

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer has a single volume. You install 15 applications and customize the environment. You complete the following actions: Create an export by using Windows Easy Transfer. Create a system image by using Backup and Restore. Install the User State Migration Tool (USMT) and run Scanstate. The disk on the computer fails. You replace the disk. You need to restore the environment to the previous state. What should you do?

- A Install Windows 7, install USMT, and then run Loadstate.
 - B Install Windows 7 and then import the Windows Easy Transfer package.
 - C Start the computer from a Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE) disk and then run Bcdboot.exe.
 - D Start the computer from a Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE) disk and then restore the system image.
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You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer has System Protection enabled. You need to retain only the last System Protection snapshot of the computer. All other snapshots must be deleted. What should you do?

- A Run Disk Cleanup for Programs and Features.
- B Run Disk Cleanup for System Restore and Shadow Copies.
- C From the System Protection Restore settings, select Turn off System Restore.
- D From the System Protection Restore settings, select Only restore previous versions of files.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You have a system image of the computer. You need to restore a single file from the system image. You must achieve this goal in the minimum amount of time. What should you do first?

- A From Disk Management, select Attach VHD.
- B From Backup and Restore, select Restore my files.
- C Restart the computer and run System Restore.
- D Restart the computer and run System Image Recovery.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You need to identify how much disk space is occupied by previous versions. What should you do?

- A At a command prompt, run Diskpart.
- B At a command prompt, run Vaultcmd.
- C From System, view the System Protection settings.
- D From the properties of drive C, view the previous versions settings.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You manually create a system restore point. You need to restore a copy of a file stored on drive C from two days ago. You must achieve this goal in the minimum amount of time. What should you do?

- A From Recovery, select System Restore.
- B From Backup and Restore, select Restore my files.
- C From the command prompt, run Wbadmin get items.
- D From the properties of the file, select Previous Versions.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You add a new hard disk drive to the computer and create a new NTFS partition. You need to ensure that you can use the Previous Versions feature on the new drive. What should you do?

- A From Disk Management, convert the new disk to a dynamic disk.
- B From System Properties, configure the System Protection settings.
- C From System and Security, enable BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).
- D From the properties of the new drive, create a share and modify the caching settings.

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. You have two computers named Computer1 and Computer2 that run Windows 7. Both computers are members of the domain. From Computer1, you can recover all Encrypting File System (EFS) encrypted files for users in the domain. You need to ensure that you can recover all EFS encrypted files from Computer2. What should you do?

- A On Computer1, back up %systemroot%\DigitalLocker. On Computer2, restore %systemroot%\DigitalLocker.
- B On Computer1, export the data recovery agent certificate. On Computer2, import the data recovery agent certificate.
- C On Computer1, run Secedit.exe and specify the /export parameter. On Computer2, run Secedit.exe and specify the /import parameter.
- D On Computer1, run Cipher.exe and specify the /removeuser parameter. On Computer2, run Cipher.exe and specify the /adduser parameter.

You have a computer that contains the folders shows in the following table.

| Folder name | Folder location |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Data1 | C:\Users\User1 |
| Data2 | C:\Users\User1 |

You accidentally delete the Data1 folder. You need to restore the contents of the Data1 folder. The solution must not overwrite any changes to the Data2 folder. What should you do?

- A From Recovery, restore a system restore point.
- B From the Previous Versions tab of the User1 folder, click Copy.
- C From the Sharing tab of the User1 folder, modify the Caching settings.
- D Start the computer and then press F8. Restore the Last Known Good Configuration.

You need to back up your Encrypting File System (EFS) certificate. You must achieve this goal in the minimum amount of time. What should you do?

- A Run Cipher.exe /x.
- B Run Ntbackup.exe /p.
- C From Backup and Restore, click Back up now.
- D From Backup and Restore, click Create a system image.

You need to reduce the amount of space currently being used to store system restore points. What should you do?

- A Run Disk Cleanup.
- B Run Msconfig.exe.
- C Configure disk quotas.
- D Configure Windows Backup.

You have a computer that runs Windows Vista. You install Windows 7 on a new partition on the computer. You need to ensure that the computer always starts Windows Vista by default. What should you do?

- A Run Bcdedit.exe and specify the /default parameter.
- B Run Bcdedit.exe and specify the /bootems parameter.
- C Create a boot.ini file in the root of the Windows 7 partition.
- D Create a boot.ini file in the root of the Windows Vista partition.

You have a computer that runs Windows Vista (x86). You need to perform a clean installation of Windows 7 (64-bit). What should you do?

- A From the Windows 7 installation media, run Rollback.exe.
- B From the Windows 7 installation media, run Migsetup.exe.
- C Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media. From the Install Windows dialog box, select the Upgrade option.
- D Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media. From the Install Windows dialog box, select the Custom (advanced) option.

You plan to install Windows 7 on a computer that contains a single hard disk drive. The hard disk drive is connected to a RAID controller. During the installation, you discover that the Windows 7 installation media does not include the files required to install the RAID controller. You need ensure that you can install Windows 7 on the hard disk drive. What should you do?

- A Insert the Windows installation media and press F8 during the computer's power-on self test (POST).
- B Insert the Windows installation media and press F6 during the computer's power-on self test (POST).
- C Start the computer from the Windows installation media. From the Install Windows dialog box, click Load Driver.
- D Start the computer from the Windows installation media. From the Install Windows dialog box, click Drive options (advanced).

You have a computer that contains a DVD drive and a single 350-GB hard disk drive. You attempt to install Windows 7 on the computer by using the DVD installation media and receive the following error message: Reboot and Select proper Boot device or Insert Boot Media in selected Boot device. You need to ensure that you can install Windows 7 on the computer by using the DVD installation media. What should you do?

- A From the BIOS, modify the startup order.
- B From the BIOS, enable Pre-Boot Execution Environment (PXE).
- C Create an answer file named oobe.xml and place the file on the hard disk drive.
- D Create an answer file named autounattend.xml and place the file on the hard disk drive.

You have a computer that runs Windows Vista. The hard disk is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to install Windows 7 in a dual-boot configuration. What should you do?

- A From Windows Vista, extend Disk 0 Partition 1. Install Windows 7 in Disk 0 Partition 1.
- B From Windows Vista, create a new partition. Install Windows 7 in Disk 0 Partition 1.
- C Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media. Install Windows 7 in Disk 0 Partition 1.
- D Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media. Install Windows 7 in the unallocated space on Disk 0.

A user reports that he is unable to start his computer. He provides the following information: The boot partition is encrypted by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker). The user cannot locate his BitLocker recovery key. You need to start Windows 7 on the computer. The solution must use the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A From the BIOS, disable the Trusted Platform Module (TPM).
- B Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media and select Install now.
- C Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media and select Repair your computer.
- D Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media, press SHIFT+F10, and then run CHKDSK.

You have a computer that is certified for Windows 7. You need to install Windows 7 on the computer. The installation method must prevent you from being prompted for information during the installation. What should you do?

- A Create an unattend.txt file on a removable drive. Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media.
- B Create an autounattend.xml file on a removable drive. Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media.
- C Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media. At the command prompt, run Setup.exe and specify the /m parameter.
- D Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media. At the command prompt, run Setup.exe and specify the /tempdrive parameter.

You perform a clean installation of Windows 7 on a computer. You need to ensure that you can run Windows XP Mode in Windows 7. What should you do?

- A Enable hardware-assisted virtualization.
- B Create a Data Execution Prevention (DEP) exception.
- C Install Windows XP in the same partition as Windows 7.
- D Install Windows XP in a different partition than Windows 7.

You have a computer that runs Windows XP. The computer has one basic disk that contains a single partition. The partition has 30 GB of free space. The hard disk has 5 GB of unallocated space. You need to install Windows 7 in a dual-boot configuration. Windows 7 must not be installed in a virtual hard disk (VHD). What should you do first?

- A Create a second partition.
- B Shrink the primary partition.
- C Convert the hard disk to a GPT disk.
- D Convert the hard disk to a dynamic disk.

You are evaluating the purchase a netbook computer that has the following hardware:.1.6-gigahertz (GHz) 32-bit processor.1024-MB RAM.1 video card that uses shared memory. 4-GB solid state drive. You need to ensure that you can install Windows 7 Enterprise on the netbook computer. Which hardware component should you change?

- A hard disk
- B processor
- C RAM
- D video card

You have a computer that has the following hardware configuration:.1.6-gigahertz (GHz) processor (64-bit).8-GB RAM.500-GB hard disk.Graphics card that has 128-MB RAM. You need to select an edition of Window 7 to meet the following requirements:

- Support DirectAccess
- Support Windows XP Mode
- Use all of the installed memory
- Support joining an Active Directory domain

Which edition should you choose?

- A Windows 7 Enterprise (64-bit)
- B Windows 7 Enterprise (x86)
- C Windows 7 Professional (64-bit)
- D Windows 7 Ultimate (x86)

You have a computer that runs Windows 7 Professional. A USB disk is attached to the computer. You need to ensure that you can enable BitLocker To Go on the USB disk. What should you do?

- A Enable Encrypting File System (EFS).
- B Upgrade the computer to Windows 7 Enterprise.
- C Initialize the Trusted Platform Module (TPM) hardware.
- D Obtain a client certificate from an enterprise certification authority (CA).

You have a computer that runs Windows Vista Service Pack 2 (SP2). You need to upgrade the computer to Windows 7. What should you do?

- A Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media and select the Upgrade option.
- B Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media and select the Custom (advanced) option.
- C From Windows Vista, run Setup.exe from the Windows 7 installation media and select the Upgrade option.
- D From Windows Vista, run Setup.exe from the Windows 7 installation media and select the Custom (advanced) option.

You have a computer that runs Windows Vista. The computer has one partition and 1 GB of RAM. You need to upgrade the computer to Windows 7. What should you do first?

- A Add 1 GB of RAM.
- B Create a second partition.
- C Disable User Account Control (UAC).
- D Install Windows Vista Service Pack 2 (SP2).

You have a computer that runs Windows 7 Professional. A removable drive is attached to the computer. You need to protect data on the removable drive by using BitLocker To Go. What should you do first?

- A Upgrade the computer to Windows 7 Enterprise.
- B Install all Windows Updates for Windows 7 Professional.
- C Issue a digital certificate for the Encrypting File System (EFS).
- D Select the Encrypt contents to secure data checkbox from the properties on the removable drive.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7 Professional. You need to upgrade the computer to Windows 7 Ultimate. You must achieve this goal in the minimum amount of time. What should you do?

- A Run Windows Update.
- B Run Windows Anytime Upgrade.
- C From the Windows 7 installation media, run Setup.exe.
- D From the Windows 7 installation media, run Migwiz.exe.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You install Windows XP in a new partition on the computer and discover that you can no longer start Windows 7. You need to start Windows 7 in the minimum amount of time. What should you do?

- A From Windows XP, modify the default path in the boot.ini file.
- B From Windows XP Recovery Console, run the Fixboot command.
- C Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media and select Install now.
- D Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media and run Startup Repair.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7 Home Premium. You need to upgrade the computer to Windows 7 Ultimate. You must achieve this goal in the minimum amount of time. What should you do?

- A Perform a Windows Anytime Upgrade.
- B Download and run the Windows 7 Upgrade Advisor.
- C Insert the Windows 7 installation media. From the Install Windows dialog box, select the Upgrade option.
- D Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media. From the Install Windows dialog box, select the Upgrade option.

You have a computer that runs Windows Vista. You need to identify whether the computer can be upgraded to Windows 7. Which tool should you use?

- A Windows Anytime Upgrade for Windows 7
- B Windows Anytime Upgrade for Windows Vista
- C Windows 7 Upgrade Advisor
- D Windows Vista Upgrade Advisor

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows Vista and a computer named Computer2 that runs Windows 7. You plan to migrate all profiles and user files from Computer1 to Computer2. You need to identify how much space is required to complete the migration. What should you do?

- A On Computer1 run Loadstate c:\store /nocompress
- B On Computer1 run Scanstate c:\store /nocompress /p
- C On Computer2 run Loadstate \\computer1\store /nocompress
- D On Computer2 run Scanstate \\computer1\store /nocompress /p

You have a computer that runs Windows Vista. The computer contains a custom application. You need to export the user state and the settings of the custom application. What should you do?

- A Run Loadstate.exe and specify the /config parameter.
- B Run Scanstate.exe and specify the /genconfig parameter.
- C Modify the miguser.xml file. Run Loadstate.exe and specify the /ui parameter.
- D Modify the migapp.xml file. Run Scanstate.exe and specify the /i parameter.

You have 20 client computers. The computers run Windows XP. The computers are joined to a domain. You plan to perform a clean installation of Windows 7 on the computers. You need to transfer all users documents and settings. You must exclude music and video files. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do first?

- A Create a config.xml file. Configure a logon script for the Windows XP computers to launch Loadstate.exe.
- B Modify the migapp.xml file. Configure a logon script for the Windows XP computers to launch Scanstate.exe.
- C Modify the miguser.xml file. Configure a logon script for the Windows XP computers to launch Migwiz.exe.
- D Modify the migdocs.xml file. Configure a logon script for the Windows XP computers to launch Scanstate.exe.

You have a computer that runs Windows XP. The computer has one partition. You install Windows 7 on the computer. You need to migrate a user profile from the Windows XP installation to Windows 7 installation. What should you do first?

- A From Windows 7, run Scanstate.exe /offlineWinOld:c:\windows.
- B From Windows 7, run Scanstate.exe /offlineWinOld:c:\windows.old.
- C At the command prompt, run Xcopy /s /e c:\windows\users*. * c:\users\.
- D At the command prompt, run Xcopy /s /e c:\windows.old\documents and settings*. * c:\users\.

You have two computers named Computer1 and Computer2. Computer1 runs Windows Vista. Computer2 runs Windows 7. You plan to use User State Migration Tool (USMT) 4.0 to migrate user profiles and data from Computer1 to Computer2. You need to prevent some system settings from being migrated. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. Which file should you modify?

- A config.xml
- B migapp.xml
- C migdocs.xml
- D miguser.xml

You have two computers named Computer1 and Computer2. Computer1 runs Windows Vista. Computer2 runs Windows 7. Computer1 has a custom application installed. You create a custom XML file named app1.xml that contains the migration settings for the application. You need to migrate the configuration and application data for the custom application from Computer1 to Computer2. What should you do?

- A On Computer1, run Loadstate.exe /i:app1. On Computer2, run Scanstate.exe /i:app1.xml.
- B On Computer1, run Scanstate.exe /i:app1.xml. On Computer2, run Loadstate.exe /i:app1.xml.
- C On Computer1, run Loadstate.exe /keyfile:app1.xml. On Computer2, run Loadstate.exe /keyfile:app1.xml.
- D On Computer1, run Scanstate.exe /genconfig:app1.xml. On Computer2, run Loadstate.exe /config:app1.xml.

You have a computer that runs Windows XP Service Pack 3 (SP3). The computer is a member of an Active Directory domain. Several domain users log on to the computer. You plan to install Windows 7 on the computer. You need to ensure that all user settings are preserved after the installation. What should you do?

- A Run Loadstate.exe, install Windows 7, and then run Scanstate.exe.
- B Run Sysprep.exe /audit, install Windows 7, and then run Sysprep.exe /oobe.
- C Run Windows Easy Transfer, install Windows 7, and then run Windows Easy Transfer again.
- D Create a backup of %systemdrive%\documents and settings, install Windows 7, and then restore the backup.

You have two computers named Computer1 and Computer2. Computer1 runs Windows Vista. Computer2 runs Windows 7. You attempt to migrate the user profiles and data from Computer1 to Computer2 by using User State Migration Tool (USMT) 4.0. During the migration, you receive the following error message: Gather was aborted because of an EFS file.

You need to ensure that you can successfully migrate the user state from Computer 1 to Computer 2. What should you do?

- A Add the /efs:copyraw switch to the Loadstate command.
- B Add the /efs:copyraw switch to the Scanstate command.
- C Generate a new Encrypting File System (EFS) certificate on Computer2.
- D Export the Encrypting File System (EFS) certificate from Computer1 and import the certificate to Computer2.

You have two computers named Computer1 and Computer2 that run Windows 7. Computer1 has two local user accounts named User1 and User2. On Computer1, you run Scanstate.exe /all \\server1\data\computer1. On Computer2, you run Loadstate.exe /lac:Pa\$\$w0rd \\server1\data\computer1. You need to ensure that User1 and User2 can log on to Computer2. What should you do on Computer2?

- A Enable all user accounts.
- B Modify the default password policy.
- C Modify the Allow log on locally user right.
- D Add User1 and User2 to the local Administrators group.

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. You plan to migrate the user state on Computer1 by using User State Migration Tool (USMT) 4.0. You need to identify which user documents will be included in the migration. What should you do?

- A Run Usmtutils.exe and use the /ec option.
- B Run Sysprep.exe and use the /audit option.
- C Run Loadstate.exe and use the /v:12 option.
- D Run Scanstate.exe and use the /genmigxml option.

A standard user named User1 has a computer that runs Windows 7. You need to ensure that User1 can run Windows Easy Transfer. What should you do?

- A Disable User Account Control (UAC).
- B Add User1 to the Administrators group.
- C Configure User1 to have a complex password.
- D Copy the support folder from the Windows 7 installation media to the local hard disk drive.

You have two computers named Computer1 and Computer2. You migrate user state data from Computer1 to Computer2. The migrated data contains several Microsoft Office Excel files. You need to ensure that you can open the Excel files by using Excel on Computer2. What should you do?

- A Install Office.
- B Disable User Account Control (UAC).
- C Modify the default program settings.
- D Run Loadstate.exe /i:migapp.xml.

You have a reference computer that runs Windows 7. You plan to deploy an image of the computer. You create an answer file named answer.xml. You need to ensure that the installation applies the answer file after you deploy the image. Which command should you run before you capture the image?

- A Imagex.exe /append answer.xml /check
- B Imagex.exe /mount answer.xml /verify
- C Sysprep.exe /reboot /audit /unattend:answer.xml
- D Sysprep.exe /generalize /oobe /unattend:answer.xml

Your network consists of a single Active Directory forest. You have 50 portable computers and 50 desktop computers. All computers have 32-bit hardware. You plan to deploy Windows 7 and 10 corporate applications to the computers by using a custom image. You need to prepare for the deployment by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do first?

- A On one computer, install Windows 7 and the corporate applications.
- B On one portable computer and one desktop computer, install Windows 7 and the corporate applications.
- C On a server, install and run the Microsoft Assessment and Planning (MAP) Toolkit.
- D On a server, install the Windows Automated Installation Kit (AIK) and run Windows System Image Manager (Windows SIM).

You plan to deploy Windows 7 to 100 computers on your corporate network. You install Windows 7 on a computer. You need to prepare the computer to be imaged. What should you do before you create the image of the computer?

- A At the command prompt, run the Dism command.
- B At the command prompt, run the Sysprep command.
- C Start the computer from the Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) and then run the ImageX command.
- D Start the computer from the Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) and then run the Wpoutil command.

You plan to capture a Windows 7 image by using the Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE). You need to ensure that Windows PE supports the Windows Scripting Host (WSH). Which tool should you use?

- A Bcdedit.exe
- B Dism.exe
- C ImageX.exe
- D Oscdimg.exe

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You need to capture the operating system and all the computer configurations to a Windows image (WIM) file. What should you do before you capture the image?

- A Run Oscdimg.exe.
- B Run Windows System Image Manager (Windows SIM).
- C Open a command prompt that has elevated privileges.
- D Start the computer by using Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE).

You have a reference computer that runs Windows 7. You plan to create an image of the computer and then deploy the image to 100 computers. You need to prepare the reference computer for imaging. What should you do before you create the image?

- A Run Package Manager.
- B Run the System Preparation tool.
- C Install the User State Migration Tool.
- D Install Windows Automated Installation Kit.

You have a customized image of Windows 7 Professional. You mount the image and modify the contents of the image. You need to restore the image to its original state. Which tool should you use?

- A Dism.exe
- B Ocsetup.exe
- C Pkgmgr.exe
- D Sysprep.exe

You have a custom image of Windows 7. You discover that the boot configuration data store in the custom image is corrupted. You need to create a new configuration data store within the custom image. What should you do?

- A Run `ImageX.exe` and specify the `/append` parameter. Run `Bcdedit.exe`.
- B Run `ImageX.exe` and specify the `/mountw` parameter. Run `Bcdedit.exe`.
- C From Windows System Image Manager (Windows SIM), select the image and then create a configuration set.
- D From Windows System Image Manager (Windows SIM), select the image and then create a catalog.

You have a Windows image (WIM) file that contains an image of Windows 7. The WIM file is 2 GB. You need to ensure that you can copy the image to CD. What should you do?

- A Run `ImageX.exe` and specify the `/split` parameter.
- B From the properties of the WIM file, enable compression.
- C Run `Dism.exe` and specify the `/cleanup-wim` parameter.
- D Right-click the WIM file, point to `Send To` and then click `Compressed (zipped) Folder`.

You have a customized image of Windows 7 Professional. You need to create a new unattended file to automate the deployment of the image. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do first?

- A Run `ImageX.exe` and specify the `/mount` parameter.
- B Run `Dism.exe` and specify the `/mount-WIM` parameter.
- C From Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT), add the custom Windows image (WIM).
- D From Windows System Image Manager (Windows SIM), open the custom Windows image (WIM).

You are preparing a custom Windows 7 image for deployment. You need to install a third-party network interface card (NIC) driver in the image. What should you do?

- A Run `Pkgmgr.exe` and specify the `/ip` parameter.
- B Run `Dism.exe` and specify the `/add-driver` parameter.
- C Create a new answer file by using Windows System Image Manager (Windows SIM). Run `Pkgmgr.exe` and specify the `/n` parameter.
- D Create a new answer file by using Windows System Image Manager (Windows SIM). Run `Dism.exe` and specify the `/apply-unattend` parameter.

You start a computer by using Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE). You need to dynamically load a network adapter device driver in Windows PE. What should you do?

- A Run `Peimg.exe` and specify the device driver path.
- B Run `Drvload.exe` and specify the device driver path.
- C Run `Winpeshl.exe` and specify a custom `Winpeshl.ini` file.
- D Run `Wpoutil.exe` and specify the `InitializeNetwork` command.

You are deploying a custom Windows 7 system image to a new computer. You perform the following tasks: Start the new computer by using the Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE). Connect to a shared network location that contains the Windows 7 image file. You need to apply the Windows 7 image to the computer. What should you do before you apply the image?

- A Mount the image.
- B Configure Windows Firewall.
- C Configure and format the hard disk drive.
- D Initialize the Boot Configuration Data (BCD) store.

Your company uses Windows Deployment Services (WDS) to deploy Windows 7. You create a new image of Windows 7. You need to ensure that you can deploy the image by using WDS. What should you do?

- A From the Windows Deployment Services snap-in, add a new install image.
- B From the Windows Deployment Services snap-in, add a new boot image.
- C Run `Oscdimg.exe` and specify the `-boot` parameter. Copy the image to `C:\remoteinstall\boot`.
- D Run `ImageX.exe` and specify the `/append` parameter. Copy the image to `C:\remoteinstall\images`.

You deploy a Windows 7 Enterprise image to a computer on the network. You need to display the detailed activation and license status of the computer. What should you run?

- A `Msconfig.exe`
- B `Slui.exe`
- C `Simgv.vbs` and specify the `dli` parameter
- D `Winrm.vbs` and specify the `id` parameter

You have an answer file for a Windows 7 installation. You need to perform an unattended installation of Windows 7 by using the answer file. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A Name the answer file `autounattend.xml` and save it to a USB disk. Start the computer from the Windows 7 DVD.
- B Name the answer file `autounattend.ini` and save it to a USB disk. Start the computer from the Windows 7 DVD.
- C Name the answer file `unattend.xml` and save it to a USB disk. Start the computer from the Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE).
- D Name the answer file `unattend.txt` and save it to a USB disk. Start the computer from the Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE).

You deploy a custom image to a computer and discover that the Telnet Client feature is disabled. You need to ensure that the Telnet Client feature is enabled when you deploy the image. You must achieve this goal in the minimum amount of time. What should you do?

- A Enable the Telnet Client feature on the computer. Generalize the computer and capture the image.
- B Create an unattended file that enables Telnet Client. Generalize the computer and specify the unattended file. Capture the image.
- C Mount the image. Run Ocsetup.exe TelnetClient. Commit the changes and unmount the image.
- D Mount the image. Run Dism.exe and specify /image and /enable-feature:TelnetClient switches. Commit the changes and unmount the image.

You plan to deploy Windows 7 images. You need ensure that you can deploy images by using the Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE). What should you do add to the Windows PE image?

- A imagex.exe
- B Loadstate.exe
- C Mighost.exe
- D Usmtutils.exe

You have a Windows 7 Windows image (WIM) that is mounted. You need to view the list of third-party drivers installed in the image. What should you do?

- A Run Dism.exe and specify /get-drivers parameter.
- B Run Driverquery.exe and specify the /si parameter.
- C From Device Manager, view all hidden devices.
- D From Windows Explorer, open the \Windows\System32\Drivers folder from the mount folder.

You have a Virtual Hard Disk (VHD) and a computer that runs Windows 7. The VHD has Windows 7 installed. You need to start the computer from the VHD. What should you do?

- A From Diskpart.exe, run Select vdisk.
- B From Disk Management, modify the active partition.
- C Run Bootcfg.exe and specify the /default parameter.
- D Run Bcdedit.exe and modify the Windows Boot Manager settings.

You need to create a virtual hard disk (VHD) file that will be used to deploy Windows 7. The solution must minimize the performance impact caused by using a VHD. Which type of VHD should you create?

- A differencing disk
- B dynamically expanding disk
- C fixed-size disk
- D snapshot

You plan to deploy Windows 7 by using a virtual hard disk (VHD). You need to ensure that when a computer starts from the VHD, the Windows 7 installation programs will run the out-of-box-experience (OOBE) portion of the setup. What should you do?

- A Copy install.wim from the Windows 7 installation media to the VHD.
- B Use ImageX to apply install.wim from the Windows 7 installation media to the VHD.
- C Start the computer by using the Windows 7 installation media and then select Install now.
- D Start the computer by using the Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) and then run Diskprep.exe.

You have an offline virtual hard disk (VHD) that contains an installation of Windows 7 Home Premium. You need to upgrade the installation to Windows 7 Ultimate by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A From a computer that runs Windows 7, attach the VHD. Run Imagex.exe and specify the /apply parameter.
- B From a computer that runs Windows 7, attach the VHD. Run Dism.exe and specify the /set-edition parameter.
- C Deploy the VHD to a new computer and upgrade the computer to Windows 7 Ultimate. Run Dism.exe and specify the /image parameter.
- D Deploy the VHD to a new computer and upgrade the computer to Windows 7 Ultimate. Run Imagex.exe and specify the /capture parameter.

You have an offline virtual hard disk (VHD) that contains a generalized installation of Windows 7 Ultimate. You need to disable the built-in games in the VHD. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A Start a computer from the VHD. Run Ocsetup.exe and specify the /uninstall parameter. Recapture the VHD.
- B Start a computer from the VHD. From Programs and Features, turn off the Games feature and then recapture the VHD.
- C Create an answer file that has InboxGames disabled. On a computer that runs Windows 7, attach the VHD. Run Pkgmgr.exe and specify the /uu parameter.
- D Create an answer file that has InboxGames disabled. On a computer that runs Windows 7, attach the VHD. Run Dism.exe and specify the /apply-unattend parameter.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. A user reports that he is unable to access network resources. You run Ipconfig.exe as shown in the IPConfig exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You open Device Manager as shown in the Device Manager exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to ensure that the user can connect to the network. What should you do?

- A From Device Manager, enable the network adapter.
- B From Device Manager, update the driver for the network adapter.
- C At a command prompt, run Ipconfig /renew.
- D At a command prompt, run Netsh ip set address local area connection dhcp.

A user named User1 uses a shared computer that runs Windows 7. User1 is a standard user. User1 attempts to connect a USB device to the computer and is prompted to enter administrative credentials. You need to ensure that User1 can use the USB device without requiring administrative credentials. What should you do first?

- A Add User1 to the Power Users group.
- B Run Pnputil.exe and specify the /i parameter.
- C Run Driverquery.exe and specify the /SI parameter.
- D Copy the driver files to the C:\windows\system32 folder.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer is joined to a domain. You need to ensure that only approved USB drives can be used on the computer. Which two policy settings should you configure? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A Enable Prevent installation of removable devices.
- B Enable Prevent installation of devices not described by other policy settings.
- C Enable Prevent installation of devices that match any of these device IDs and enter the device ID for the approved USB drives.
- D Enable Allow installation of devices that match any of these device IDs and enter the device ID for the approved USB drives.

You need to ensure that when you insert a blank DVD into the DVD drive, Windows Explorer opens automatically and enables you to select files to burn to DVD. What should you do?

- A From Default Programs, modify the AutoPlay settings.
- B From Default Programs, modify the default program settings.
- C From Device Manager, modify the properties of the DVD drive.
- D From System Configuration Utility, modify the Startup settings.

Your network contains computers that run either Windows Vista (x86) or Windows 7 (x86). All computers are joined to a domain. You install a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7 (64-bit). You share a printer named Printer1 on Computer1. You need to ensure that any user can automatically download and install the drivers for Printer1. What should you do from Printer Properties?

- A Install a new driver.
- B Enable bidirectional support.
- C Modify the Additional Drivers settings.
- D Assign the Manage this printer permission to the Domain Users group.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You need to provide standard users the ability to update the drivers for display adapters. What should you modify from the Local Group Policy?

- A device installation settings for the computer
- B display settings for the user
- C driver installation settings for the computer
- D driver installation settings for the user

You attach a mobile device that runs Windows Mobile Professional 6.1 to a computer. You discover that Windows is unable to install the necessary device drivers for the mobile device. You need to ensure that you can synchronize files to the mobile device. What should you do?

- A From Windows Mobility Center, click Sync settings.
- B From Sync Center, click Set up new sync partnerships.
- C From Device Manager, click Scan for hardware changes.
- D From Devices and Printers, right-click the device and click Troubleshoot.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You create an application shim for a third-party application by using the Microsoft Application Compatibility Toolkit (ACT). You need to ensure that the application shim is applied the next time you run the application. What should you do first?

- A Run Sdbinst.exe.
- B Run Msiexec.exe.
- C Right-click the application executable file and modify the compatibility settings.
- D Right-click the application executable file and modify the advanced security settings.

Your network contains 100 computers that run Windows XP. You need to identify which applications installed on all of the computers can run on Windows 7. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you install?

- A Microsoft Application Compatibility Toolkit (ACT)
- B Microsoft Assessment and Planning (MAP) Toolkit
- C Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT)
- D Windows Automated Installation Kit (AIK)

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. A user installs a third-party media player on the computer. You discover that all media files automatically open by using the third-party media player. You need to ensure that all media files open automatically by using Windows Media Player. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A Select a media file. Right-click the file and select Open with.
- B Select a media file. Right-click the file and select Restore previous versions.
- C From Control Panel, modify the Set your default programs settings.
- D From Control Panel, modify the Set program access and computer defaults settings.

Your network consists of an Active Directory domain and 100 computers that run Windows 7. The domain contains a logon script named logon.cmd. You plan to deploy a new application named app1.msi by using the logon script. App1.msi is stored in \\server1\share1. You need to modify the logon script to deploy the application. What should you include in the logon script?

- A Msiexec.exe /i \\server1\share1\app1.msi /quiet
- B Msinfo32.exe \\server1\share1\app1.msi
- C Pkgmgr.exe /ip /m:\\server1\share1\app1.msi
- D Sdbinst.exe -u \\server1\share1\app1.msi -q

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You have an application installation package named app1.msi. You need to perform a customized installation of app1.msi. What should you do?

- A Create a transform file named app1.mst and then run Msiexec.exe /i app1.msi /t app1.mst.
- B Create a transform file named app1.mst and then run Msinfo32.exe /i app1.msi /t app1.mst.
- C Create an update file named app1.msp and then run Msiexec.exe /i app1.msi /update app1.msp.
- D Create an update file named app1.msp and then run Msinfo32.exe /i app1.msi /update app1.msp.

You have a computer that has the following configurations:

- Operating system: Windows 7 Professional
- Processor: 2.2 gigahertz (GHz) (x86)
- RAM: 2 GB
- Hardware virtualization: Disabled
- TPM chip: Disabled

You need to ensure that you can run Windows XP Mode on the computer. What should you do?

- A Upgrade to a 64-bit processor.
- B Enable hardware virtualization.
- C Enable the Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip.
- D Upgrade the operating system to Windows 7 Ultimate.

You have a stand-alone computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. Several users share Computer1. You need to prevent all users who are members of a group named Group1 from running Windows Media Player. All other users must be allowed to run Windows Media Player. You must achieve this goal by using the least amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A From Software Restriction Policies, create a path rule.
- B From Software Restriction Policies, create a hash rule.
- C From Application Control Policies, create the default rules.
- D From Application Control Policies, create an executable rule.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. Multiple users log on to the computer. The computer has five removable devices. You need to ensure that users can only access removable devices that have been previously installed on the computer. What should you modify in the Local Group Policy?

- A Enable the Prevent redirection of USB devices setting.
- B Enable the Prevent installation of removable devices setting.
- C Disable the WPD Devices: Deny read access setting.
- D Disable the Allow administrators to override Device Installation Restriction policies setting.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You have a third-party application. You need to ensure that only a specific version of the application runs on the computer. The solution must ensure that all application restrictions are based on the application vendor's digital signature. What should you do?

- A From Application Control Policies, configure a path rule.
- B From Application Control Policies, configure a publisher rule.
- C From Software Restriction Policies, configure a path rule.
- D From Software Restriction Policies, configure a certificate rule.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You have an application control policy on the computer. You discover that the policy is not enforced on the computer. You open the Services snap-in as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to enforce the application control policy on the computer. What should you do?

- A Set the Application Identity service Startup Type to Automatic and start the service.
- B Set the Application Information service Startup Type to Automatic and start the service.
- C Set the Application Management service Startup Type to Automatic and start the service.
- D Set the Application Experience service Startup Type to Automatic and start the service.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You need to prevent users from installing a specific removable drive on the computer. You connect the removable drive to the computer. What should you do before you create a Group Policy?

- A From Device Manager, identify the device class GUID.
- B From Device Manager, identify the device location information.
- C From System Information, identify the device INF file.
- D From System Information, identify the device driver file name.

You have a Windows 7 computer that is a member of a workgroup. You need to prevent members of a local group from starting a specific application. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you create?

- A administrative template
- B application control policy
- C IPsec policy
- D software restriction policy

Your company has an Active Directory domain. All computers are members of the domain. Your network contains an internal Web site that uses Integrated Windows Authentication. From a computer that runs Windows 7, you attempt to connect to the Web site and are prompted for authentication. You verify that your user account has permission to access the Web site. You need to ensure that you are automatically authenticated when you connect to the Web site. What should you do?

- A Create a complex password for your user account.
- B Open Credential Manager and modify your credentials.
- C Add the URL of the Web site to the Trusted sites zone.
- D Add the URL of the Web site to the Local intranet zone.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. Your company has a corporate intranet Web site. You open Windows Internet Explorer as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to ensure that you can access Web pages on both the Internet and the intranet. What should you do?

- A From the Tools menu, click Work Offline.
- B From the Safety menu, click InPrivate Filtering.
- C From the Safety menu, click InPrivate Browsing.
- D From the Security tab, add the intranet Web site to the Trusted sites zone.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7 and Windows Internet Explorer 8. You open Internet Explorer and access a Web site. The Web site displays a page that has misaligned text and graphic images. You verify that the Web page displays correctly in previous versions of Internet Explorer. You need to view the Web page correctly. What should you do?

- A Modify the text size.
- B Enable Caret Browsing.
- C Enable Compatibility View.
- D Disable the SmartScreen Filter.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You open Windows Internet Explorer and access a Web site as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You click the Suggested Sites button, but the suggestions fail to display. You need to obtain suggested sites. What should you do?

- A From the Page menu, enable Caret Browsing.
- B From the Safety menu, disable the SmartScreen Filter.
- C From the Start menu, open a new Internet Explorer window.
- D From the Microsoft Corporation Web site, refresh the Suggested Sites Web Slice.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You need to prevent ActiveX controls from running in Windows Internet Explorer. Which Internet Explorer settings should you modify?

- A Content
- B Encoding
- C Safety
- D Security

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You install a third-party Web browser. You discover that HTML files are no longer associated with Windows Internet Explorer. You need to ensure that Internet Explorer starts whenever a HTML file is opened. What should you do from Internet Options?

- A Open the Connections tab and click Setup.
- B Open the General tab and click Use default.
- C Open the Programs tab and click Make default.
- D Open the Programs tab and click Manage add-ons.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7 and Windows Internet Explorer 8. You have a third-party Internet Explorer toolbar installed on the computer. You need to temporarily disable the toolbar. The solution must not affect any other installed toolbars. What should you do?

- A Start an Inprivate Browsing session.
- B Run Msconfig.exe and enable Selective Startup.
- C From the Tools menu, select Compatibility View Settings.
- D From the Tools menu, open Manage Add-ons and modify the add-on settings.

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7 and Windows Internet Explorer 8. A user reports that Computer1 has a number of Internet Explorer configuration issues that cause instability when browsing the Internet. You need to configure Internet Explorer to use all default settings. What should you do from Internet Options?

- A From the Advanced tab, click Reset.
- B From the Programs tab, click Set programs.
- C From the Advanced tab, click Restore advanced settings.
- D From the Security tab, click Reset all zones to default level.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7 and Windows Internet Explorer 8. A user named User1 attempts to access a Web page. User1 fails to access the Web page and receives an error message stating that the page does not have a rating. You need to configure Internet Explorer to allow User1 to access Web pages that do not have a rating. Which settings should you modify?

- A Content Advisor
- B InPrivate Filtering
- C Parental Controls
- D Restricted sites

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The relevant portion of the network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) In the branch office, you deploy a new computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. You need to assign an IP address to Computer1. Which IP address should you use?

- A 192.168.2.30
- B 192.168.2.40
- C 192.168.2.63
- D 192.168.2.65

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have a server named Server1 that runs a custom network application. Server1 has the following IP addresses:

- 192.168.15.10
- 192.168.15.11

You need to ensure that a client computer resolves server1.contoso.com to only the 192.168.15.11 IP address. What should you do from the computer?

- A Edit the hosts file.
- B Edit the lmhosts file.
- C Run `ipconfig.exe /flushdns`.
- D Run `Netsh interface ipv4 reset`.

You have two computers named Computer1 and Computer2 that run Windows 7. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to ensure that both computers can connect to the Internet. What should you do?

- A On both computers, set the subnet mask to 255.255.255.255.
- B On both computers, set the default gateway to 192.168.0.254.
- C On both computers, set the default gateway to 131.107.0.254.
- D On the internal interface of the firewall and on both computers, set the subnet mask to 255.255.0.0.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The network connection details are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to manually assign an IP address of 192.168.1.50 to the computer. What should you do first?

- A Enable TCP/IPv4.
- B Disable TCP/IPv6.
- C Run `ipconfig` and specify the `/renew` parameter.
- D Run `Netsh` and specify the `Interface ipv4 add address` command.

Your network consists of a single IPv4 subnet. The subnet contains 20 computers that run Windows 7. You add a new computer named Computer1 to the subnet. You discover that Computer1 has an IP address of 169.254.34.12. You cannot connect to other computers on the network. Other computers on the network can connect to each other. You need to ensure that you can connect to all computers on the network. What should you do?

- A Turn off Windows Firewall.
- B Run `ipconfig.exe /renew`.
- C Configure a static TCP/IP address.
- D Run `Netsh.exe interface ipv4 install`.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. IPv6 is disabled on the computer. The computer has the following IPv4 settings:

- IP address: 10.1.1.193
- Subnet mask: 255.255.0.0
- Default gateway: 10.1.1.194
- Preferred DNS server: 10.1.1.195

You need to ensure that the computer can only communicate with computers on the local subnet. What should you do?

- A Delete the default gateway address.
- B Delete the preferred DNS server IP address.
- C Configure the subnet mask to use 255.255.255.0.
- D Configure the subnet mask to use 255.255.255.192.

You administer 80 computers that run Windows 7. The computers have static IP addresses. You need to change the static IP addresses on all the computers by using a startup script. Which command should you include in the startup script?

- A Ipconfig.exe
- B Nbtstat.exe
- C Netstat.exe
- D Netsh.exe

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The IPv6 address of the computer is configured automatically. You need to identify the IPV6 address of the computer. What should you do?

- A At the command prompt, run Netstat.
- B At the command prompt run Net config.
- C From the network connection status, click Details.
- D From network connection properties, select Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6) and click Properties.

Your network consists of an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have a computer named computer1.contoso.com. Your network is configured to use only IPv6. You need to request that a DNS record be created to enable users to connect to your computer by using the name dev.contoso.com. Which type of record should you request?

- A A
- B AAAA
- C HINFO
- D NAPTR

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You need to configure an application to connect to the computer by using the IPV6 loopback address. Which address should you specify?

- A ::1
- B 12::1
- C 127.0.0.1
- D fe80::f56f:56cb:a136:4184

Your network contains an Intrasite Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol (ISATAP) router. You run Ipconfig as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) Other users on the network receive an IPv6 address for ISATAP. You need to ensure that your computer receives an IPv6 address for ISATAP. What should you do?

- A Run Ipconfig /renew6.
- B Run Ipconfig /setclassid6.
- C Start the Net.TCP Port Sharing service.
- D Start the Internet Protocol Helper (IP Helper) service.

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008. Computer1 and Server1 have IPv4 and IPv6 installed. You need to identify whether you can connect to Server1 by using IPv6. What should you do?

- A Run Ping Server1 -6.
- B Run Ping Server1 n 6.
- C Run Net view \\Server1.
- D Open \\server1 from the Run dialog box.

Your network contains a wireless access point. You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer connects to the wireless access point. You disable Service Set Identifier (SSID) broadcasts on the wireless access point. You discover that you are now unable to connect to the wireless access point from the Windows 7 computer. You need to ensure that the computer can connect to the wireless access point. What should you do?

- A From Credential Manager, modify the generic credentials.
- B From Credential Manager, modify the Windows credentials.
- C From Network and Sharing Center, turn on Network discovery.
- D From Network and Sharing Center, modify the wireless network connection settings.

You have a wireless access point that is configured to use Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) security. A pre-shared key is not configured on the wireless access point. You need to connect a computer that runs Windows 7 to the wireless access point. Which security setting should you select for the wireless connection?

- A 802.1x
- B WPA-Personal
- C WPA2-Enterprise
- D WPA2-Personal

Your office contains the wireless networks shown the following table.

| Network name | Network configuration |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| Network1 | 802.11b |
| Network2 | 802.11g |
| Network3 | 802.11n |

You have a portable computer that runs Windows 7. The computer successfully connects to all of the wireless networks. You discover that when you start the computer, it connects to Network2. You need to ensure that the computer connects to Network3 by default. What should you do?

- A From Network and Sharing Center, modify the Advanced sharing settings.
- B From Network and Sharing Center, modify the Manage Wireless Networks settings.
- C From Network Connections, modify the properties of the wireless network adapter.
- D From Network Connections, modify the bindings of the wireless network adapter.

You have two portable computers that run Windows 7. The computers are not connected to a network. The computers are configured as shown in the following table. Computer name Wireless adapter Network adapter Bluetooth adapter Computer1 Wireless b/g 100/1000 Mbps Version 2.0 Computer2 Wireless a/b 10/100 Mbps Version 1.0 You need to transfer a 1-gigabit file from Computer1 to Computer2. What should you do first?

- A On Computer1, create a wireless ad hoc network.
- B On Computer2, configure the Bluetooth File Transfer Wizard to send files.
- C On Computer2, create a network profile to connect to a network named Homegroup.
- D On Computer1, configure the computer to be a member of a workgroup named Homegroup.

You have two portable computers named Computer1 and Computer2 that run Windows 7. You configure Computer1 to connect to a wireless network named Network1. You need to configure Computer2 to connect to Network1 by using the same settings as Computer1. What should you do on Computer1?

- A At the command prompt, run `Wecutil.exe es gr`.
- B At the command prompt, run `Winrs.exe -environment`.
- C From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, export the policy.
- D From the wireless network properties of Network1, copy the network profile to a USB flash drive.

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008. Server1 has a file share named Share1. The network configuration for Computer1 is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You attempt to connect to \\Server1\Share1 and receive the following error message: Windows cannot access \\Server1\Share1. From Computer1, you successfully ping Server1. You need to connect to \\Server1\Share1. What should you enable on Computer1?

- A Client for Microsoft Networks
- B File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks
- C Link-Layer Topology Discovery Mapper I/O Driver
- D Link-Layer Topology Discovery Responder

You need to create a VPN connection. What should you do?

- A From Windows Explorer, right-click Computer and then click Map network drive.
- B From Windows Explorer, right-click Computer and then click Add a network location.
- C From Network and Sharing Center, click Set up a new connection or network and then click Set up a new network.
- D From Network and Sharing Center, click Set up a new connection or network and then click Connect to a workplace.

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. You need to ensure that Computer1 can connect to File Transfer Protocol (FTP) servers only while it is connected to a private network. What should you do?

- A From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, create a new rule.
- B From the local Group Policy, modify the application control policies.
- C From Windows Firewall, modify the Allowed Programs and Features list.
- D From Network and Sharing Center, modify the Advanced Sharing settings.

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. Computer1 is a member of an Active Directory domain. Remote Desktop is enabled on the computer. You share a folder on Computer1. You need to configure Computer1 to meet the following requirements:

- Allow computers in the local subnet to access the shared folder
- Prevent computers in remote subnets from accessing the shared folder
- Allow all computers to connect to Computer1 by using Remote Desktop

What should you do?

- A Modify the subnet mask.
- B Modify the Public folder sharing settings.
- C Disable network discovery on all computers located in remote subnets.
- D Modify the properties of the File and Printer Sharing firewall exceptions.

You need to prevent a custom application from connecting to the Internet. What should you do?

- A From Windows Firewall, add a program.
 - B From Windows Defender, modify the Allowed items list.
 - C From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, create an inbound rule.
 - D From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, create an outbound rule.
-

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The network contains a monitoring server named Server1. The computer runs a monitoring service named Service1. Service1 uses Remote Procedure Calls (RPCs). You need to ensure that Service1 can receive requests from Server1. What should you do?

- A From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, create a predefined rule.
- B From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, create a custom rule.
- C From Network and Sharing Center, modify the network location settings.
- D From Network and Sharing Center, modify the advanced sharing settings.

You have two computers named Computer1 and Computer2 that run Windows 7. You need to ensure that Computer2 has exactly the same firewall rules as Computer1. What should you do on Computer1?

- A Run Winrm.exe quickconfig.
- B From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, select Export Policy.
- C From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, click Inbound Rules and then click Export List.
- D Open Local Security Policy. Right-click IP Security Policies on Local Computer and then click Export List.

You need to configure a computer to encrypt all inbound connections by using IPSec. What should you do?

- A From Network and Sharing Center, click Connect to a network.
- B From Network and Sharing Center, click Set up a new connection or network.
- C From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, click Inbound Rules and then click New Rule.
- D From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, click Connection Security Rules and then click New Rule.

You have two computers named Computer1 and Computer2 that run Windows 7. You need to ensure that you can remotely execute commands on Computer2 from Computer1. What should you do?

- A Run Winrm quickconfig on Computer1.
- B Run Winrm quickconfig on Computer2.
- C Enable Windows Remote Management (WinRM) through Windows Firewall on Computer1.
- D Enable Windows Remote Management (WinRM) through Windows Firewall on Computer2.

You have three computers that run Windows 7. You use Windows PowerShell to perform remote administration tasks on all three computers. You need to remotely administer all three computers by using PowerShell. Which PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A Enable-PSRemoting
- B Enable-PSSessionConfiguration
- C New-PSDrive
- D New-PSSession

You need to provide an administrator the ability to view and interact with your current logon session. What should you do?

- A At the command prompt, run Psr.exe.
- B At the command prompt, run Winrm.exe quickconfig.
- C From the Start menu, open Remote Desktop Connection.
- D From the Start menu, open Windows Remote Assistance.

You download a Windows PowerShell snap-in. You need to ensure that the snap-in is automatically imported when you open a new PowerShell session. What should you do?

- A Modify the PowerShell execution policy.
- B Create a new PowerShell manifest file. Update the PowerShell shortcut and specify the file option.
- C Create a new PowerShell console file. Update the PowerShell shortcut and specify the psconsolefile option.
- D Create a new PowerShell formatting and type file. Copy the file to the %SystemRoot%\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0 folder.

You have two computers named Computer1 and Computer2 that run Windows 7. You use Remote Desktop to connect from Computer1 to Computer2. You need to prevent the desktop background of Computer2 from being displayed when you use Remote Desktop to connect to Computer2. What should you do on Computer1?

- A From the Personalization options, change the theme.
- B From the System properties, modify the Remote settings.
- C From the Remote Desktop Connection options, modify the Performance setting.
- D From the Remote Desktop Connection options, modify the Display configuration settings.

You have two computers named Computer1 and Computer2 that run Windows 7. Computer2 is configured for remote management. From Computer1, you need to remotely execute a third-party command line tool named disk.exe on Computer2. Which command should you run?

- A Start disk.exe /d \\computer2
- B Tscon disk.exe /DEST:computer2
- C Winrm e disk.exe r:computer2
- D Winrs r:computer2 disk.exe

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. A printer is installed on the computer. You remove the Everyone group from the access control list (ACL) for the printer, and then you share the printer. You need to ensure that members of the Sales group can modify all the print jobs that they submit. You must prevent Sales group members from modifying the print jobs of other users. What should you do?

- A From the printer's properties, assign the Print permission to the Sales group.
- B From the printer's properties, assign the Manage Documents permission to the Sales group.
- C From the local Group Policy, assign the Increase scheduling priority user right to the Sales group.
- D From the local Group Policy, assign the Take ownership of files or other objects user right to the Sales group.

You have a portable computer named Computer1 and a desktop computer named Computer2. Both computers run Windows 7. On Computer2, you create a share named Share1 by using the Advanced Sharing feature. You need to ensure that when you connect to Share1 from Computer1, the files that you open are automatically cached. What should you do?

- A On Computer1, modify the Offline Files settings.
- B On Computer1, modify the User Profile settings.
- C On Computer2, modify the properties of Share1.
- D On Computer2, modify the file sharing connection settings for the Home or Work network profile.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer is a member of a domain. You share D:\data as Data. You assign Everyone Full control share permissions to the folder. No other share permissions are assigned to the folder. From another computer, you attempt to create a file in the Data share by using a domain account named User1. You receive the following error message: Destination Folder Access Denied. You need to ensure that you can create files in the Data share by using the User1 account. What should you do?

- A Create a local user named User1.
- B Add User1 to the local Power Users group.
- C Assign User1 Write NTFS permission on the D:\data folder.
- D Assign User1 Full control share permissions to the Data share.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer is a member of an Active Directory domain and has a shared printer. Users report that they can print to the shared printer, but they cannot delete their print jobs. You need to ensure that users can delete their own print jobs. What should you do?

- A Restart the Print Spooler service.
- B Stop sharing the local printer and then share it again.
- C Assign the Manage Documents permission to SYSTEM.
- D Assign the Manage Documents permission to CREATOR OWNER.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer contains a folder named C:\data. You use Advanced Sharing to share C:\data by using the default share permissions. When a user tries to access the share over the network, he gets an Access is Denied error message. You need to ensure that the user can access the share. What should you do?

- A Allow file and printer sharing through Windows Firewall.
- B Change the network location from a Public network to a Home or Work network.
- C From the Security settings of the folder, assign the user the Read NTFS permission.
- D From the Advanced Sharing settings of the folder, assign the user the Read share permission.

You have two computers that run Windows 7. Both computers are connected to a network and have IP addresses within the 172.16.10.0/24 subnet. You need to ensure that both computers can join a HomeGroup. What should you do?

- A Enable network discovery.
- B Set the network location to Home network.
- C Configure Windows Firewall to allow the Netlogon service.
- D Change the IP addresses to be within the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet.

A user named User1 uses a shared computer that runs Windows 7. User1 is a member of group named Group1. The computer contains a folder named Folder1. You need to configure the permissions on Folder1 to meet the following requirements:

- User1 must be allowed to delete all files in Folder1
- Members of Group1 must be able to create files in Folder1
- All other members of Group1 must be prevented from deleting files they did not create in Folder1
- All users must be prevented from modifying the permissions on Folder1

What should you do?

- A Assign Group1 the Write permission. Assign User1 the Modify permission.
- B Assign Group1 the Modify permission. Assign User1 the Write permission.
- C Deny Group1 the Write permission. Assign User1 the Modify permission.
- D Deny Group1 the Modify permission. Assign User1 the Write permission.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. Multiple users share the computer. The computer contains a folder named C:\folder1. You need to identify all of the encrypted files in C:\folder1. Which command should you run?

- A Cipher C:\folder1
- B Dir C:\folder1 /OE
- C Fsutil C:\folder1
- D Wfs C:\folder1

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. Multiple users share the computer. The computer is joined to a domain. You need to prevent the users from using more than 2 GB of disk space on drive C. What should you do?

- A From a Group Policy object (GPO), enable the Limit profile size setting.
- B Enable System Protection for Local Disk (C) and set the disk space usage.
- C Enable disk quota management on Computer1 and configure a default quota limit.
- D From a Group Policy object (GPO), enable the Limit the size of the entire roaming user profile cache setting.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You view the properties of a file on the computer as show in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to ensure that you can configure permissions on the file. What should you do?

- A From Folder Options, modify the View settings.
- B Move the file to a disk that has the NTFS file system.
- C Open Windows Explorer by using elevated privileges.
- D Hold the SHIFT key, right-click the file, and click Properties.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. Four users share the computer. You create a folder named C:\data. The Users group has Full control permission to the folder. You need to configure security on the folder to meet the following requirements:

- Allow users to create files
- Allow users to delete files that they create
- Prevent users from deleting files created by other users

What should you do?

- A Remove all NTFS permissions from the Users group and assign the CREATOR OWNER group the Full control NTFS permission.
- B Remove the Modify NTFS permission from the Users group and assign the CREATOR OWNER group the Modify NTFS permission.
- C Deny the Users group the Modify NTFS permission and assign the Authenticated Users group the Read and Write NTFS permissions.
- D Deny the Users group the Full control NTFS permission and assign the Authenticated Users group the Read & execute NTFS permission.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. Multiple users log on to your computer. You enable auditing on a folder stored on your computer. You need to ensure that each access to the folder is logged. What should you do?

- A Start the Problem Steps Recorder.
- B From Event Viewer, modify the properties of the Security log.
- C From the local Group Policy, configure the Audit object access setting.
- D From the local Group Policy, configure the Audit directory service Access setting.

You have a public computer that runs Windows 7. On the computer, you create two user accounts named Admin1 and User1. Admin1 is a member of the Administrators group and User1 is a member of the Users group. You need to configure the computer to meet the following requirements:

- Allow Admin1 full access to Control Panel
- Prevent User1 from accessing Control Panel

What should you do?

- A Create a new local Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the Admin1 account. From User Configuration, set Prohibit Access to Control Panel to Disabled.
- B Create a new local Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the User1 account. From User Configuration, set Prohibit Access to Control Panel to Enabled.
- C From Local Security Policy, set System objects: Strengthen default permissions of internal system objects (e.g., Symbolic Links) to Enabled and set User Account Control: Admin Approval Mode for the Built-in Administrator account to Disabled.
- D From Local Security Policy, set System objects: Strengthen default permissions of internal system objects (e.g., Symbolic Links) to Disabled and set User Account Control: Admin Approval Mode for the Built-in Administrator account to Enabled.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You log on to the computer by using a user account that is a member of Administrators group. From Windows Explorer you open C:\windows\system32\drivers\etc\hosts in Notepad. You attempt to save the file and receive the Save As dialog box. You need to ensure that you can save changes to C:\windows\system32\drivers\etc\hosts. What should you do?

- A Stop the Windows Search service.
- B Remove the inherited permissions from the file.
- C Start Windows Notepad by using elevated privileges.
- D Change the User Account Control (UAC) settings to Notify me only when program try to make changes to my computer.

You install a local printer on a computer. You share the printer. You need to ensure that only members of a local group named Group1 can print documents on the printer. Which settings should you modify on the printer?

- A Printing preferences
- B Priority
- C Security
- D Share

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You run Runas and specify the /savecred parameter to start an application. You need to delete the stored password. What should you do?

- A Run Del and specify the /p parameter.
- B Run Runas and specify the /noprofile parameter.
- C From Credential Manager, modify the Windows credentials.
- D From Authorization Manager, modify the Authorization Manager options.

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. The computer is a member of an Active Directory domain. The network contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008. You log on to the computer by using an account named User1. You need to ensure that when you connect to Server1, you authenticate by using an account named Admin1. What should you do on Computer1?

- A From User Accounts, select Link online IDs.
- B From Windows CardSpace, select Add a card.
- C From Credential Manager, select Add a Windows credential.
- D From Local Security Policy, modify the Access this computer from the network user right.

Your company has an internal Web site that requires HTTPS. The Web site's certificate is self-signed. You have a computer that runs Windows 7 and Windows Internet Explorer 8. You use HTTPS to browse to the Web site and receive the following warning message: There is a problem with this website's security certificate. You need to prevent the warning message from appearing when you access the Web site. What should you do?

- A From Internet Explorer, enable InPrivate Browsing.
- B From Internet Explorer, add the Web site to the Trusted sites zone.
- C From Certificate Manager, import the Web site's certificate into your Personal store.
- D From Certificate Manager, import the Web site's certificate into your Trusted Root Certification Authorities store.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer is in a workgroup. You need to ensure that you can decrypt Encrypting File System (EFS) files on the computer if you forget your password. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A From Credential Manager, select Back up vault.
- B From User Accounts, select Create a password reset disk.
- C From User Accounts, select Manage your file encryption certificates.
- D From Authorization Manager, modify the Authorization Manager options.

Your network contains a public computer that runs Windows 7. Multiple users log on to the computer by using a local user account named User1. Users report that they can log on to some secure Web sites by using credentials that were saved by other users. You need to prevent forms-based credentials from being saved on the computer. What should you do?

- A Remove all generic credentials from Windows Vault.
- B Remove all Windows credentials from Windows Vault.
- C Modify the Windows Internet Explorer certificates settings.
- D Modify the Windows Internet Explorer AutoComplete settings.

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. Computer1 has a shared printer. You need to configure Computer1 so that only Administrators are authorized to shut down the computer. What should you do?

- A From User Accounts, modify the user profiles settings.
- B From User Accounts, modify the User Account Control (UAC) settings.
- C From the local computer policy, modify the Security Options.
- D From the local computer policy, modify the User Rights Assignment.

You are the administrator of a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. Several users share Computer1. The users plan to encrypt files on the computer. You need to ensure that you can access all encrypted files on the computer. What should you do first?

- A At a command prompt, run Cipher.exe.
- B At a command prompt, run Certutil.exe.
- C From the local computer policy, modify the User Rights Assignment.
- D From User Accounts, run the Manage your file encryption certificates wizard.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You install Internet Information Services (IIS) to test a web based application. You create a local group named Group1. You need to ensure that only the members of Group1 can access the default Web site. Which two configuration changes should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A Modify the properties of Group1.
- B Assign an SSL certificate to the default Web site.
- C Modify the authentication methods of the default Web site.
- D Modify the NTFS permissions of the %systemroot%\inetpub\wwwroot folder

Your network has a main office and a branch office. The branch office has computers that run Windows 7. A network administrator enables BranchCache in the main office. You run Netsh on your computer as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to ensure that other computers in the branch office can access the cached content on your computer. What should you do?

- A Turn on Internet Information Services (IIS).
- B Configure the computer as a hosted cache client.
- C Configure the BranchCache service to start automatically.
- D Modify the Windows Firewall with Advanced Security rules.

Your network has a main office and a branch office. The branch office has five client computers that run Windows 7. All client computers are configured to use BranchCache. At the branch office, a computer named Computer1 is experiencing performance issues. You need to temporarily prevent all computers from retrieving cached content from Computer1. What should you do on Computer1?

- A At the command prompt, run Netsh branchcache flush.
- B At the command prompt, run Netsh branchcache dump.
- C Modify the Configure BranchCache for network files Group Policy setting.
- D Modify the Set percentage of disk space used for client computer cache Group Policy setting.

Your network has a main office and a branch office. The branch office has five client computers that run Windows 7 and a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The branch office server is enabled for BranchCache. You need to configure Windows Firewall on each client computer so that cached content can be retrieved from the branch office server. Which firewall rule should you enable on the client computers?

- A BranchCache - Content Retrieval (Uses HTTP)
- B BranchCache - Hosted Cache Server (Uses HTTPS)
- C BranchCache - Peer Discovery (Uses WSD)
- D File and Printer Sharing

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You create an Encrypting File System (EFS) recovery key and certificate. You need to ensure that your user account can decrypt all EFS files on the computer. What should you do?

- A From Credential Manager, add a Windows credential.
- B From Credential Manager, add a certificate-based credential.
- C From the local computer policy, add a data recovery agent.
- D From the local computer policy, modify the Restore files and directories setting.

You have a standalone computer that runs Windows 7. Multiple users share the computer. You need to ensure that you can read the content of all encrypted files on the computer. What should you do?

- A Run the Certificates Enrollment wizard and then run Certutil.exe importpfx.
- B Run the Certificates Enrollment wizard and then run Certutil.exe installcert.
- C Run Cipher.exe /r and then add a data recovery agent from the local security policy.
- D Run Cipher.exe /rekey and then import a security template from the local security policy.

You have a portable computer that runs Windows 7. The computer is joined to a domain. Multiple users log on to the computer. You need to prevent the computer from displaying the username of the last user who logged on. What should you do?

- A From Control Panel, modify the User Profiles settings.
- B From Control Panel, modify the Personalization settings.
- C From the local computer policy, add a policy template.
- D From the local computer policy, modify the local security policy.

You have a computer that runs Windows XP and a USB drive that is protected by using BitLocker To Go. You need to ensure that you can copy files from the computer to the USB drive. The solution must retain the existing files on the USB drive. What should you do?

- A From a computer that runs Windows 7, change the file system of the USB drive.
- B From a computer that runs Windows 7, disable BitLocker To Go for the USB drive.
- C Log on to Windows XP as member of the Administrators group.
- D Log on to Windows XP by using a user account that has an Encrypting File System (EFS) certificate.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The Encrypting File System (EFS) key is compromised. You need to create a new EFS key. Which command should you run?

- A Certutil -getkey
- B Cipher.exe /k
- C Icacls.exe /r
- D Syskey.exe

Your network consists of an Active Directory domain and a DirectAccess infrastructure. You install Windows 7 on a new portable computer and join the computer to the domain. You need to ensure that the computer can establish DirectAccess connections. What should you do?

- A Install a computer certificate.
- B Create a new network connection.
- C Enable the Network Discovery firewall exception.
- D Add the computer account to the Network Configuration Operators group.

Your corporate network contains a Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) server named Server1 and a Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) server named Server2. You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. You use Computer1 from home. You need to access Server2 from Computer1. What should you do?

- A Run Mstsc.exe /admin /v:server2:443.
- B Run Mstsc.exe /console /v:server2:8080.
- C Create a Remote Desktop Connection and modify the Connect from anywhere settings.
- D Create a Remote Desktop Connection and modify the Server authentication settings.

Your network contains a Network Policy and Access Services server named Server1. All certificates in the organization are issued by an enterprise certification authority (CA) named Server2. You have a standalone computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. Computer1 has a VPN connection that connects to Server1 by using SSTP. You attempt to establish the VPN connection to Server1 and receive the following error message: A certificate chain processed, but terminated in a root certificate which is not trusted by the trust provider. You need to ensure that you can successfully establish the VPN connection to Server1. What should you do on Computer1?

- A Import the root certificate to the user's Trusted Publishers store.
- B Import the root certificate to the computer's Trusted Root Certification Authorities store.
- C Import the server certificate of Server1 to the user's Trusted Root Certification Authorities store.
- D Import the server certificate of Server1 to the computer's Trusted Root Certification Authorities store.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You connect to your company's network by using a VPN connection. You discover that when you establish the VPN connection, you are unable to access Internet Web sites. When you disconnect the VPN connection, you can access Internet Web sites. You need to access Internet Web sites while you are connected to the VPN. What should you do?

- A Configure the VPN connection to use only PPTP.
- B Configure the VPN connection to use only L2TP/IPSec.
- C From the Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) properties of the local area connection, disable the Automatic metric setting.
- D From the Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) properties of the VPN connection, disable the Use default gateway on remote network setting.

You have two computers named Computer1 and Computer2 that run Windows 7. You connect from Computer1 to Computer2 by using Remote Desktop. You discover that you cannot copy any files between the computers during the Remote Desktop session. You need to ensure that you can copy files between the computers during the Remote Desktop session. What should you do?

- A On Computer1, open Windows Firewall and allow file and printer sharing.
- B On Computer2, open Windows Firewall and allow file and printer sharing.
- C On Computer1, open Remote Desktop Connection and configure the Local devices and resources setting.
- D On Computer2, open Remote Desktop Connection and configure the Local devices and resources setting.

You have a portable computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. You have a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008. Server1 contains a shared folder named Share1. You need to configure Computer1 to meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that cached files from Share1 are encrypted.
- Ensure that files located in Share1 are available when Server1 is disconnected from the network.

What should you do?

- A On Server1, encrypt the files in Share1. On Computer1, make Share1 available offline.
- B On Server1, configure BitLocker Drive Encryption. On Computer1, make Share1 available offline.
- C On Computer1, make Share1 available offline and enable encryption of offline files.
- D On Computer1, copy the files from Share1 to the Documents library and configure BitLocker Drive Encryption.

You have a portable computer that runs Windows 7. You configure the computer to enter sleep mode after 10 minutes of inactivity. You do not use the computer for 15 minutes and discover that the computer has not entered sleep mode. You need to identify what is preventing the computer from entering sleep mode. What should you do?

- A At a command prompt, run `Powercfg energy`.
- B At a command prompt, run `Systeminfo /s localhost`.
- C From Performance Monitor, review the System Summary.
- D From Performance Information and Tools, review the detailed performance and system information.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and are members of the domain. All servers are located in the main office. You have a portable computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. Computer1 is joined to the domain and is located in a branch office. A file server named Server1 contains a shared folder named Share1. You need to configure Computer1 to meet the following requirements:

- Minimize network traffic between the main office and the branch office
- Ensure that Computer1 can only access resources in Share1 while it is connected to the network

What should you do?

- A On Computer1, enable offline files.
- B On Computer1, enable transparent caching.
- C On Server1, configure DirectAccess.
- D On Server1, configure Share1 to be available offline.

You have a portable computer that runs Windows 7. The computer is configured to keep an offline version of files located in a network share. You need to identify whether you are working on an offline version of a file. What should you do?

- A From Sync Center, click View sync partnerships.
- B From Action Center, click View archived messages.
- C From Windows Explorer, select the file and then view the toolbar.
- D From Windows Mobile Device Center, click the Connection settings.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You mark a folder as Always available offline. You need to verify that an offline copy of the folder has been created on the computer. What should you do?

- A Open Sync Center and review the status.
- B Open Action Center and review any messages or issues.
- C Open Windows Mobile Device Center and review the status.
- D Open Network and Sharing Center and review the status for the local area connection.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. Your network contains a VPN server that runs Windows Server 2008. You need to authenticate to the VPN server by using a smart card. Which authentication setting should you choose?

- A CHAP
- B EAP
- C MS-CHAP v2
- D PAP

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. Your network contains a DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server is configured as a Network Access Protection (NAP) enforcement point. You need to configure the computer as a NAP client. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A From Services, set the Netlogon service Startup Type to Automatic.
- B From Services, set the Network Access Protection Agent service Startup Type to Automatic.
- C From the NAP Client Configuration console, configure the user interface settings.
- D From the NAP Client Configuration console, enable the DHCP Quarantine Enforcement Client.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. Your network has a SSTP VPN server that uses a self-signed certificate. When you connect to the VPN server, you receive the following error message: Your computer does not trust the issuing certification authority (CA) of the SSTP VPN server's certificate. You need to prevent the error message from appearing when you connect to the VPN server. What should you do?

- A From the properties of the VPN connection, modify the dialing options.
- B From the properties of the VPN connection, modify the data encryption settings.
- C From Certificate Manager, import the server's certificate into the Personal store.
- D From Certificate Manager, import the server's certificate into the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store.

Your company has a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server is configured as a remote access server. The external firewall has TCP port 80 and TCP port 443 open for remote access connections. You have a home computer that runs Windows 7. You need to establish secure remote access connection from the home computer to the remote access server. Which type of connection should you configure?

- A IPSEC
- B L2TP
- C PPTP
- D SSTP

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You need to record when an incoming connection is allowed through Windows firewall. What should you do?

- A In Local Group Policy, modify the audit policy.
- B In Local Group Policy, modify the system audit policy.
- C From the Windows Firewall with Advanced Security properties, set the logging settings to Log successful connections.
- D From the Windows Firewall with Advanced Security properties, set the Data Protection (Quick Mode) IPsec settings to Advanced.

You have a stand-alone computer that runs Windows 7. You open Windows Update as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to ensure that you can manually change the Windows Update settings on the computer. What should you do?

- A Log on to Windows 7 as member of the Administrators group.
- B From the local Group Policy, modify the Windows Update settings.
- C Right-click Windows Update and select Run as administrator.
- D Right-click the command prompt, select Run as administrator, and then run Wuapp.exe.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You configure the computer to automatically install all updates. You need to verify whether a specific update is installed. What should you do?

- A In Event Viewer, examine the Application log.
- B In Windows Update, examine the update history.
- C At the command prompt, run Wusa.exe and specify the /kb parameter.
- D At the command prompt, run Verifier.exe and specify the /query parameter.

Your company has a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008. Server1 is a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server. You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. Computer1 is configured to obtain updates from Server1. You open the WSUS snap-in on Server1 and discover that Computer1 does not appear. You need to ensure that Computer1 appears in the WSUS snap-in. What should you do?

- A On Server1, open Windows Update then select Check for updates.
- B On Server1, run Wsusutil.exe and specify the /import parameter.
- C On Computer1, open Windows Update and then select Change settings.
- D On Computer1, run Wuaucit.exe and specify the /detectnow parameter.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. Windows Update settings are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You discover that standard users are never notified when updates are available. You need to ensure that standard users are notified when updates are available. What should you do?

- A Select Allow all users to install updates on this computer.
- B Specify an intranet Microsoft update service location in Group Policy.
- C Change the Startup Type for the Windows Update service to Automatic.
- D Select Give me recommended updates the same way I receive important updates.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer is configured to automatically download and install updates. You install Microsoft Office 2007. You need to ensure that service packs for Office are automatically installed. What should you do?

- A From Windows Update, select Restore hidden updates.
- B From Windows Update, select Get updates for other Microsoft products.
- C Create a folder named Updates in C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office. Install the Office Update Inventory Tool into the Updates folder.
- D Download and install the Office 2007 administrative template and disable the Block updates from the Office Update Site from applying policy.

You need to uninstall a Windows update from a computer that runs Windows 7. Which Control Panel item should you use?

- A Administrative Tools
- B Programs and Features
- C Sync Center
- D Troubleshooting

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer is configured to use an intranet Microsoft update service location. You need to view the name of the intranet service location. What should you do?

- A At a command prompt, run Wusa.exe.
- B Open Event Viewer and examine the Application log.
- C Open Windows Update and click View update history.
- D Review the contents of the C:\windows\windowsupdate.log file.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You open the Disk Management snap-in as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to ensure that you can create a new partition on Disk 0. What should you do?

- A Shrink volume C.
- B Compress volume C.
- C Convert Disk 0 into a dynamic disk.
- D Create and initialize a Virtual Hard Disk (VHD).

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer's disk is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to extend volume C. What should you do first?

- A Back up and delete volume D.
- B Convert disk 0 to a dynamic disk.
- C Remove the crash dump from volume C.
- D Move the paging file from volume C to volume E.

You have two computers named Computer1 and Computer2 that run Windows 7. Both computers are members of an Active Directory domain. Windows Remote Management (WinRM) is enabled on both computers. You need to remotely create additional disk volumes on Computer1 from Computer2. What should you do?

- A On Computer2, run Winrs and then run Diskpart.
- B On Computer2, run Winrs and then run Diskmgmt.msc.
- C On Computer1, install the Telnet Client and then run Diskpart from Computer2.
- D On Computer1, install the Telnet Client and then use Disk Management from Computer2.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer is configured as shown in the following table.

| Volume | Free space | Total size |
|--------|------------|------------|
| C | 10 GB | 100 GB |
| D | 100 GB | 100 GB |

You plan to install a new application that requires 40 GB of space. The application will be installed to C:\app1. You need to provide 40 GB of free space for the application. What should you do?

- A Create a shortcut.
- B Create a hard link.
- C Create a mount point.
- D Change the quota settings.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. Your computer's disk configuration is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to ensure that you can create a striped volume on the computer. What should you do?

- A Add an additional hard disk.
- B Convert all disks to dynamic disks.
- C Install a digitally-signed disk driver.
- D Set the Startup Type of the Virtual Disk Service (VDS) to Automatic.

You have two computers named Computer1 and Computer2 that run Windows 7. Computer1 has a dynamic disk. You remove the disk from Computer1 and connect the disk to Computer2. You need to ensure that you can open files on all hard disk drives connected to Computer2. What should you do from the Disk Management snap-in?

- A Convert a disk.
- B Rescan the disks.
- C Import a foreign disk.
- D Attach a virtual hard disk (VHD).

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer contains one hard disk. The hard disk is configured as shown in the following table.

Partition Size

C 100 GB

D 100 GB

Unallocated 50 GB

You install a new 250-GB hard disk in the computer. You need to ensure that all the files on the computer are available if a single disk fails. What should you do?

- A Create a mount point on C and D and then create a striped volume.
- B Create a mount point on C and D and then create two striped volumes.
- C Convert both disks to dynamic disks and then create a mirrored volume.
- D Convert both disks to dynamic disks and then create two mirrored volumes.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You need to identify which applications were installed during the last week. What should you do?

- A From Reliability Monitor, review the informational events.
- B From System Information, review the Software Environment.
- C From Performance Monitor, review the System Diagnostics Report.
- D From Performance Monitor, run the System Performance Data Collector Set.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You need to view the processes that currently generate network activity. What should you do?

- A Open Resource Monitor and click the Network tab.
- B Open Windows Task Manager and click the Networking tab.
- C Open Event Viewer and examine the NetworkProfile Operational log.
- D Open Performance Monitor and add all the counters for network interface.

You have 15 computers that run Windows 7. You need to implement a monitoring solution that meets the following requirements.

- Sends an e-mail notification when an application error is logged in the event log
- Runs a script to restart the computer if an application error occurs between 17:00 and 07:00
- Minimizes the administrative effort required to monitor applications

What should you do?

- A On all the computers, configure a custom view. Configure a custom task for the application error events.
- B On a computer, configure a custom view to display the application errors. Configure a custom task for the application error events.
- C On a central computer, configure an event subscription. On all of the computers, configure a custom task in the Forwarded Events log.
- D On all the computers, configure an event subscription to a central computer. On the central computer, configure a custom task in the Forwarded Events log.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You need to identify the disk, memory, CPU, and network resources that an application is currently using. Which tool should you use?

- A Component Services
- B Performance Information and Tools
- C Reliability Monitor
- D Resource Monitor

You need to identify the hardware failures that have occurred on your computer in the past six months. What should you do?

- A Open Device Manager.
- B Open Reliability Monitor.
- C Create a User Defined Data Collector Set.
- D Create a new Event Trace Sessions Data Collector Set.

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. You need to configure Computer1 to support the collection of Windows system events from other computers. Which command should you run?

- A Wecutil.exe qc
- B Winrm.exe quickconfig
- C Winrs r:Computer1
- D Wmic /aggregate

You need to increase the size of a paging file. What should you do?

- A From Disk Management, shrink the boot partition.
- B From Disk Management, shrink the system partition.
- C From System, modify the Advanced system settings.
- D From System, modify the System protection settings.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You generate a System Diagnostic Report and receive the following warning message: The Graphics rating for the system is poor and may be the cause of performance problems. You need to increase the graphics performance of the computer without modifying the current hardware or drivers. What should you do?

- A From Personalization, modify the screen saver.
- B From Indexing Options, modify the Advanced options.
- C From Performance Options, modify the visual effects.
- D From Performance Options, modify the processor scheduling.

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. Computer1 uses an NTFS-formatted USB drive that has ReadyBoost enabled. You need to modify the amount of space that ReadyBoost reserves on the USB drive. What should you do?

- A Open Computer and modify the properties of the USB drive.
- B Open Performance Information and Tools and run disk cleanup.
- C Open Devices and Printers and modify the properties of the USB drive.
- D Open Device Manager and modify the properties of the USB device.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer has two volumes named volume C and volume D. You create a document on volume D. You manually create a restore point and modify the document. You view the properties of the document as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to ensure that you can restore the current version of the document if the document is modified. What should you do first?

- A Run Disk Cleanup on volume D.
- B Enable auditing on the document.
- C Turn on System Protection for volume D.
- D Start the Volume Shadow Copy service (VSS).

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You run the Configure Backup wizard as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to ensure that you can back up the computer to a local disk drive. What should you do before you run the Configure Backup wizard?

- A Connect a removable disk.
- B Log on as an administrator.
- C Start the Volume Shadow Copy service (VSS).
- D Add your user account to the Backup Operators group.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You need to identify which hardware is required to create a system repair disc. Which hardware should you identify?

- A CD/DVD burner
- B floppy disk
- C tape drive
- D USB disk

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You need to configure system image backups to meet the following requirements:

- Automatically create a system image every day without user intervention
- Retain multiple copies of the system image

Which type of backup destination should you use?

- A external hard disk drive
- B network location
- C USB flash drive
- D writeable DVD

You have a netbook computer that runs Windows 7. The computer has a single 30-GB partition that has 10 GB of free space. You need to create a system image of the computer by using Windows Backup. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of time. What should you do first?

- A Attach an external hard disk.
- B Attach an external DVD burner.
- C Convert the local hard disk to a GPT disk.
- D Create and attach a virtual hard drive (VHD).

You have a portable computer that runs Windows 7. Windows Backup is configured to run every day at 15:00. You need to prevent backups from automatically running when the computer is running on the battery. What should you do?

- A From Backup and Restore, click Change settings.
- B From Task Scheduler, modify the AutomaticBackup task.
- C From Power Options, modify the settings of the current power plan.
- D From the local computer policy, modify the power management settings.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You install a second internal hard disk drive in the computer. You attempt to create a system image and discover that the new disk is not listed as a backup destination. You need to ensure that you can use the new disk as a backup destination for system images. What should you do?

- A Create a NTFS partition.
- B Create a mirrored volume.
- C Create a system repair disc.
- D Log on to the computer by using a different account.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer's hard disks are configured as shown in the following table.

| Disk | Partition | Size | Free space |
|------|-----------|--------|------------|
| 0 | C | 100 GB | 60 GB |
| 1 | D | 50 GB | 10 GB |

You need to ensure that you can recover the operating system and all the files on the computer if both hard disks fail. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A Create a system image.
- B Create a system repair disc.
- C Shrink C and then create a new partition.
- D Connect an external hard disk to the computer.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. Windows Backup is configured to store backups on an external drive. You create a new NTFS volume on the computer. You need to configure Windows Backup to include the files on the new volume as part of regularly scheduled backups. What should you do?

- A From Backup and Restore, select Change settings.
- B From Backup and Restore, select Create a system image.
- C From the System Protection tab, create a restore point.
- D From the System Protection tab, enable system protection for the new volume.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You perform regular data backups and system image backups. The computer experiences a hard disk failure. You replace the failed hard disk. You need to recover the computer to the previous Windows 7 environment. You start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media. Which recover option should you select?

- A Command Prompt
- B Startup Repair
- C System Image Recovery
- D System Restore

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You update the driver for the computer's video card and the computer becomes unresponsive. You need to recover the computer in the minimum amount of time. What should you do?

- A Restart in safe mode and then roll back the video card driver.
- B Restart in safe mode and then revert the computer to a previous restore point.
- C Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media. Select Repair your computer and then select System Restore.
- D Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media. Select Repair your computer and then select System Image Recovery.

You manage several computers that run Windows 7. A user wants to roll back a driver. The user opens the device properties in Device Manager and discovers that the Roll Back Driver option is unavailable. You connect to the computer by using Windows Remote Assistance. You need to roll back the driver to its previous version. What should you do first?

- A Add the user to the Power Users group.
- B Right-click Device Manager and select Run as administrator.
- C From System Properties, modify Device Installation Settings.
- D From the Local Group Policy, modify Device Installation Restrictions.

You install an application named App1.exe on a computer. After the installation, the computer becomes unresponsive. You restart the computer and attempt to uninstall App1.exe. The uninstallation of App1.exe fails. You need to restore the computer to its previous functional state. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A From Recovery, restore a system restore point.
- B From the Previous Versions tab of App1.exe, click the Restore button.
- C Start the computer, press F8 and then use the Last Known Good Configuration.
- D Create a system repair disc and then start the computer from the system repair disc.

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. You have a system image backup of the computer. You install a new application that is configured to run as a service. You restart the computer and receive a STOP error message. You need to successfully start Windows 7 in the minimum amount of time. What should you do?

- A Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media and select Startup Repair.
- B Start the computer and select Last Known Good Configuration from the advanced startup options.
- C Start the computer and select Safe Mode from the advanced startup options. Restore a restore point.
- D Start the computer and select Safe Mode from the advanced startup options. Restore the system image.

You install Windows 7 on a new computer. Every time you start the computer, you receive a STOP error message. You suspect that the RAM on the computer has a problem. You need to verify the RAM on the computer. What should you do first?

- A Start the computer, press F8, and then select Repair Your Computer.
- B Start the computer, press F8, and then select Last Known Good Configuration.
- C From a computer that runs Windows 7, copy the %systemroot%\system32\recover.exe to a bootable USB disk. Start the computer from the USB disk.
- D From a computer that runs Windows 7, copy the %systemroot%\system32\repair-bde.exe to a bootable USB disk. Start the computer from the USB disk.