

Exam : Microsoft 70-640

Title : TS: Windows Server 2008 Active Directory, Configuring

Version : DEMO

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Passing Score: 700**Time Limit: 150 min****Exam A****QUESTION 1**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The relevant servers in the domain are configured as shown in the following table:

Server name Operating System Server role

Server1 Windows 2008 Domain controller

Server2 Windows 2008 R2 Enterprise root certification authority (CA)

Server3 Windows 2008 R2 Network Device Enrollment Service (NDES)

Server name	Operating System	Server role
Server1	Windows 2008	Domain controller
Server2	Windows 2008 R2	Enterprise root certification authority (CA)
Server3	Windows 2008 R2	Network Device Enrollment Service (NDES)

You need to ensure that all device certificate requests use the MD5 hash algorithm.

What should you do?

- A. On Server2, run the Certutil tool.
- B. On Server1, update the CEP Encryption certificate template.
- C. On Server1, update the Exchange Enrollment Agent (Offline Request) template.
- D. On Server3, set the value of the HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Cryptography\MSCEP\ HashAlgorithm \HashAlgorithm registry key.

Answer: D**Section:** (none)**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 2**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 is an enterprise root certification authority (CA).

You have a client computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. You enable automatic certificate enrollment for all client computers that run Windows 7. You need to verify that the Windows 7 client computers can automatically enroll for certificates.

Which command should you run on Computer1?

- A. certreq.exe retrieve
- B. certreq.exe submit
- C. certutil.exe getkey
- D. certutil.exe pulse

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

Your network contains two Active Directory forests named contoso.com and adatum.com. The functional level of both forests is Windows Server 2008 R2. Each forest contains one domain. Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) is configured in the contoso.com forest to allow users from both forests to automatically enroll user certificates.

You need to ensure that all users in the adatum.com forest have a user certificate from the contoso.com certification authority (CA).

What should you configure in the adatum.com domain?

- A. From the Default Domain Controllers Policy, modify the Enterprise Trust settings.
- B. From the Default Domain Controllers Policy, modify the Trusted Publishers settings.
- C. From the Default Domain Policy, modify the Certificate Enrollment policy.
- D. From the Default Domain Policy, modify the Trusted Root Certification Authority settings.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

You have a server named Server1 that has the following Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) role services installed:

- Enterprise root certification authority (CA)
- Certificate Enrollment Web Service
- Certificate Enrollment Policy Web Service

You create a new certificate template.

External users report that the new template is unavailable when they request a new certificate.

You verify that all other templates are available to the external users.

You need to ensure that the external users can request certificates by using the new template.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Run `iisreset.exe /restart`.
- B. Run `gpupdate.exe /force`.
- C. Run `certutil.exe dspublish`.
- D. Restart the Active Directory Certificate Services service.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

Your network contains an enterprise root certification authority (CA). You need to ensure that a certificate issued by the CA is valid.

What should you do?

- A. Run `syskey.exe` and use the Update option.

- B. Run sigverif.exe and use the Advanced option.
- C. Run certutil.exe and specify the -verify parameter.
- D. Run certreq.exe and specify the -retrieve parameter.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

You have an enterprise subordinate certification authority (CA). The CA issues smart card logon certificates. Users are required to log on to the domain by using a smart card. Your company's corporate security policy states that when an employee resigns, his ability to log on to the network must be immediately revoked. An employee resigns. You need to immediately prevent the employee from logging on to the domain. What should you do?

- A. Revoke the employee's smart card certificate.
- B. Disable the employee's Active Directory account.
- C. Publish a new delta certificate revocation list (CRL).
- D. Reset the password for the employee's Active Directory account.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

You add an Online Responder to an Online Responder Array. You need to ensure that the new Online Responder resolves synchronization conflicts for all members of the Array. What should you do?

- A. From Network Load Balancing Manager, set the priority ID of the new Online Responder to 1.
- B. From Network Load Balancing Manager, set the priority ID of the new Online Responder to 32.
- C. From the Online Responder Management Console, select the new Online Responder, and then select Set as Array Controller.
- D. From the Online Responder Management Console, select the new Online Responder, and then select Synchronize Members with Array Controller.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server is configured as an enterprise root certification authority (CA). You have a Web site that uses x.509 certificates for authentication. The Web site is configured to use a many-to-one mapping. You revoke a certificate issued to an external partner. You need to prevent the external partner from accessing the Web site. What should you do?

- A. Run certutil.exe -crl.
- B. Run certutil.exe -delkey.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the membership of the IIS_IUSRS group.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the Contact object for the external partner.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9

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. Configure the DNS server on DC2 to forward requests to DC1.
- C. Create a new secondary zone named ad.contoso.com on DC2.
- D. Convert the ad.contoso.com zone on DC1 to an Active Directory-integrated zone.

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10

Your company has two domain controllers that are configured as internal DNS servers. All zones on the DNS servers are Active Directory-integrated zones. The zones allow all dynamic updates. You discover that the contoso.com zone has multiple entries for the host names of computers that do not exist.

You need to configure the contoso.com zone to automatically remove expired records.

What should you do?

- A. Enable only secure updates on the contoso.com zone.
- B. Enable scavenging and configure the refresh interval on the contoso.com zone.
- C. From the Start of Authority tab, decrease the default refresh interval on the contoso.com zone.
- D. From the Start of Authority tab, increase the default expiration interval on the contoso.com zone.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11

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 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 Ntdsutil.exe DS Behavior commands on DC3.
- B. Run the Dnscmd.exe /ZoneResetType command on DC3.
- C. Reinstall Active Directory Domain Services on DC3 as a writable domain controller.
- D. Create a custom application directory partition on DC1. Configure the partition to store Active Directoryintegrated zones.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12

Your company has a main office and five branch offices that are connected by WAN links. The company has an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. Each branch office has a member server configured as a DNS server. All branch office DNS servers host a secondary zone for contoso.com.

You need to configure the contoso.com zone to resolve client queries for at least four days in the event that a WAN link fails.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the Expires after option for the contoso.com zone to 4 days.
- B. Configure the Retry interval option for the contoso.com zone to 4 days.
- C. Configure the Refresh interval option for the contoso.com zone to 4 days.
- D. Configure the Minimum (default) TTL option for the contoso.com zone to 4 days.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 13

Your company has an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The company network has two DNS servers named DNS1 and DNS2.

The DNS servers are configured as shown in the following table:

DNS1	DNS2
_msdcs.contoso.com	.(root)
contoso.com	_msdcs.contoso.com
	contoso.com

DNS1 DNS2

_msdcs.contoso.com
 contoso.com
 .(root)

_msdcs.contoso.com

contoso.com

Domain users, who are configured to use DNS2 as the preferred DNS server, are unable to connect to Internet Web sites.

You need to enable Internet name resolution for all client computers.

What should you do?

- A. Create a copy of the .(root) zone on DNS1.
- B. Update the list of root hints servers on DNS2.
- C. Update the Cache.dns file on DNS2. Configure conditional forwarding on DNS1.
- D. Delete the .(root) zone from DNS2. Configure conditional forwarding on DNS2.

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14

Your company has an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. FS1 is a member server in contoso.com.

You add a second network interface card, NIC2, to FS1 and connect NIC2 to a subnet that contains computers in a DNS domain named fabrikam.com.

Fabrikam.com has a DHCP server and a DNS server.

Users in fabrikam.com are unable to resolve FS1 by using DNS. You need to ensure that FS1 has an A record in the fabrikam.com DNS zone. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal?

(Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Configure the DHCP server in fabrikam.com with the scope option 044 WINS/NBNS Servers.
- B. Configure the DHCP server in fabrikam.com by setting the scope option 015 DNS Domain Name to the domain name fabrikam.com.
- C. Configure NIC2 by configuring the Append these DNS suffixes (in order): option.
- D. Configure NIC2 by configuring the Use this connection's DNS suffix in DNS registration option.
- E. Configure the DHCP server in contoso.com by setting the scope option 015 DNS Domain Name to the domain name fabrikam.com.

Answer: BD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15

Your network consists of an Active Directory forest that contains two domains. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers.

You have a standard primary zone for dev.contoso.com that is stored on a member server.

You need to ensure that all domain controllers can resolve names from the dev.contoso.com zone.

What should you do?

- A. On the member server, create a stub zone.
- B. On the member server, create a NS record for each domain controller.
- C. On one domain controller, create a conditional forwarder. Configure the conditional forwarder to replicate

to all DNS servers in the forest.

D. On one domain controller, create a conditional forwarder. Configure the conditional forwarder to replicate to all DNS servers in the domain.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 16

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. Enable automatic testing for recursive queries.
- D. Configure event logging to log errors and warnings.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 17

Your network consists of an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers. The contoso.com DNS zone is stored in the ForestDnsZones Active Directory application partition.

You have a member server that contains a standard primary DNS zone for dev.contoso.com.

You need to ensure that all domain controllers can resolve names for dev.contoso.com.

What should you do?

- A. Create a NS record in the contoso.com zone.
- B. Create a delegation in the contoso.com zone.
- C. Create a standard secondary zone on a Global Catalog server.
- D. Modify the properties of the SOA record in the contoso.com zone.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 18

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and are configured as DNS servers. You have an Active Directory-integrated zone for contoso.com.

You have a UNIX-based DNS server.

You need to configure your Windows Server 2008 R2 environment to allow zone transfers of the contoso.com zone to the UNIX-based DNS server.

What should you do in the DNS Manager console?

- A. Disable recursion.
- B. Create a stub zone.

- C. Create a secondary zone.
- D. Enable BIND secondaries.

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19

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

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20

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 Directory-integrated zone for the intranet.fabrikam.com domain.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference: