

# EasyMCSE Cram Bible

# Windows 2000 Professional 70-210

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1) You use a shared Windows 2000 Professional computer. You notice that some of your Microsoft Word documents that were on the local hard drive have been deleted. You restore the documents from a recent backup.

You want to be able to track all users who access your Word documents in the future. What should you do? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable the local Group Policy for auditing object access events that are successful.
- B. Enable the local Group Policy for auditing object access events that are unsuccessful.
- C. Enable the local Group Policy for auditing process tracking events that are successful.
- D. Enable the local Group Policy for auditing process tracking events that are unsuccessful.
- E. Use Windows 2000 Explorer to enable auditing for your files.
- F. Run the **diskperf** -y command. Use System Monitor to examine the **Logical I/O** counter. Restart the computer.

# Answer: A E

2) You want to use Windows Backup to perform a weekly backup of the user data on your Windows 2000 Professional computer. You want to ensure that your registry, boot files, and COM+ objects are also backed up.

What should you do?

A. Configure Windows Backup to back up the system partition.

B. Configure Windows Backup to back up the System State data,

C. Create a script written in the Microsoft Visual Basic, Scripting Edition (VBScript) language to run **Rdisk.exe** /s- before the backup starts.

D. Create a batch file to run **Rdisk.exe /s-** before the backup starts.

#### Answer: B

3) You upgrade five computers in the Finance organizational unit (OU) from Windows NT Workstation 4.0 to Windows 2000 Professional. The computers are used by members of the Finance OU to run financial applications. All five computers are configured to have the default security settings.

A user named Helene reports that she can no longer run the financial applications on her Windows 2000 Professional computer. Prior to the upgrade, Helene was able to run the financial applications on her computer. Helene is a member of the Local Users group.

You want the financial applications to run on Helene's computer. What should you do?

A. Use Computer Management to configure separate memory spaces for each financial application on Helene's computer.

B. Use Security Templates to edit the Security Policy to include the financial applications on Helene's computer. Then add Helene's user account to the Power Users group on Helene's computer.

C. Use Security Configuration and Analysis to reconfigure the default security policy Inf file to allow the financial applications to run on Helene's computer.

D. Use Secedit.exe to apply the Compatws.inf security template to Helene's Security Policy to loosen the permissions for the Local Users group on Helene's computer.

# Answer: D

4) You are using a Windows 2000 Professional computer. You create a shortcut for a folder named Projects on a network share.

You want to make the shortcut to the Projects folder available when you are not connected to the network. You attempt to configure the shortcut to be available offline. However, you do not see an option to make the folder available off line.

What should you do?

A. Use Windows Explorer to enable caching for the Projects folder.

B. Use Windows Explorer to configure the Projects folder on the network share to be available for offline access.

C. Connect to the network before trying to make the shortcut available offline.

D. Create shortcuts to each file in the Projects folder, and then make the shortcuts to the files available offline.

#### Answer: B

5) You install a 16-bit ISA sound card on your Windows 2000 Professional computer. You install the manufacturer's device driver for the Sound card. You then restart the computer. During the startup process, the computer stops loading Windows 2000 Professional. You restart the Computer, and again the computer stops loading Windows 2000 Professional. You start the computer in safe mode. What should you do next?

A. Remove the sound card device driver by enabling driver signing.

- B. Remove the sound card device driver by disabling driver signing.
- C. Disable the sound card device driver by using the **disable** command.
- D. Disable the sound card device driver by Using Computer Management.

### Answer: D

6) YOU use Windows 2000 Professional on your desktop computer. You are working on your company's annual financial report. You want other users on the network to be able to modify your documents for the report.

You use Windows Explorer to share the financial report folder on the network. Because the report contains confidential information, you want to prevent users from enabling off line access for the network share that contains the financial report. What should you do?

A. Use Windows Explorer to disable Offline Files.

B. Use Windows Explorer to disable caching for the reports on the network share

C. Use Windows Explorer to grant users Special access for the reports on the network share.

D. Use Synchronization Manager to configure synchronization not to occur when users are connected to the LAN connection.

#### Answer: B

7) You install an updated device driver for the Zip drive on your Windows 2000 Professional computer. You restart the computer. During the startup process, the computer stops responding.

You then restart the computer in safe mode. During the startup process, the computer stops responding again. You suspect the new device driver is causing the problem. You want to resolve the problem so that the computer starts successfully.

What should you do? (Choose three.)

- A. Use the **listsvc** command to disable the Zip device driver.
- B. Use the **disable** command to disable the Zip device driver.
- C. Select Recovery Console from the **Repair** menu
- D. Select debug mode from the Windows 2000 Advanced Options menu.
- E. Insert the Emergency Repair Disk.

F. Specify the path to the recovery files on the hard disk.

G. Start the computer by using the Windows 2000 Professional CD-ROM.

### Answer: BCG

8) You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 network. You use a user account named User1 to log on to a Windows 2000 Professional computer. The computer is used by different students in a classroom.

User1 does not have administrative rights. However, you prefer to use this account for most of your daily activities, because it is not a security breach if you fall to log off.

You want to schedule a task to run a command file named AddUsers.cmd that automatically adds six more student user accounts. What should you do?

A. Schedule the task to run Linder an Administrative account.

B. Log on by using the local Administrator account. Then schedule the task to run under User1.

C. Take ownership or AddUsers.cmd. Then schedule the task to run under User1 .

D. Grant User1 Read & Execute permission for AddUsers.cmd. Then schedule the task to run under User1.

#### Answer: A

9) You use Windows 2000 Professional on your desktop computer. You schedule a task to run an MMC snap-in to perform configuration tasks on other computers. You notice that the task is not completing correctly.

You manually start MMC. You add the snap-in. You are then able to successfully run the task. You verify that all of your other tasks are working correctly. You want to enable your task to complete successfully. What should you do?

A. Use Scheduled Tasks to configure the task to run under the security context of your account.

- B. Configure the Task Scheduler service account to use a local Administrator account and password.
- C. Use Computer Management to start the Messenger service and to configure the Messenger service to start automatically.

D. Use Computer Management to start the Task Scheduler service and to configure the Task Scheduler service to start automatically.

#### Answer: D

10) You are the administrator of your company's network. You install 20 new Windows 2000 Professional computers in the art department. Two weeks later, users report that five of the computers have stopped responding.

You troubleshoot the five computers. You find that users have attached USB devices and have installed device drivers that are not supported by Windows 2000 Professional.

You want to ensure that this does not happen again. You decide to configure the computers to install device drivers only for devices that are included on the current Hardware Compatibility List (HCL). You want to use the **Driver Signing Options** dialog box as shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** button.) (Note: For some technical reasons, we lost some exhibits of the 70-210 questions. This did NOT happen to other Win2000 Bibles. We're sorry about it. But this will not affect your study and pass of the test at very first time. – Cram Bible Lab )

Which option or options should you enable in the **Driver Signing Options** dialog box? (Choose all that apply.)

#### A. Ignore - Install all files, regardless of file signature

B. Warn - Display a message before installing an unsigned file

#### C. Block - Prevent installation of unsigned files

#### D. Apply setting as system default

Answer: C

11) You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 network. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit button.**)

Computers on the Sales subnet run Windows 2000 Professional. These computers are dynamically assigned IP addressing and configuration information from a DHCP server on the subnet.

Computers on the Development subnet run Windows 98. These computers are statically assigned IP addressing and configuration information.

Users on the Sales subnet report that they cannot communicate with users on the Development subnet. A user who works on Computer3 reports that he cannot communicate with computers on either subnet. You want all users to be able to communicate with other users on both subnets.

What should you do? (Choose two.)

A. Change the frame type to 802.2 on Computer3.

B. Change the default gateway option IP address on the DHCP server.

C. Change the default protocol on the computers on the Sales subnet to NWLink IPX/SPX/NetBIOS Compatible Transport Protocol.

D. Enable TCP/IP protocol with the default settings on Computer3.

E. Add the NetBEUI protocol to the binding order on all client computers.

### Answer: B D

12) You are the administrator of your company's network. A user named Peter runs Windows 2000 Professional on his portable computer. Peter wants to be able to work at home on files that were created in the office on the company network. Prior to logging off the network and leaving the office, Peter enables Offline Files.

Peter calls you from home and reports that copies of his folders and files on the network are not available on his portable computer. What should you instruct Peter to do?

A. Enable file and print sharing. Peter will be able to access his files at home immediately.

B. Synchronize all offline files. Peter will be able to access his files at home immediately.

C. At the office, make all files available offline. Peter will be able to access his files the next time he logs off the network.

D. At the office, create a shortcut to the Offline Files folder. Peter will be able to access his files the next time he logs off the network.

#### Answer: C

13) You are preparing to install Windows 2000 Professional on 100 MPS-compliant computers. Each computer has two 550-MHz processors. The computers are configured identically.

You want to use one of the computers as a reference computer for deploying Windows 2000 Professional to the remaining computers. You install Windows 2000 Professional on the reference computer. You view Device Manager and notice that the drivers for the second processor are not installed.

You want to add support for the second processor on the remaining 99 computers. You want to accomplish this with the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

A. Use Setup Manager to configure the reference computer, and then create a disk image.

B. Use the System Preparation Tool with the -pnp parameter to set up the reference disk, and then create a disk image.

C. Use Device Manager to add the appropriate hardware abstraction layer (HAL) to the reference computer to support the second processor, and then create a disk image.

D. After imaging the reference computer, restart the reference computer in safe mode and add the driver for the second processor.

# Answer: B

14) You want to connect your Windows 2000 Professional computer to a new color laser printer. The printer is Plug and Play compliant. The printer is included on the current Hardware Compatibility List (HCL). You are a member of the Sales organizational unit (OU). You want to share the printer with other users in the Sales OU.

You plug the printer into the LPT port on the back of the computer. You then attempt to install the 32-bit application printer software that came with the printer. During the installation, you receive an error message as shown in the following picture.

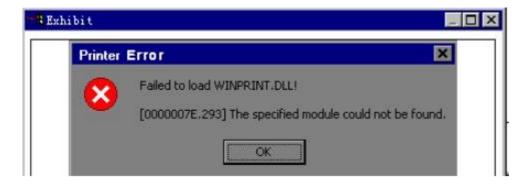
What should you do before you share the printer with other users in the Sales OU?

A. Change the LPT port setting to enable legacy Plug and Play detection on your computer.

B. Change the LPT port setting to bidirectional in the BIOS on your computer. Then reinstall the printer software.

C. Connect the printer to another computer in the Sales OU. Then install the device drivers for the printer.

D. Obtain and install the WDM-compliant device drivers and printing software for the printer.



#### Answer: D

15) Your Windows 2000 Professional computer is configured to support two monitors. You install a DOS-based application on your computer. The application uses the Windows 2000 Professional default settings Autoexec.nt and Config.nt.

Your primary and secondary video adapters are both set to 1 6-bit color, 1024 x 768 resolution, and default refresh rates. You create a shortcut for the DOS-based application on the primary monitor's desktop and use the default PIF settings.

You attempt to run the DOS-based application on the primary monitor. The application opens, but the display area is scrambled. You then attempt to run the DOS-based application on the secondary monitor. The application does not open. Both monitors function correctly when you run Windows-based applications.

What should you do?

A. Change the color setting for both video adapters to 256 colors. Reconfigure the shortcut properties to run the DOS-based application in full-screen mode.

B. Change the refresh rate setting to optimal for both video adapters. Reconfigure the PIF settings of the DOS-based application to start in a window.

C. Change the drivers for the secondary video adapter from WDM-compliant drivers to DOS drivers. Reconfigure the PIF settings to run the DOS-based application in full-screen mode.

D. Update the drivers for the primary video adapter. Change the secondary video adapter to use 640 x 480 resolution and 256 colors.

#### Answer: A

16) You are the administrator of your company's network. A user named Peter requests assistance with his Windows 2000 Professional portable computer.

Peter is preparing for extensive air travel and wants to optimize the battery life for his portable computer. You want to configure Peter's computer to save the contents of memory to the hard disk and then to shut down when Peter presses the sleep button.

What should you do?

A. Configure the power settings to use the **Standby** option.

- B. Configure the power settings to use the **Power Off** option.
- C. Configure the power settings to Use the **Hibernation option.**
- D. Configure the computer to use the Always On power scheme.
- E. Configure the computer to use the **Portable/Laptop** power scheme.

#### Answer: C

17) A folder on your Windows 2000 Professional computer contains bitmap files that have been compressed from 2 MB to 1 MB. You want to copy one of the compressed bitmap files from your hard disk to a 1.4-MB floppy disk.

When you attempt to copy the file, you receive the following error message: "Destination drive is full."

What should you do? I

A. Move, rather than copy, the compressed bitmap file to the floppy disk.

B. Reformat the floppy disk. Then copy the compressed bitmap file to the floppy disk.

C. Use another program to compress the bitmap file before copying it to the floppy disk.

D. Copy an empty compressed folder to the floppy disk. Then copy the compressed bitmap file to a folder on the floppy disk.

#### Answer: C

18) You are the administrator of your company's network. A user named Michael has limited dexterity, which prevents him from using the standard keyboard to complete his daily computing tasks. You want to configure his Windows 2000 Professional computer to use the appropriate accessibility options.

You log on to Michael's computer by using Michael's user account, which is a member of the local Users group. You configure the **StickyKeys**, **FilterKeys**, **and ToggleKeys** options. You then log off.

Michael logs on to the computer by using his user account. Michael is able to use the accessibility options that you have configured. However, when he returns from lunch, the accessibility options are automatically turned off.

What should you do?

A. Use Accessibility Options in Control Panel to reconfigure the accessibility idle time setting.

B. Use Accessibility Options in Control Panel to enable the **FilterKeys** option to reconfigure the time setting.

C. Use Utility Manager to configure the accessibility options to start automatically when Windows 2000 Professional loads.

D. Use Utility Manager to increase the accessibility idle time setting for Michael's accessibility options, and save

#### Answer: A

19) You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 domain. You deploy a graphics software application to users in the Graphics organizational unit (OU).

You want to create a custom installation for three users named Carlos, Carmen, and Maria, who are members of the Graphics OU. You want these three users to be able to access additional text, filters, and other graphics options for the software.

What should you do?

A. Create the Graphic Users OU in the domain.

Add a custom M3i file to the Graphics OU.

B. Create the Graphic Users OU in the domain.

Add a custom m3t file to the Graphics OU.

C. Create the Advanced Software OU within the Graphics OU, and add Carlos, Carmen, and Maria.

Create an msi file, including changes, and apply the modifications to the Advanced Software OU.

D. Create the Advanced Software OU within the Graphics OU, and add Carlos, Carmen, and Maria.

Create an mst file, including changes, and apply the modifications to the Advanced Software OU.

#### Answer: D

20) You are using Windows installer to deploy an application to 750 Windows 2000 Professional computers on your network. The network includes an organizational unit (OU) named Sales. A Group Policy object (GPO) is created for the Sales OU.

The software deployment of the application is unsuccessful. During the deployment, some users in the Sales OU report that the installation is aborting with random errors midway through the installation process. The remaining users in the Sales OU report that the software is installing, but is giving them general protection fault errors.

What should you do?

- A. Repackage and redeploy the application's msi file to the Sales OU.
- B. Repackage and redeploy the application's mst file to the Sales OU.

C. Redeploy the application by using the Group Policy object (GPO) for the Sales OU.

D. Restart Windows Installer on all computers in the Sales OU. Then redeploy the application's zap file to the Sales OU.

# Answer: A

21) You are delegated administrative control of the Graphics organizational unit (OU). You install Windows 2000 Professional on 25 PXE-compliant computers in the Graphics OU by using disk-duplicating software. The reference computer was configured to have Windows 2000 Professional default desktop settings.

Users in the Graphics OU have home folders specified in their user account settings. The home folders are located on the \\Server1 \Users network share. You want to change the default path of the users' My Documents folders to their respective home folders whenever users log on to the network. You want to accomplish this with the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

A. In the properties of the My Documents folder, select **Move**, and define the UNC path \\Server1 \Users.

B. Reconfigure each domain user account properties on the **Profile** tab, and define the UNC path \\Server1 \Users.

C. Enable a Local Computer Policy to redirect the My Documents folder, and define the UNC path \\Server1 \Users\%Username%.

D. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) for the Graphics OU to redirect the My Documents folder, and define the UNC path \\Server1\Users\%Username%.

#### Answer: D

22) You are the administrator or a Windows 2000 network. You purchase 25 new portable computers that have a preinstalled version of Windows 98. You upgrade the 25 new computers to Windows 2000 Professional. You want to remove the **Logoff** option from the **Start** menu on the 25 new computers. Which two methods can you use to accomplish your goal? (Choose two.)

A. On the Advanced tab or the Taskbar & Start Menu dialog box, clear the Display Logoff option.

B. On the Advanced tab of the Taskbar & Start Menu dialog box, clear the Administrative Tools option.

C. On the **General** tab of the **Taskbar & Start Menu** dialog box, clear the **Personalized Menus** option. Log off and then log on to the computers.

D. Use a Local Computer Policy that will not include the **Logoff** option on the **Start** menu.

E. Use the **User Profiles** tab within the properties of My Computer to change the profile from a local profile to a roaming user profile.

# Answer: AD

23) You are the administrator of your company's network. A user named Stephen in the graphics department logs on to his Windows 2000 Professional computer. He installs a shared color laser printer. The color laser printer is connected to a computer named Server1.

The next day Stephen returns and logs on to a Windows NT Workstation 4.0 computer. Stephen reports that when he attempts to print a document to the shared color laser printer, the printer is not included in the list of available printers.

You want to allow Stephen to send print jobs to the shared color laser printer from any computer on the network. What should you do?

A. Configure a roaming user profile for Stephen's user account.

B. Configure the server properties of the Printers system folder to connect to the shared printer.

C. Install the printer driver- for the print device on the Windows NT Workstation computer.

D. Upgrade the Windows NT Workstation computer to Windows 2000 Professional, and then import the profile settings for Stephen's user account,

#### Answer:A

24) Your Windows 2000 Professional computer has 10 shared folders that are available to other network users. A user reports that he cannot access a shared folder named ShareA.

You want to respond to the user's problem as quickly as possible by using an administrative tool. However, you cannot remember the server location of ShareA.

What should you do?

A. Use Windows Explorer to display the file paths of your shared folders.

B. Use Storage in Computer Management to view logical drive properties.

C. Use Event Viewer in Computer Management to search for shared folder error messages.

D. Use System Tools in Computer Management to display the file paths of your shared folders.

#### Answer:D

25) You are the administrator of your company's network. Your company has offices in Hong Kong, Madrid, New York, Paris, and Tokyo.

A user named Carmen works in the New York office, but she often travels to the Madrid office. Carmen uses the Multilanguage version of Windows 2000 Professional on her portable computer. She needs to be able to access both an English and Spanish user interface, input locale, and keyboard layout/IME.

When Carmen is in the New York office, she logs on to the network by using the Carmen\_eng user account. She is given the English user interface, input locale, and keyboard layout/IME. When she is in the Madrid office, she logs on to the network by using the Carmen\_span user account. She is then given the Spanish user interface, input locale, and keyboard layout/IME.

Carmen reports that when she logs on to the network by using the Carmen eng user account, she is not allowed to add any languages to her computer other than English (US), which is already installed.

What should you do?

A. Add the Spanish keyboard layout/IME for the Carmen\_eng user account profile.

B. Add the English keyboard layout/IME for the Carmen\_span user account profile.

C. Reconfigure the Group Policy object (GPO) for the Cat-men eng user account to allow tier to change languages on her Computer.

D. Reconfigure the Group Policy object (GPO) for the Carmen span user account to allow her to change languages on her computer.

#### Answer:C

26) You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 Professional portable computer that is shared by users in the sales department. You want to configure a roaming user profile for each user. You want each individual user profile setting to be available from any location, including by using a dial-up connection.

You log on to the computer by using the local Administrator account. You create user accounts for the users in the sales department. When you attempt to configure each individual user account profile to be a roaming profile, you find that you cannot. You receive the **Change Profile Type** dialog box as shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit button.**)

You want to be able to configure each user account to use a roaming user profile. What should you do?

A. From System in Control Panel, select the **Change Type** option, and then select the **Roaming profile** option.

B. From Users and Passwords in Control Panel, select the **Advanced** tab, and then define the path for the profile location.

C. Use the Network Connection wizard to create a virtual private network (VPN) connection to the network, and define the mandatory profile path on each domain user account.

D. Connect the portable computer to the network, and configure the user accounts for a roaming user profile.

# Answer:D

27) You are the administrator of your company's network. You want to deploy a Windows 2000 Professional service pack to 10 computers in the Development organizational unit (OU).

You create a Windows Installer package file for the service pack. You use the package file to successfully install the service pack to other computers in the domain. You assign the package file to the Development OU. After the installation, you notice that the service pack was not installed on any of the 10 computers.

You want to ensure that the service pack is successfully installed on the computers in the Development OU. What should you do?

A. Use Computer Management to start the Windows Installer service on all of the computers in the Development OU.

B. Use the local Administrator account to log on to the computers in the Development OU. Then redeploy the service pack, to the computers in the Development OU.

C. Run WinINSTALL LE to repair the package file. Then redeploy the service pack to the computers in the Development OU.

D. Add the user accounts from the Development OU to the DACL. Grant the user accounts Read permission to the service pack deployment directory.

#### Answer:D

28) You are preparing to install Windows 2000 Professional on 75 new computers. You want to create a standard installation image to use on all of the new computers. The computers have several different configurations of hard disks and other hardware components.

You install Windows 2000 Professional and the other standard software on one of the computers. You log on to the computer by using the local Administrator account. You configure the standard applications and customize the desktop settings you intend to deploy.

You run Setup Manager and create the Sysprep.inf file. You copy Sysprep.exe and Setupcl.exe to the C:\Sysprep folder. You run Sysprep.exe and then run your third-party disk imaging software.

You copy the image to several test computers and restart the computers. When the installation is complete, you find that some of the computers do not function at all. You also find that the desktop settings do not appear as you had configured them on the original computer.

You want to correct the imaging process and ensure that all computers have the same standard desktop. What should you do? (Choose two.)

A. Copy Sysprep.inf to the C:\Sysprep folder.

B.Copy the Administrator profile to the Default User profile. Then grant permissions to the Everyone group to use the profile.

C. Include the -pnp parameter for Sysprep.exe when you rerun that utility.

D. Include the **-nosidgen** parameter for Sysprep.exe when you rerun that utility.

### Answer:BC

29) You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 network. Your network includes 75 Windows NT Workstation 4.0 computers. You are adding 50 new PXE-compliant computers to the network. The hardware on each computer is configured identically.

You are using a RIS image to deploy Windows 2000 Professional to the 50 computers. You successfully install Windows 2000 Professional on the first 10 computers. However, you cannot install Windows 2000 Professional on the remaining 40 computers.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the DHCP scope to add additional IP addresses.
- B. Run Rbfg.exe from the RemoteInstall\Admin folder on the PIS server.
- C. ModiPy the startup sequence in the CMOS of the remaining computers.
- D. Create computer accounts for the remaining computers in Active Directory.

#### Answer:A

30) You encrypt three files to ensure the security of the files. You want to make a backup copy of the three files and maintain their security settings. You have the option of backing up to either the network or a floppy disk.

What should you do?

A. Copy the files to a network share on an NTFS volume. Do nothing further.

B. Copy the files to a network share on a FAT32 volume. Do nothing further.

C. Copy the files to a floppy disk that has been formatted by using Windows 2000 Professional. Do nothing further.

D. Place the files in an encrypted folder. Then copy the folder to a floppy disk.

#### Answer:A

31) You are creating a dial-up connection on your Windows 2000 Professional portable computer to connect to your customer's dial-up server. You are not sure which type of server your customer is using for dial-up connections.

You want to ensure that your dial-up connection authentication is secure and that your logon information is not sent in plain text. You view the **Advanced Security Settings** dialog box as shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** button.)

Which option or options should you disable in the **Advanced Security Settings** dialog box? (Choose all that apply.)

A. Unencrypted password (PAP)

- B. Shiva Password Authentication Protocol (SPAP)
- C. Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)
- D. Microsoft CHAP (MS-CHAP)
- E. Microsoft CHAP Version 2 (MS-CHAP v2)

F. For MS-CHAP based protocols, automatically use my Windows logon name and password (and domain, if any)

#### Answer:AB

32) You are the administrator of your company's network. The dial-up server on your network is configured to support certificate authentication.

A user named Tom wants to use smart card authentication on his Windows 2000 Professional portable computer. You verify that Tom's computer has a PC Card smart card reader and the appropriate drivers installed. You give Tom a smart card to use.

What else should you do to enable smart card authentication on Tom's computer?

A. Configure a dial-up connection to use EAP.

Select the smart card device for authentication.

B. Configure a dial-up connection to use SPAP.

Select the smart card device for authentication.

C. Configure a dial-up connection to use certificate authentication.

Enable the user credentials for authentication.

D. Configure a dial-up connection to connect to a private network through the Internet.

# Enable L2TP to create a virtual private network (VPN) tunnel.

# Answer:A

33) You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 Professional computer. A user named Maria assists you in performing some administrative tasks. Maria is a member of the local Administrators group. Users report that Maria has been viewing and changing their files. You want Maria to be able to install programs, perform backups, and manage printers, but not to view or change other users' files for which permission has not been granted.

You want to set up Maria's account to have minimal rights and permissions. You want to accomplish this with the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

A. Leave Maria in the local Administrators group.

Limit her rights by using Local Policies.

B. Leave Maria in the loc al Administrators group.

Change the NTFS permissions on other users' files to deny Maria access.

C. Remove Maria from the local Administrators group.

Add her to both the Power Users group and the Backup Operators group.

D. Remove Maria from the local Administrators group.

Add her to the Power Users group.

Then grant her NTFS Read permission on the files to be backed up.

#### Answer:C

34) You are the administrator of the Coho Vineyard network. The network consists of 10 Windows 2000 Advanced Server computers and 250 Windows 2000 Professional computers. Your company has two domains: cohovineyard.com and westcoastsales.com.

The company's intranet site is on a Windows 2000 Advanced Server computer named ServerA. ServerA is in the cohovineyard.com domain and is running Internet Information Services (IIS) and Microsoft Proxy Server 2.0.

You want to configure the Windows 2000 Professional computers in the westcoastsales.com domain to access the intranet site. You want users to be able to connect to the intranet site by using the URL http://ServerA rather than its fully qualified domain name.

What should you do?

A. Add cohovineyard.com to the Domain Suffix Search Order on the computers.

- B. Add westcoastsales.com to the Domain Suffix Search Order on the computers.
- C. Add westcoastsales.com to the exceptions list in the proxy server settings on the computers.
- D. Configure the proxy server settings on the computers to bypass the proxy server for intranet addresses.

### Answer: A

35) You install Windows 2000 Professional on your portable computer. You create a new dial-up connection to connect to your company's remote access server.

You connect to the remote access server by using the dial-up connection. You can connect to servers on the same segment as the remote access server. You cannot access shared resources that are on remote segments from the remote access server.

What should you do?

A. Configure the company's remote access server to accept Multilink connections.

B. Configure the TCP/IP properties for the dial-up connection to disable IP header compression.

C. Configure the TCP/IP properties for the dial-up connection to use the default gateway on the remote network.

D. Grant your user account dial-in permission on the company's remote access server.

#### Answer: C

36) Your desktop computer has Windows 2000 Professional installed. You create a new dial-up connection to connect to the Internet. You configure the Internet connection to enable Internet Connection Sharing.

After you configure the connection, you cannot see or connect to any shared resources on your local network. You want your computer to be able to connect to shared resources.

What should you do?

A. Configure the dial-up connection to disable shared access.

B. Configure the dial-up connection to disable on-demand dialing.

C. Disable data encryption in the new dial-up connection.

D. Use the **ipconfig** command to release and renew your network TCP/IP address.

#### Answer: D

37) You are the administrator of your company's network. Your network has 75 Windows 2000 Professional computers and eight Windows 2000 Server computers. Users on the network save their work files in home folders on a network server. The NTFS partition that contains the home folders has Encrypting File System (EFS) enabled. The partition also has disk quotas defined.

A user named Kathy reports that she cannot save any files to her home folder. She also cannot update files in her home folder. When she attempts to save files to the folder, she receives the following error message: "Insufficient disk space." Other users are not experiencing this problem with their home folders.

You want to enable Kathy to save files in her home folder. What should you do?

A. Log on to the network as a Recovery Agent. Decrypt all of Kathy's files in her home folder,

B. Log on to the network by using the domain Administrator account. Grant Kathy Full Control permission to her home folder.

C. Use Windows Backup to archive and remove old files on the server.

D. Increase the server's disk quota entry for Kathy to accommodate the additional files.

#### Answer: D

38) Your Windows 2000 Professional computer has 50 MB of free disk space on drive C and 500 MB of free disk space on drive D. Print jobs are failing because the available space on drive C is inadequate. You want print jobs to be able to use the space on drive D.

What should you do?

- A. From the **Print Server Properties** dialog box, change the location of the spool folder to any existing file path on drive D.
- B. From the **Printer Properties** dialog box, use **Advanced** settings to change the location of the spool folder to D:\Winnt\System32\Spool\Printers.
- C. Copy the C Win ntSystem3 2Sp o o IPrinters folder to the D:WinntSystem32SpoolPrinters folder.

D. Mount drive C as a subdirectory on drive D.

#### Answer: A

39) You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 Professional computer named Computer1. Computer1 has a Shared color laser printer named Printer1. Printer1 will not turn on.

The print queue for Printer1 has three jobs waiting to print. You want to enable the three waiting print jobs to print to an identical print device, which has been shared as Printer2 on Computer2. You also want to allow users who currently connect to Printer1 to automatically use Printer2 without having to reconfigure their default printer.

What should you do?

- A. Enable bidirectional support for Printer1.
- B. Change the share name of Printer2 to Printer1.
- C. Configure Printer1 to add a port, and set the port to \\Computer2\Printer2.
- D. Configure the print server properties to use the path \\Computer2\Winnt\$\System32\Spool\Printers.

#### Answer: C

40) You want to configure your Windows NT Workstation 4.0 computer to run both Windows NT Workstation and Windows 2000 Professional. What should you do before installing Windows 2000 Professional?

A. Run Check Disk in Windows NT Workstation 4.0.

B. Disable disk compression in Windows NT Workstation 4.0.

C. Install Service Pack 4 or later for Windows NT Workstation 4.0.

D. Install the Distributed file system (Dfs) client in Windows NT Workstation 4.0.

#### Answer: C

41) You are the administrator of your company's network. The software department is preparing to rewrite an accounting application so that it will run on Windows 2000 Professional computers. All of the computers in the software department currently use Windows 98.

You want to configure the computers in the software department so that users can use both Windows 98 and Windows 2000 Professional during the project. You also want to ensure that the computers are configured for optimal disk performance. In addition, you want to ensure that users in the software department can access all of the files on their computers while using either operating system.

What should you do?

- A. Create and format a FAT32 partition.
- B. Create and format an NTFS volume.

C. Configure Windows 2000 Professional to enable disk compression.

D. Configure Windows 2000 Professional to implement dynamic volumes.

### Answer: A

42) You are the administrator of your company's network. A user named Paul in the sales department is working on a Windows 2000 Professional computer. Paul needs access to files that are in the Sales folder on his computer.

A local group named Sales is granted Full Control permission to the Sales folder and the files within it. Paul is a member of the Sales local group, but he cannot access the files that he needs.

What should you do?

A. Grant Paul NTFS permissions so that he can access any parent folders of the Sales folder.

- B. Share the Sales folder, and grant Paul shared folder permissions to access the Sales folder.
- C. Remove Paul from any other groups that have been explicitly denied access to the Sales folder.
- D. Delete the Sales local group, and then re-create it. Add the individual user accounts from the sales department back into the Sales local group.

#### Answer: C

43) You are the administrator of your company's network. An employee named Mark is leaving the company. A new employee named Eric has been hired to replace him.

Mark has a local user account on a Windows 2000 Professional computer. Mark has rights and permissions to multiple files and folders on the computer.

You want Eric to have the same rights and permissions that Mark has. You want to ensure that Mark will no longer have access to the files and folders on the computer. You want to accomplish this with the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Rename Mark's user account to Eric and change the account password.
- B. Create Eric's account by copying Mark's profile to Eric's account. Delete Mark's account.
- C. create Eric's account by copying Mark's account. Delete Mark's account.
- D. Delete Mark's account.

Add Eric's account. Add Eric to the same groups to which Mark belonged. Grant Eric all the individual user rights and permissions that Mark had.

### Answer:A

43) You are configuring a Windows 2000 Professional portable computer to use a dial-up connection to connect to a Routing and Remote Access server. The computer has a smart card reader and the appropriate drivers installed.

You use MMC to request a new certificate. You then install the certificate to the smart card. You now want to use your smart card for authentication when you connect to the Routing and Remote Access server. You want to use the **Advanced Security Settings** dialog box as shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** button.)

Which option or options should you enable in the **Advanced Security Settings** dialog box? (Choose all that apply.)

A. Use Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)

- B. Unencrypted password (PAP)
- C. Shiva Password Authentication Protocol (SPAP)
- D. Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)
- E. Microsoft CHAP (MS-CHAP)

#### F. Microsoft CHAP Version 2 (MS-CHAP v2)

G. For MS-CHAP based protocols, automatically use my Windows logon name and password(and domain, if any)

#### Answer:A

44) You are the administrator of your company's network. You purchase 75 new Windows 20 Professional computers that will be shared by users in the Graphics organizational unit (OU). All of the computers are configured identically.

You want users to be able to maintain their individual desktop settings regardless of which computer they use. You want to accomplish this with the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

A. Configure each computer to join a workgroup. Create a user account and a local profile for each user.

- B. Configure each computer to join a workgroup. Create a domain user account that uses roaming user profiles.
- C. Configure each computer to join the domain. Create a user account for each user on a domain controller.
- D. Configure each computer to join the domain, Create a domain user account that uses roaming user profiles.

# Answer:C

45) You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 network that has 1,500 Windows 2000 Professional computers. Microsoft Office 2000 was assigned to all the computers on the network by using a Group Policy object (GPO).

You deploy the Office 2000 service release to all of the Windows 2000 Professional computers on the network. The service release, in addition to other software that had been assigned, falls to install on only one of the computers.

What should you do?

- A. Redeploy the service release by using a zap file.
- B. Redeploy the service release by using an mst file.
- C. Restart Windows Installer on the domain controller.
- D. Restart Windows Installer on the computer that failed to install the service release.

#### Answer:D

46) You are the administrator of your company's network. Your company is based in Russia and conducts the majority of its business in Russian. Users in your company create, view, and edit documents in English (US), French, and Spanish to communicate with vendors internationally.

Users run the Russian localized edition of Windows 2000 Professional on their desktop and portable computers. A user named Katrin wants to create a word processing document in both English and Spanish by using Notepad in Windows 2000 Professional. She requests your assistance in enabling English and Spanish on her computer.

What should you do?

A. Instruct Katrin to select the desired input locale for either English or Spanish within Notepad.

B. Instruct Katrin to select the input locale indicator on the taskbar and select either English or Spanish.

C. Instruct Katrin to Use Regional Options in Control Panel to add input locales and keyboard layouts/IME for both English and Spanish.

D. Create a Local Computer Policy for Katrin's computer to include both English and Spanish.

# Answer:C

47) You run the English (US) edition of Windows 2000 Professional on your computer. You are developing a product installation document that has text in both English and Spanish. The word processing program you are using is a Windows 16-bit character-based application.

You start the word processing program and complete the English portion of the document. You then install Spanish as a language group by using Regional Options in Control Panel. However, you cannot use Spanish to complete the Spanish portion of your document.

What should you do?

A. Change the language preference from English to Spanish within the word processing program.

B. Install the Spanish version of Windows 2000 Professional. Reconfigure your language settings, and restart the word processing program.

C. Save and close the word processing program. Select Spanish by using the locale indicator on the taskbar, and restart the word processing program.

D. Save and close the word processing program. Log off and log on to the computer. Restart the word processing program, and select Spanish by using the locale indicator on the taskbar.

#### Answer:C

#### 48) .....

To accommodate new users, you add two new user accounts named User7 and User8 to the computer. When User7 attempts to log on to the computer, she receives the following error message, "Windows cannot copy file C:\Documents and Settings\Default User\ to location C:\Documents and Settings\User7. Contact your network administrator. Detail - Access is denied." When User8 attempts to log on to the computer, he receives the same type of error message.

You want to allow the two new users, as well as other users in the sales department, to be able to log on to the computer. I

Which two methods can you use to accomplish your goal? (Choose two.)

A. Add the User7 and User8 user accounts to the DACL for the Profiles shared folder on the network server.

B. Add the User7 and User8 user accounts to the DACL for the C:\Documents and Settings\Default User folder.

C. Add the Everyone group to the DACL for the C:\Documents and Settings\Default User folder.

D. Add a Group Policy object (GPO) for the Sales OU that redirects user profiles to a shared folder.

E. Log on by using the local Administrator account and create new folders for User7 and User8 in the C:\Documents and Settings folder.

F. Select the Allow inheritable permissions from parent to propagate to this object option on the C:\Documents and Settings\Default User folder, and reset the permissions on all child objects.

# Answer:CF

49) You are the administrator of your company's network. You configure a local group named Accounting to have a mandatory user profile. The mandatory profile has been configured to include a custom logo that was saved with 16-bit color and 1024 x 768 resolution.

Some of the Windows 2000 Professional computers in the accounting department have standard VGA video adapters, and others have SVGA video adapters.

Several users report that when they log on to certain Windows 2000 Professional computers, the custom bitmap becomes very pixilated and distorted, and does not reflect the proper color depth.

You want users to be able to correctly view the custom bitmap on any computer in the accounting department.

What should you do?

A. Configure a roaming user profile for each user in the Accounting group.

B. Configure a separate user profile for each user in the Accounting group.

C. Change the custom bitmap to a 16-color bitmap that has 640X480 resolution, and reconfigure the mandatory use profile.

D. Reinstall the appropriate WDM-compliant drivers for the computers that do not display the custom bitmap correctly.

#### Answer:C

50) You install Windows 2000 Professional on your computer at home. You create a new dial-up connection to connect to your company's remote access server. You configure the connection to use both of your external modems and to use Multilink to bind the modems together.

You start the dial-up connection and connect to the remote access server. You notice that only one of the modems is connected to the remote access server.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the dial-up connection to use a SLIP connection.
- B. Configure the company's remote access server to accept Multilink connections.
- C. Replace your modems with new modems that support Multilink.

D. Grant your user account Multilink permission on the company's remote access server.

#### Answer: B

51) You are the administrator of your company's network. You use your Windows 2000 Professional computer to transfer 20 large files. Each file is 100 MB in size. You want to copy the files from a UNIX server in your branch office to a computer running Microsoft SQL Server at the main office.

When you copy the files by using Windows Explorer, the connection appears to time out and the file copy is aborted. You suspect that you are encountering a TCP/IP performance problem. Your network connection is shown in the **Xircom LAN Properties** dialog box in the exhibit, (Click **the Exhibit** button.)

You want to monitor the performance of TCP/IP of your computer. What should you do?

- A. Install the Network Monitor Agent. Use the Performance console to view all the counters of the TCP object.
- B. Install the Network Monitor Agent. Use the Performance console to view the **Fragmented Datagrams/sec** counter.
- C. Install SNMP.

Use the Performance console to view all the counters of the TCP object.

D. Install Simple TCP/IP Services. Use the Performance console to view the Fragmentation Failures counter.

#### Answer: C

52) You are the administrator of your company's network. Your network consists of 20 Windows 2000 Professional computers. You want to configure all of the computers to allow access to the Internet.

Your budget does not allow for installing a permanent Internet connection for the network. You do have a single dial-up account at a local Internet service provider (ISP) and a 56-Kbps modem. You want the computers to be able to access the Internet when Web resources are requested.

What should you do? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Configure the shared modem to use software handshaking.
- B. Configure the dial-up connection to enable on-demand dialing.

C. Configure the dial-up connection to enable Internet Connection Sharing.

D. Configure all of the other computers to have a dial-up connection that uses the shared modem.

E. Attach the modem to one of the Windows 2000 Professional computers, and create a dial-up connection to the ISP.

F. Attach the modem to one of the Windows 2000 Professional computers, and share the modem on the network.

#### **Answer: BCE**

53) You attach a USB camera to your Windows 2000 Professional computer. Windows 2000 Professional detects the camera and prompts you to install the manufacturer's device driver. You insert the manufacturer-provided floppy disk.

After installing the device drivers, you restart the computer. When Windows 2000 Professional loads, you notice that your USB keyboard does not respond. You suspect that the camera drivers are not certified for Windows 2000 Professional. You want to configure your computer to enable your USB keyboard and to prevent uncertified drivers from being installed in the future. What should you do? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure Windows 2000 Professional to enable driver signing.
- B. Configure Windows 2000 Professional to disable driver signing.
- C. Start the computer by using the Recovery Console. Restore the System State data.
- D. Start the computer in safe mode.

Replace the camera drivers with Windows 2000 Professional certified drivers by using Device Manager. E. Start the computer in debug mode.

Replace the camera drivers with Windows 2000 Professional certified drivers by using Device Manager.

#### Answer: BE

54) You configure your Windows 2000 professional portable computer to redirect your My Documents folder to your home folder. You want to ensure that you can access all of your files in your my Documents folder when you are not connected to the network. What should you do? (Choose two.)

- A. Use Windows Explorer to enable Offline Files.
- B. Use Windows Explorer to create a shortcut to access the Offline Files folder on the desktop.
- C. Use Windows Explorer to configure the properties of your home folder to be available offline.
- D. Use Synchronization Manager to configure your home folder to be available offline.
- E. Create a shortcut in My Network Places to access your home folder.

#### Answer: AC

55) You install a new AGP video adapter in your Windows 2000 Professional computer. You start the computer. You notice that the video display has retained the default settings of 640x480 resolution and 16 colors.

You install the manufacturer's device drivers for the new video adapter. You then restart the computer. During the startup process, the monitor goes blank. After several minutes, the screen is still blank. You restart the computer and experience the same problem again.

You want to enable Windows 2000 Professional to start successfully. What should you do?

- A. Start the computer in debug mode. Restore the original adapter driver settings.
- B. Start the computer in safe mode. Remove the AGP device by using Device Manager.
- C. Start the computer by using the Recovery Console. Remove the AGP driver.
- D. Start the computer by using the Emergency Repair Disk. Restore the original adapter driver settings.

#### Answer: B

56) Your Windows 2000 Professional computer has 64 MB of RAM and two hard disk drives: drive C and drive D. Each hard disk has more than 500 MB of free disk space. Windows 2000 Professional is installed on drive C.

You frequently run two or more memory-intensive graphics applications simultaneously. You notice that access to drive C is much slower when you are using the graphics applications.

You want to maximize disk performance. What should you do?

A. Configure the paging file on drive C to set the initial size of virtual memory and the maximum size of virtual memory to 64 MB.

B. Configure the paging file on drive C to set the initial size of virtual memory and the maximum size of virtual memory to 128 MB.

- C. Move the paging file from drive C to drive D. Set the initial size of virtual memory and the maximum size of virtual memory to 256 MB.
- D. Move the paging file from drive C to drive D.Set the initial size of virtual memory to 64 MB and the maximum size of virtual memory to 256 MB.

#### Answer: C

57) You want to configure your Windows 2000 Professional portable computer to use offline files. The files that you want to access offline include a large project file and some smaller personal files.

Your portable computer is configured to connect to the network by using a dial-up connection at scheduled times during the day to automatically download your e-mail messages. You do not want to synchronize the project file when you connect to the network by using your dial-up connection.

What should you do?

- A. Configure Synchronization Settings to perform a quick synchronization.
- B. Configure Synchronization Settings to ask you before synchronizing items.
- C. Configure Synchronization Settings to synchronize the project file only when using the LAN connection. Set synchronization for the personal files for both the LAN connection and your dial-up connection,
- D. Configure Synchronization Settings to synchronize the project file only when you log off the network. Set synchronization for the personal files for both the LAN connection and your dial-up connection for logging on and logging off.

# Answer: C

58) You purchase a USB-based ISDN terminal adapter for your Windows 2000 Professional portable computer. You plug the device into the USB port, Plug and Play fails to detect the new device.

You test the device on a Windows 2000 Professional desktop computer. You find that Plug and Play correctly detects the device. You then examine Device Manager on the portable computer as shown in the following picture.

You want to resolve the problem so that you can use the ISDN terminal adapter on your portable computer. What should you do?

A. Use Device Manager to enable the USB root hub in the current hardware profile.

B. Use Device Manager to enable the USB host controller in the current hardware profile.

C. Contact the hardware manufacturer to obtain an upgrade for the Plug and Play BIOS.

D. Turn off the computer, plug in the ISDN terminal adapter, and restart the computer.

Answer: C



59) You are the administrator of your company's network. A user named Peter runs Windows 2000 Professional on his portable computer. Peter wants to be able to work at home on files that were created in the office on the company network. Prior to logging off the network and leaving the office, Peter enables Offline Files.

Peter calls you from home and reports that copies of his folders and files on the network are not available on his portable computer. What should you instruct Peter to do?

A. Enable file and print sharing. Peter will be able to access his files at home immediately.

B. Synchronize all offline files. Peter will be able to access his files at home immediately.

C. At the office, make all files available offline. Peter will be able to access his files the next time he logs off the network.

D. At the office, create a shortcut to the Offline Files folder. Peter will be able to access his files the next time he logs off the network.

# Answer:C

60) Your Windows 2000 Professional computer contains a single hard disk configured as a single partition. You want to move a folder named Sales under a folder named Corp on your computer.

You want the files in the Sales folder to remain compressed after moving the folder. You want the files in the Corp folder to remain uncompressed. You want to ensure that the files are recoverable in case of any disk problems. You also want to move the files with the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Copy the Sales folder to the Corp folder. Do nothing further.
- B. Back up the Sales folder. Move the Sales folder to the Corp folder.
- C. Compress the Corp folder. Then copy the Sales folder to the Corp folder.

D. Move the Sales folder to a second computer. Then move the Sales folder to the Corp folder.

#### Answer:B

61) You want to upgrade 150 computers from Windows NT Workstation 4.0 to Windows 2000 Professional. You create an Unattend.txt file by using Setup Manager. You copy the file to a floppy disk.

You then start the installation on a test computer by using the Windows 2000 Professional CD-ROM. You insert the floppy disk after the computer starts.

Although you had set the user interaction level to full unattended mode, you are prompted for all the required parameters. You want to ensure that the unattended installation does not prompt you for input.

What should you do?

A. Add a [Data] section to Unattend.txt, and set the UnattendedInstall parameter to Yes.

B. Add an [Unattend] section to Unattend.txt, and set the OEMPreInstall parameter to Yes.

C. Rename Unattend.txt on the floppy disk to Winnt.sif.

D. Create a \\$Oem\$\\$1 folder on the hard disk of the test computer, and copy Unattend.txt to the folder.

#### Answer:C

62) You want to install Windows 2000 Professional on 45 new computers on your company's network. You first install Windows 2000 Professional on one of the new computers.

You log on to the computer by using the local Administrator account. You install Microsoft Office 97, a virus scanner, and other company-standard applications. You then create a RIS image of the computer you configured.

You want to configure the RIS image so that the standard applications will be accessible to the user when the user first logs on to the network. What should you do?

A. Run Rbfg.exe before installing the standard applications.

- B. Run RIPrep.exe before installing the standard applications.
- C. Copy the All Users profile to the Default Users profile.
- D. Copy the local Administrator account profile to the Default Users profile.

# Answer:D

63) You want to install Windows 2000 Professional on 30 PXE-compliant computers and 35 non-PXE-compliant computers. All 65 computers are included on the current Hardware Compatibility List (HCL).

You create a PIS image. You load the image onto the PIS server. You then start the 65 computers.

You find that the 30 PXE-compliant computers can connect to the RIS server. However, the 35 non-PXE-compliant computers cannot connect to the PIS server. You want to enable the non-PXE-compliant computers to connect to the RS server.

What should you do?

- A. Run Rbfg.exe to create a non-PXE-compliant startup disk.
- B. Run RIPrep.exe to create a non-PXE-compliant startup disk.
- C. Grant the Everyone group NTFS Read permission for the RIS image.

D. Grant the Administrators group NTFS Read permission for the RIS image.

#### Answer: A

64) You are upgrading a computer from Windows 98 to Windows 2000 Professional. The computer is a 400-MHz Pentium III, and has 128 MB of RAM and a 10-GB hard disk. You are performing the installation by using the Windows 2000 Professional CD-ROM.

After the text mode installation portion is complete, you restart the computer. The BIOS virus checker on your computer indicates that your computer is infected with a Master Boot Record virus.

What should you do before you continue the installation?

- A. Remove the virus checker in Windows 98.
- B. Disable the BIOS virus checker and restart the computer.
- C. Run Fixmbr.exe from the Windows 2000 Professional CD-ROM.

D. Modify the Boot.ini file to include a signature() parameter on the ARC path of the system partition.

# Answer: B

65) You are the administrator of your company's network. Your network has five Windows 2000 Server computers and 75 Windows 2000 Professional computers. The Windows 2000 Professional computers were installed by using a RIS image on one of the Windows 2000 Server computers.

You need to upgrade several applications on the Windows 2000 Professional computers. The applications do not have built-in support for scripted installations.

You want to accomplish the following goals:

- An unattended installation of the upgraded applications will be performed on the Windows 2000 Professional computers.
- Existing User environments will be maintained on the Windows 2000 Professional computers.
- The network name of each Windows 2000 Professional computer will be changed to match its asset tag
- The RIS image and the upgraded applications will be enabled as they are added to the network.

You take the following actions,

- Install the RIS image on a Windows 2000 Professional computer named Computer1
- Install the upgraded applications on Computer1.
- Change the network name of Computer1 to %DMI-SERIAL\_NUM%.
- Run RIPrep.exe on Computer1 to load the RIS image onto the RIS server.
- Start all of the Windows 2000 Professional computers and then load the RIS image from the RIS server.

Which result or results do these actions produce? (Choose all that apply.)

A. An unattended installation of the upgraded applications is performed on the Windows 2000 Professional computers.

B. Existing user environments are maintained on the Windows 2000 Professional computers.

C. The network name of each Windows 2000 Professional computer is changed to match its asset tag.

D. The RIS image and the upgraded applications are enabled as they are added to the network.

Answer: A

66) You are the administrator of a small, server-based network. You are installing Windows 2000 Professional on nine computers. You configure the network adapter card for each computer to use TCP/IP and assign static IP addressing information.

During the installation, Setup detects and installs a 10/100-Mbps UTP-only network adapter card on Computer6 and Computer8, and a 10-Mbps BNC/UTP combination network adapter card on the other seven computers. You accept the default settings for the network adapter cards and finish installing the network adapter cards. All computers are connected to 10/100 switch that has category 5 UTP cabling.

After the installation, you find that only Computer6 and Computer8 can communicate with each other. You want all nine computers on the network to be able to communicate with each other.

What should you do?

A. Configure the 10/100-switch to transmit only at the 100-Mbps rate.

B. Configure the 10/100-Mbps network adapter cards to transmit at the 10-Mbps rate.

C. Change the combination network adapter cards to use the BNC transceiver setting.

D. Change the combination network adapter cards to use the UTP transceiver setting.

#### Answer: D

67) You upgrade six MPS-compliant computers from Windows NT Workstation 4.0 to Windows 2000 Professional. Each computer has two 550-MHz processors. The computers are used for high-end graphics applications that require exceptional performance.

After the upgrade, users report that the processing time for the graphics applications is much slower. What should you do?

A. Use Device Manager to enable the AGP Bridge Controller.

B. Use Device Manager to install the MPS-compliant drivers for the second processor.

C. Use Device Manager to install the ACPI-compliant drivers for the second processor.

D. During startup, press F8, and install the MPS-compliant drivers for the second processor.

#### Answer: B

68) You install Windows 2000 Professional on your portable computer. Your computer has a built-in 10-MB Ethernet adapter. You then install a 100-MB Ethernet PC Card adapter.

When the installation is complete, you notice that the 100-MB Ethernet PC Card adapter is not functioning. You use Computer Management to view the network adapters in your computer. Device Manager shows that the 10-MB Ethernet adapter and the 1 00-MB Ethernet PC Card adapter are conflicting with each other. I

You want to configure Windows 2000 Professional to use only the 100-MB Ethernet PC Card adapter. What should you do?

A. Remove the 10-MB Ethernet adapter driver by using Device Manager.

- B. Remove the drivers for both Ethernet adapters by using Device Manager.
- C. Install the 100-MB Ethernet adapter in a different PC Card slot.

D. Disable the device for the 10-MB Ethernet adapter by using Device Manager.

# Answer: D

69) You install Windows 2000 Professional on your portable computer. You use a docking station for your portable computer when you are in the office.

You install an ISA-based SCSI adapter in your docking station. You insert your computer into the docking station and start the computer. The SCSI adapter is not detected during the startup process.

You start the Add/Remove Hardware wizard. When the wizard process is finished, the SCSI adapter is not listed. You want to allow Windows 2000 Professional to detect the SCSI adapter.

What should you do?

- A. Restart the Add/Remove Hardware wizard. Manually add the SCSI adapter drivers.
- B. Restart the computer in safe mode. Restart the Add/Remove Hardware wizard to detect the SCSI adapter.
- C. Configure Windows 2000 Professional to use driver signing. Restart the Add/Remove Hardware wizard to detect the SCSI adapter.
- D. Copy the SCSI adapter drivers to the Winnt\Driver Cache\i386 folder. Restart the Add/Remove Hardware wizard to detect the SCSI adapter.

#### Answer: A

70) A folder on your Windows 2000 Professional computer contains bitmap files that have been compressed from 2 MB to 1 MB. You want to copy one of the compressed bitmap files from your hard disk to a 1.4-MB floppy disk.

When you attempt to copy the file, you receive the following error message: "Destination drive is full."

What should you do?

A. Move, rather than copy, the compressed bitmap file to the floppy disk.

B. Reformat the floppy disk. Then copy the compressed bitmap file to the floppy disk.

C. Use another program to compress the bitmap file before copying it to the floppy disk.

D. Copy an empty compressed folder to the floppy disk. Then copy the compressed bitmap file to a folder on the floppy disk.

# Answer: C

71) You are the administrator of your company's network. You install Windows 2000 Professional on 10 computers in the graphics department. The 10 computers have built-in controllers.You physically install a USB tablet-pointing device on each computer. You install the 32-bit manufacturer tablet software on each computer. A tablet icon appears in Control Panel to configure the device, but the tablet does not work. You view Device Manager as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

You want the USB tablets to work on the 10 computers. What should you do?

A. Enable the USB ports in the BIOS, and reinstall the USB tablet device drivers.

B. Enable the USB root hub controller, and reinstall the USB tablet device drivers.

C. Disable the USB error detection for the USB root hub controller, and enable the USB tablet device in the hardware profile.

D. Reinstall the USB tablet device drivers, and disable the USB error detection.

## Answer: A

72) You are the administrator of your company's network. Your network has 200 Windows 2000 Professional computers and 15 Windows 2000 Server computers. Users on the network save their work files in home folders on a network server. The NTFS partition that contains the home folders has Encrypting File System (EFS) enabled.

A user named John leaves the company. You move all of the files from John's home folder to his manager's folder. When the manager attempts to open any of the files, she receives the following error message: "Access denied."

You want the manager to be able to access the files. What should you do?

A. Grant the manager NTFS Full Control permission to the files.

B. Grant the manager NTFS Take Ownership permission to the files.

C. Log on to the network as a Recovery Agent. Decrypt the files for the manager. D. Log on to the network as a member of the Backup Operators group. Decrypt the files for the manager.

# Answer: B

73) You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 Professional computer that has a shared printer. Several departments in your company use the shared printer.

The sales department frequently prints multiple-page presentation graphics, which take a long time to print. Users in other departments who have short messages to print must wait an unnecessarily long time for their jobs to print.

You want to improve the efficiency of printing for all users who use the shared printer. You want to accomplish this with the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the priority of the printer to 50. Add a new printer, and set the priority to 1 . For the new printer, deny Print permission for users in the sales department.
- B. Configure the priority of the printer to 50. Add a new printer, and set the priority to 96. For the new printer, deny Print permission for users in the sales department.

C. Monitor the print queue, and raise the priority of all the print jobs that are sent by users who are not members of the sales department.

D. Delete the old printer. Add a new printer, and set the priority to a higher value. Pause the print queue only when graphic-intensive print jobs are printing.

## Answer: B

74) You are creating a shared Internet connection on your Windows 2000 Professional computer. You want to enable other computers on the LAN to be able to access only HTTP and FTP sites on the Internet. What should you do? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Configure your shared Internet connection to disable LCP extensions.
- B. Configure your shared Internet connection to disable on-demand dialing.
- C. Create an Internet Connection Sharing application type for HTTP to use remote server port 25.
- D. Create an Internet Connection Sharing application type for HTTP to use remote server port 80.
- E. Create an Internet Connection Sharing application type for FTP to use remote server port 21.
- F. Create an Internet Connection Sharing application type for FTP to use remote server port 72.

## Answer: D E

75) You are the administrator of your company's network. You are preparing to deploy 20 new Windows 2000 Professional computers on your network.

You want to be able to recover from disk failures and corrupt system files on the new computers. You want to configure the computers to automatically update their system configuration and emergency repair files on a scheduled basis.

What should you do?

A. Use the at command to schedule a weekly job to back up the boot partition.

B. Use the at command to schedule a weekly job to run the System File Checker.

C. Use Windows Backup to schedule a backup of the System State data.

D. Use Windows Backup to schedule a backup of the system partition and the boot partition.

### Answer: C

76) You are the administrator of your company's network. You attempt to install a printer driver on a Windows 2000 computer for a user named Linda. You receive the following error message: "Error 11 - Cannot install printer driver."

The driver was originally downloaded from the printer manufacturer's Web site. You have successfully used the driver in the past on other Windows 2000 Professional computers.

You want to configure Linda's computer to check for driver integrity and to allow you to install this printer driver.

What should you do?

- A. Configure driver signing to display a message before installing an unsigned driver.
- B. Configure driver signing to ignore File Signature Verification.

Create a Local Computer Policy to enable Windows File Protection.

C. Use the Add Printer Driver wizard to install the driver.

Create a Local Computer Policy to enable Windows File Protection.

D. Use the Print troubleshooter.

Configure the computer to prevent the installation of unsigned drivers.

### Answer: D

77) You install a SCSI adapter and a SCSI tape drive on your Windows 2000 Professional computer. You start the computer. Windows 2000 Professional detects and installs drivers for the new SCSI devices.

Later the same day, you restart your computer. During the startup process, the computer stops loading Windows 2000 Professional. You then restart the computer and it stops again. You want to enable your Windows 2000 Professional computer to start successfully. What should you do?

A. Start the computer in safe mode.

Enable driver signing.

B. Start the computer in safe mode.

Use Device Manager to remove the SCSI tape device.

C. Start the computer by using the Recovery Console.

Repair the Master Boot Record by using the **fixmbr** command.

D. Start the computer by using the Recovery Console.

Disable the SCSI adapter device driver by using the **disable command.** 

### Answer: D

78) A user named Tom reports that applications on his Windows 2000 Professional computer are running slowly. You notice that Tom's computer has 64 MB of RAM and 100 MB of free disk space.

Which methods can you use to improve performance? (Choose all that apply.)

A. Add Tom to the Power Users group.

- B. Set the total paging file to 75 percent of physical memory.
- C. Perform a disk analysis, and use the disk defragmenter if recommended.
- D. Use Disk Cleanup to delete temporary files and unnecessary program files.

E. Ensure that the Performance Options window is optimized for background services.

# Answer: C D

79) You are the administrator of your company's network. A user named Tom in the art department wants to update his Windows 2000 Professional computer so that he can view graphics at a higher resolution. Tom downloads a video card driver from the Internet. He then asks for your assistance in installing it.

You are unsure of the source of the driver. You want to ensure that Tom does not lose production time because of an incompatible driver.

What should you do?

A. Install the driver. If the computer fails after installing the driver, restart the computer. Then use the last known good configuration to recover the original driver.

B. Install the driver. If the computer fails after installing the driver, use the Hardware troubleshooter. Then use the Recovery Console to recover the original driver.

C. Display the **Advanced Attributes** dialog box for the video card driver file. Install the driver if the contents have been secured.

D. Run File Signature Verification to verify that the new driver has a Microsoft digital signature. Do not install the driver if it does not have the signature.

## Answer: A

80) You are the administrator of the corp.arborshoes.com domain. Users in the domain run Windows 2000 Professional on their desktop computers.

A user named Katrin in the Sales organizational unit (OU) reports that her mouse is not working correctly. You log on to the domain from Katrin's computer by using the domain Administrator account. You use Device Manager to display the current information for the mouse driver.

You discover that Katrin's computer is using an older version of the mouse driver. You have current drivers furnished by the manufacturer of the mouse. You install the current driver by using Device Manager and restart the computer.

You test the mouse and it is still not functioning correctly. You view Device Manager and notice that the display of the current driver indicates that the previous driver is still installed.

You want to be able to install the correct mouse driver. What should you do?

A. Set the Sales OU policy for security to warn and allow the installation to override the local security defaults.

B. Set the domain policy for security to block but allow the installation to override the local and Sales OU security defaults.

C. Set the Local Computer Policy for security on Katrin's computer to warn but allow the installation to override the domain and the Sales OU security defaults.

D. Disable Plug and Play on Katrin's computer. Restart the computer and manually set up the system resources for the mouse.

# Answer: A

81) You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 Professional computer. You schedule a task to run after 15 minutes. One hour later, the task still has not run.

You notice that your Event Viewer system log has the following error message: "The Task Scheduler service failed to start due to the following error, The service did not start due to a logon failure."

You want to run the scheduled task again. What should you do before restarting the Task Scheduler service?

- A. Set the Task Scheduler service to log on as a Local System account.
- B. Set the Task Scheduler service to allow the service to interact with the desktop.
- C. Restart the Remote Procedure Call (RPC) service.
- D. Log off and then log on to an account in the Power Users group.

## Answer: A

82) You are configuring five computers to use both Windows NT Workstation 4.0 and Windows 2000 Professional. Each computer has an 8-GB hard disk.

You configure the hard disk on each computer to have two 4-GB partitions. Windows NT Workstation is installed on drive C. Windows 2000 Professional is installed on drive D.

In Windows 2000 Professional, you configure a disk quota on drive D to prevent users from saving work files on the disk. You restart the computers and load Windows NT Workstation. You notice that users can still save files to drive D.

You want to prevent users from saving files to drive D in either operating system. You also want to ensure that users can access both drives while using either operating system.

What should you do on each computer?

A. Use Windows 2000 Professional to configure drive D as a dynamic partition.

B. Use Windows 2000 Professional to enable Encrypting File System (EFS) on drive D.

C. Use Windows NT Workstation to configure NTFS permissions on drive D to deny the users Write permission.

D. Reinstall Windows NT Workstation after configuring the disk quotas.

Answer: C

83) You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 network. You replace the uniprocessor computers in the graphics department with 25 new MPS-compliant computers. Each computer has two 550-MHz processors. You install the software that users need to perform their work. The software includes Win32-, Win 16-, and DOS-based applications.

Users report that when they use a Win 16-based application, they do not notice an improvement in performance compared to using the uniprocessor computers. You want the users in the graphics department to be able to see a noticeable improvement in performance.

What should you do?

A. Use Device Manager to install the MPS-compliant drivers for the second processor.

B. Use Device Manager to install the ACPI-compliant drivers for the second processor.

C. Run the Win 1 6-based application in a separate memory space.

D. Replace the Win1 6-based applications with available Win32-based applications.

### Answer: D

84) You are the administrator of your company's network. Ten Windows 2000 Professional computers are located in the research department. The computers contain highly confidential information.

You want the 10 computers to be able to communicate with other Windows 2000 computers on the network. However, you do not want the computers to communicate with computers that are not running Windows 2000, including those that are running Windows 95, Windows 98, and Windows NT.

You want to configure a Security Policy on each computer to ensure that the confidential information is secure. What should you do?

A. Use Security Configuration and Analysis to import the Hisecws.inf security template file to modify the default security settings.

B. Use Security Templates to create a security template file and import the security settings to modify the default security settings.

C. Use the Local Computer Policy to disable the Access this computer from the network option.

D. Use Secedit.exe to reconfigure the computer default security settings to not allow anonymous access to the computers,

## Answer: A

85) You install Windows 2000 Professional on your portable computer. You install a SCSI PC Card adapter that you use at the office to connect to a color scanner. You use a docking station for your computer when you are in the office.

You want to maximize the battery performance of your portable computer. You also want to prevent the drivers for the adapter from loading whenever you are away from the office.

What should you do?

A. When away from the office, use Device Manager to remove the adapter.

B. When away from the office, configure the startup properties for the adapter to be automatic.

C. Remove the computer from the docking station and start Windows 2000 Professional. Configure Windows 2000 Professional to disable the SCSI PC Card adapter device for the current profile.

D. Remove the computer from the docking station and start Windows 2000 Professional. Use Device Manager to remove the SCSI PC Card adapter device.

## Answer: C

86) You are delegated administrative control of the Administration organizational unit (OU). The Administration OU has 12 Windows 2000 Professional computers that were recently purchased. Each computer has a fax modem. Each computer has the Fax service installed with the default values and settings.

A user named Helene reports that she can use Microsoft Word 2000 to send faxes, but she cannot receive any faxes by using the fax printer. She also informs you that she cannot reconfigure the Fax service on her computer.

You want to reconfigure the Fax service to work correctly. You want to accomplish this with the least amount of administrative effort.

You log on to Helene's computer by using the local Administrator account. What should you do next?

A. Use Fax Service Management to start the Fax service, and configure the Fax service to start automatically.

B. Use Fax Service Management to select the Fax Management service, and enable the device to receive faxes.

C. Use Fax in Control Panel to reinstall the Fax service, and configure the Fax service to receive faxes.

D. Use Fax in Control Panel to add a fax printer, and configure the fax print device to receive faxes.

## Answer: B

87) You are the administrator of your company's network. A user named Lilly prints dozens of documents daily from her Windows 2000 Professional computer. Lilly reports that she receives a dialog box announcing that each print job she sends has printed successfully.

Lilly's default printer is a shared printer that is connected to a Windows 2000 Server computer. She wants to have this notification turned off because she prints so many documents.

What should you do?

A. In the server properties of the Printers system folder, clear the **Notify when remote documents are printed** option.

B. In the server properties of the Printers system folder, clear the **Notify computer, not user, when remote documents are printed** option.

C. In the default printer properties, select the **Ports** tab, and clear the **Enable bidirectional support** option.

D. In the default printer properties, select the Advanced tab, and clear the Advanced printing features option.

## Answer: A

88) You are the administrator of your company's network. A user named Andrew has limited dexterity, which prevents him from using the standard keyboard when completing his daily computing tasks.

You configure his Windows 2000 Professional computer to use the on-screen keyboard and **StickyKeys option.** You save the accessibility option settings to a shared folder on the local hard disk of Andrew's computer.

You want to configure the same options for another user named Peter. You log on to Peter's computer by using Peter's local user account. You access the shared folder over the network from Peter's computer. You select the .acw file from the shared folder to set up Peter's computer to use the accessibility options. You receive the error message shown in the following picture.

What should you do?

A. Copy the acw file to the C:\Documents and Settings\Default User folder.

B. Save the accessibility options to a floppy disk and change the permissions to allow full control of the file.

C. Resave the settings for the options by using Utility Manager. Then copy the file to Peter's local profile folder.

D. Change the permissions of the acw file in the shared network folder to allow read access for Peter's user account.

## Answer: D

Accessibility Wizard	>
There was a problem loading the file spe Wizard.	cified when running the Accessibility

89) You are the administrator of the justtogs.com domain. You are configuring a roaming user profile for a user named Paul West.

You create a user account named PaulW on a Windows 2000 Server computer named server1.justtogscom. You define a network profile directory path named \\Serverl\Profiles\% Username% in Paul's user account settings.

When Paul attempts to log on to the Windows 2000 Professional computer, he receives the following error message: "Windows cannot locate your roaming profile and is attempting to

log you on with your local profile. Changes to the profile will not be propagated to the server. Detail The network name cannot be found."

You want to configure a roaming user profile for Paul. What should you do?

A. Create a home folder for Paul.

- B. Share the network profile directory.
- C. Map a drive to the network profile directory.
- D. Change the %Username% variable to PaulW.

# Answer: D

90) You want to upgrade 400 computers from Windows 95 to Windows 2000 Professional. Most of the computers in your company use the same hardware. However, several different peripheral devices are used throughout the company.

You want to verify that all of the hardware in use is compatible with Windows 2000 Professional. You want to accomplish this with the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

A. Create several different computer configurations. Install Windows 2000 Professional and enable driver signing.

B. Create a bootable floppy disk that contains and automatically runs **Winnt32.exe** /**CheckUpgradeOnlyQ.** Send the floppy disk to each user on the network.

C. Copy the contents of the Windows 2000 Professional CD-ROM to a network share. From the network share, modify your network logon scripts to run **Winnt32.exe** /**Unattend:ReportOnly** 

D. Use Setup manager to create a Setup.inf file. Add the entry **ReportOnly=Yes** to the [Win9xUpg] section of the answer file. Run **Winnt32.exe** /**Unattend:Setup.inf** on all of the different computer configurations.

## Answer: D

91) You install Windows 2000 Professional on a new APM-compliant portable computer. You notice that whenever you attempt to shut down the computer, the Windows 2000 shutdown screen remains on the screen and the power remains on. You attempt to shut off the computer by using the power button, but you are unsuccessful. You want to configure the portable computer to shut off when Windows 2000 Professional shuts down.

What should you do?

A. Restart the computer, disable APM in the system BIOS, and then restart the computer.B. Restart the computer, use Power Options in Control Panel to enable APM, and then restart the computer.

C. Restart the computer, use Power Options in Control Panel to enable hibernate support, and then restart the computer.

D. Restart the computer, use Power Options in Control Panel to create a different power scheme, and then restart the computer.

Answer: B