



-The original certification question!

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Exam Number/Code:70-741

Exam Name: Networking with Windows Server 2016

Version: Demo

Yout network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured as DHCP clients.

Your helpdesk received calls today from users who failed to access the network from their Windows 10 computer.

You open the DHCP console as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

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DHCP Server1 Server1 Scope [192.168.1 Address Pool Address Leases Reservations Scope Options			Address Pool Address Leases Reservations Scope Options Policies	
Policies	Scope 192.168.1.0 Statistics			
Server Options Policies > Filters > IPv6	Description Total Addresses In Use Available	Details 0 0(0%) 0(0%)		

You need to ensure that all of the Windows 10 computers can receive a DHCP lease.

Solution: You increase the scope size.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

www.it-exams.com original question and answer

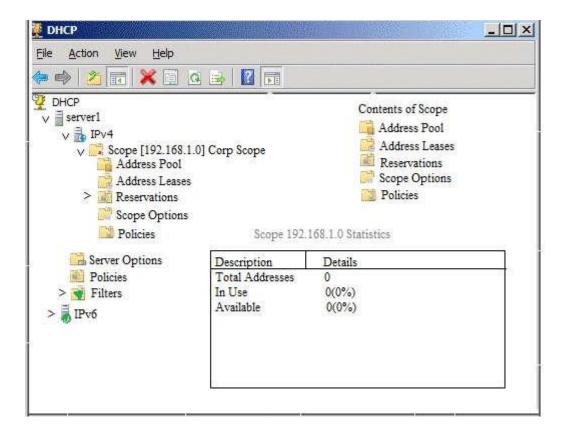
Q1

Q2

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured as DHCP clients.

Your helpdesk received calls today from users who failed to access the network from their Windows 10 computer.

You open the DHCP console as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that all of the Windows 10 computers can receive a DHCP lease.

Solution: You start the DHCP Server service.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

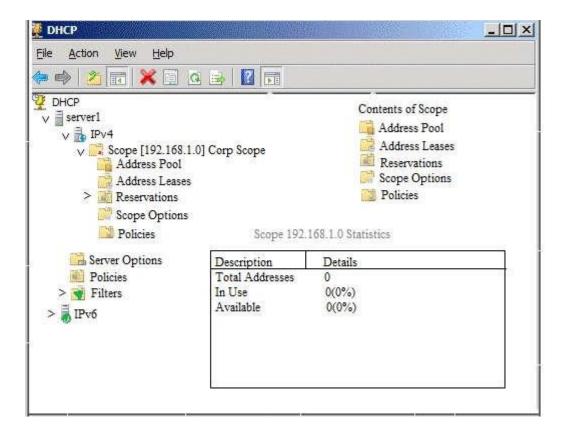
Answer: B

Explanation: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd183581(v=ws.10).aspx

Q3

Your helpdesk received calls today from users who failed to access the network from their Windows 10 computer.

You open the DHCP console as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that all of the Windows 10 computers can receive a DHCP lease.

Solution: You activate the scope.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

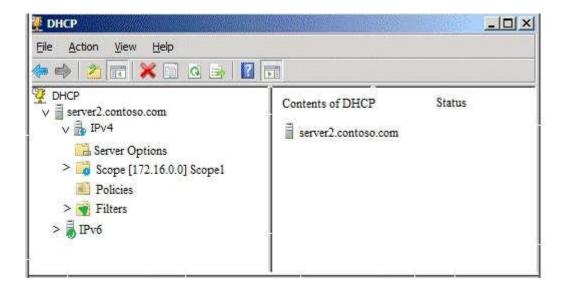
Answer: A

Explanation: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd183581(v=ws.10).aspx

Q4

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 than runs Windows Server 2016. Users report that their client computers fail to obtain an IP address.

You open the DHCP console as shown in the Exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Scope1 has an address range of 172.16.0.10 to 172.16.0.100 and a prefix length of 23 bits.

You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2.

Solution: You run the Repair-DhcpServerv4IPRecord cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The scope has run out of IP addresses. The range of the scope needs to be reconfigured by using the Set- DhcpServerv4Scope cmdlet.

References:

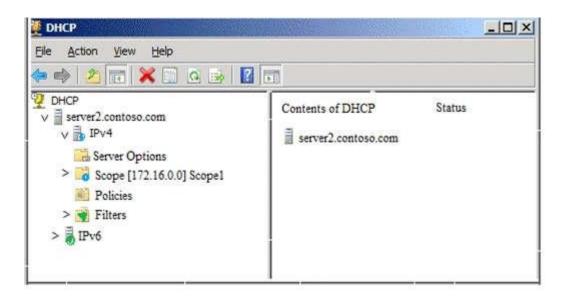
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dhcpserver/set-dhcpserverv4scope? view=win10-ps

Q5

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 than runs Windows Server 2016.

Users report that their client computers fail to obtain an IP address.

You open the DHCP console as shown in the Exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Scope1 has an address range of 172.16.0.10 to 172.16.0.100 and a prefix length of 23 bits.

You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2.

Solution: You run the Reconcile-DhcpServerv4IPRecord cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The scope has run out of IP addresses. The range of the scope needs to be reconfigured by using the Set- DhcpServerv4Scope cmdlet.

References:

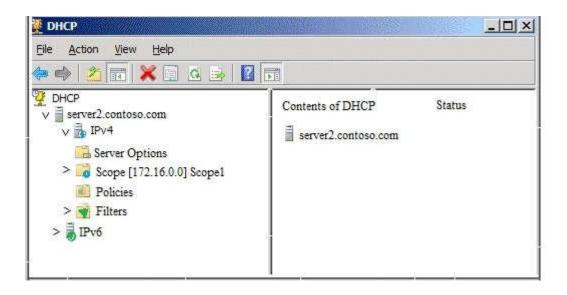
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dhcpserver/set-dhcpserverv4scope? view=win10-ps

Q6

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 than runs Windows Server 2016.

Users report that their client computers fail to obtain an IP address.

You open the DHCP console as shown in the Exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Scope1 has an address range of 172.16.0.10 to 172.16.0.100 and a prefix length of 23 bits.

You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2.

Solution: You run the Set-DhcpServerv4Scope cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The scope has run out of IP addresses. The range of the scope needs to be reconfigured by using the Set- DhcpServerv4Scope cmdlet.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dhcpserver/set-dhcpserverv4scope? view=win10-ps

Q7

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the DNS Server role installed. Automatic scavenging of stale records is enabled and the scavenging period is set to 10 days.

All client computers dynamically register their names in the contoso.com DNS zone on Server1.

You discover that the names of multiple client computers that were removed from the network several weeks ago can still be resolved.

You need to configure Server1 to automatically remove the records of the client computers that have been offline for more than 10 days.

Solution: You run the dnscmd.exe command and specify the /AgeAllRecords parameter for the zone. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772069(v=ws.11).aspx

Q8

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the DNS Server role installed. Automatic scavenging of stale records is enabled and the scavenging period is set to 10 days.

All client computers dynamically register their names in the contoso.com DNS zone on Server1.

You discover that the names of multiple client computers that were removed from the network several weeks ago can still be resolved.

You need to configure Server1 to automatically remove the records of the client computers that have been offline for more than 10 days.

Solution: You set the Time to live (TTL) value of all of the records in the zone.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc958972.aspx

Q9

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the DNS Server role installed. Automatic scavenging of stale records is enabled and the scavenging period is set to 10 days.

All client computers dynamically register their names in the contoso.com DNS zone on Server1.

You discover that the names of multiple client computers that were removed from the network several weeks ago can still be resolved.

You need to configure Server1 to automatically remove the records of the client computers that have been offline for more than 10 days.

Solution: You modify the Zone Aging/Scavenging properties of the zone.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: A

Explanation: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771362(v=ws.10).aspx

Q10

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10.

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	False	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPV4Subnet	IPV6Subnet
Subnet1	(10.0.0/24)	
Subnet2	(10.0.1.0/24)	
Subnet3	(192.168.15.0/24)	
Subnet4	(172.16.1.0/24)	

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.

Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you modify the Network List Manager Policies.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj966256(v=ws.11).aspx