows Server 2003 or higher.

B. Raise the intranet.contoso.com domain functional level to Windows Server 2003 or higher.

C. Add the new UPN suffix to the forest.

D. Change the Primary DNS Suffix option in the Default Domain Controllers Group Policy Object (GPO) to contoso.com.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 41

You have a Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise Root CA . Security policy prevents port 443 and port 80 from being opened on domain controllers and on the issuing CA .

You need to allow users to request certificates from a Web interface. You install the
Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) server role.
What should you do next?
A. Configure the Online Responder Role Service on a member server.
B. Configure the Online Responder Role Service on a domain controller.
C. Configure the Certificate Enrollment Web Service role service on a member
server.
D. Configure the Certificate Enrollment Web Service role service on a domain
controller.
Answer: C

Posted 1st August 2013 by Unknown

Labels: AD, Certifications, Microsoft

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Mike December 28, 2018 at 6:21 AM

Good Information Thank you!
Do we require ADFS proxies or can I just deploy an ADFS internal server?
My client wants us to implement SSOgen SPGateway with Azure ADFS for
EBS 12.2:

1.Oracle EBS SSO Integrations
2.SSOgen SPGateway for Oracle EBS

Any recommendations please?

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