➢ Vendor: Microsoft

➢ Exam Code: 70-741

➢ Exam Name: Networking with Windows Server 2016

➢ Question 21 – Question 30

QUESTION 21
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
You have a DHCP server named Server1 that has an IPv4 scope named Scope1. Users report that when they turn on their client computers, it takes a long time to access the network. You validate that it takes a long time for the computers to receive an IP address from Server1. You monitor the network traffic and discover that Server1 issues five ping commands on the network before leasing an IP address. You need to reduce the amount of time it takes for the computers to receive an IP address. What should you do?

A. From the properties of Scope1, modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.
B. From the properties of Scope1, configure Name Protection.
C. From the properties of IPv4, configure the bindings.
D. From IPv4, create a new filter.
E. From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.
F. From IPv4, run the DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard.
G. From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
H. From Scope1, create a reservation.

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee941125(v=ws.10).aspx

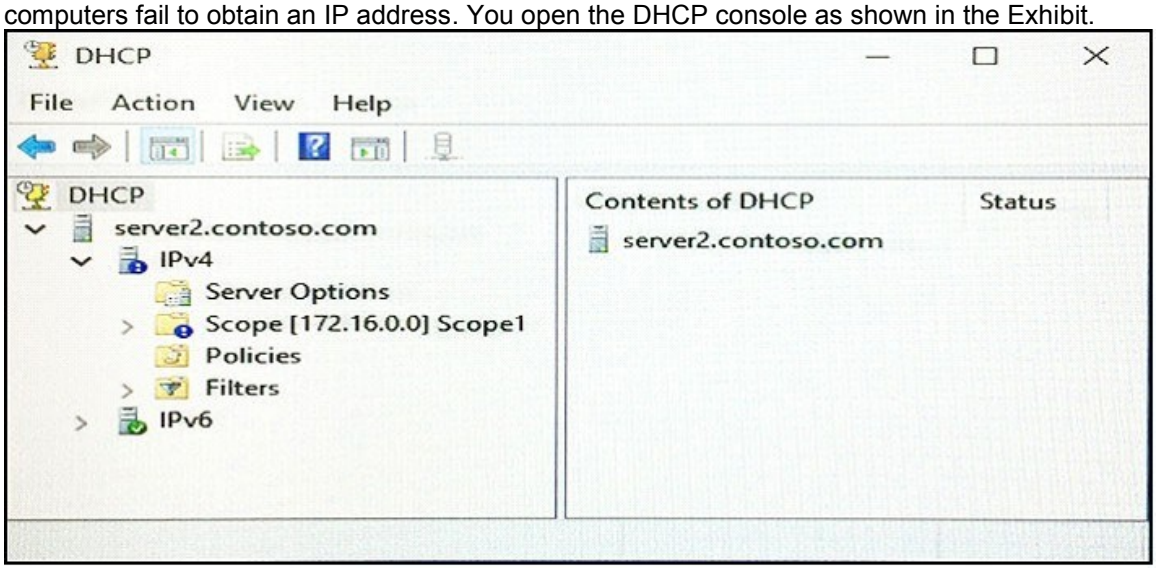
QUESTION 22
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012. The forest contains five domain controllers and five VPN servers that run Windows Server 2016. Five hundred users connect to the VPN servers daily. You need to configure a new server named Server1 as a RADIUS server. What should you do first?

A. On Server1, deploy the Remote Access server role.
B. On Server1, deploy the Network Policy and Access Services role.

C. On a domain controller, set the forest functional level to Windows Server 2016.
D. On each VPN server, run the New-NpsRadiusClient cmdlet.

Answer: B
Explanation:
http://www.nyazit.com/configure-network-policy-server-2016/

QUESTION 23
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 than runs Windows Server 2016. Users report that their client computers fail to obtain an IP address. You open the DHCP console as shown in the Exhibit.



Scope1 has an address range of 172.16.0.10 to 172.16.0.100 and a prefix length of 23 bits. You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2.
Solution: You run the Reconcile-DhcpServerv4IPRecord cmdlet.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
https://technet.microsoft.com/itpro/powershell/windows/dhcp-server/set-dhcpserverv4scope

QUESTION 24
You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 are connected to the same network. On Server1 and Server2, you create an external network switch named Switch1. You have the virtual machine shown in the following table.

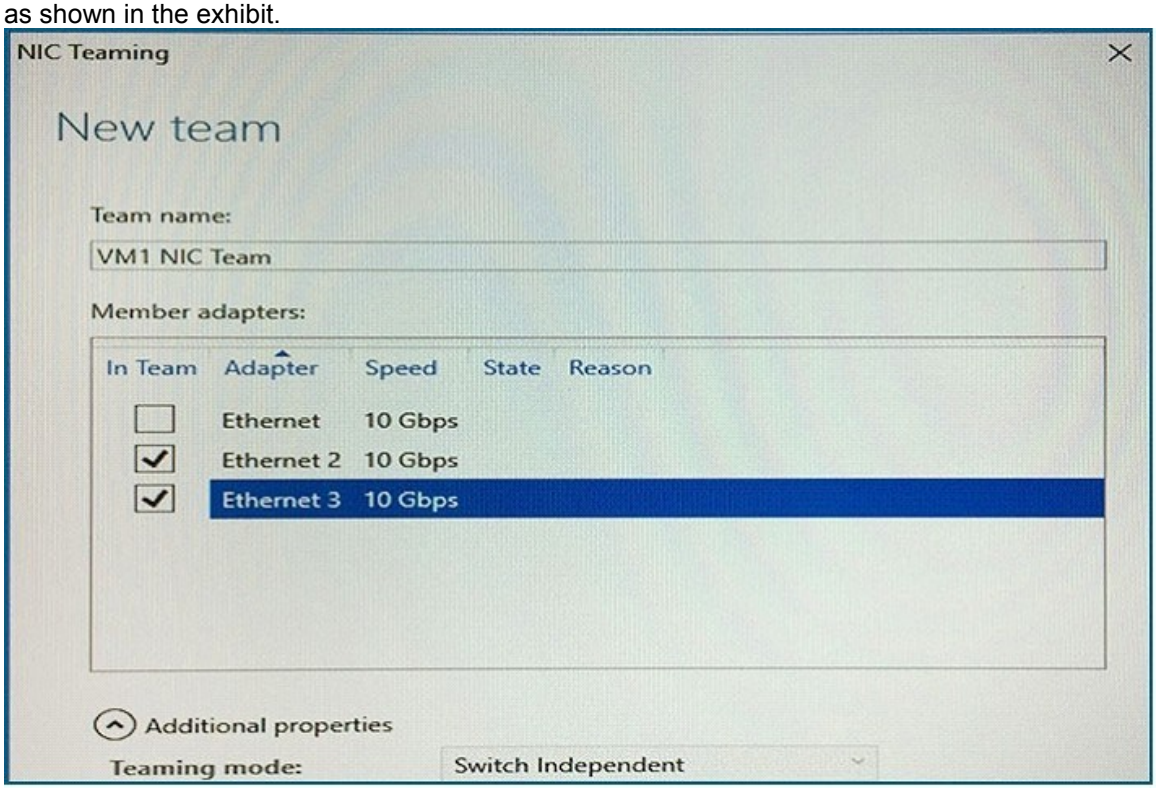
Virtual machine name	IP address	Subnet mask	Hyper-V host
VM1	192.168.1.16	255.255.255.0	Server1
VM2	192.168.1.32	255.255.255.0	Server2
VM3	192.168.1.48	255.255.255.0	Server2

All three virtual machines are connected to Switch1. You need to prevent applications in VM3 from being able to capture network traffic from VM1 or VM2. The solution must ensure that VM1 retains network connectivity. What should you do?

A. Configure network virtualization for VM1 and VM2.
B. Modify the subnet mask of VM1 and VM2.
C. On Server2, configure the VLAN ID setting of Switch1.
D. On Server2, create an external switch and connect VM3 to the switch.

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/networking/2016/10/26/network-virtualization-with-ws2016-sdn/

QUESTION 25
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 has three network adapter cards that are connected to virtual switches named vSwitch1, vSwitch2 and vSwitch3. You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit.



You need to ensure that VM1 will retain access to the network if a physical network adapter card fails on Server1. What should you do?

A. From Windows PowerShell on VM1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterTeamMapping cmdlet.

B. From Hyper-V Manager on Server1, modify the settings on VM1.
C. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set- VmNetworkAdapterFailoverConfiguration cmdlet.
D. From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, add the adapter named Ethernet to the NIC team.

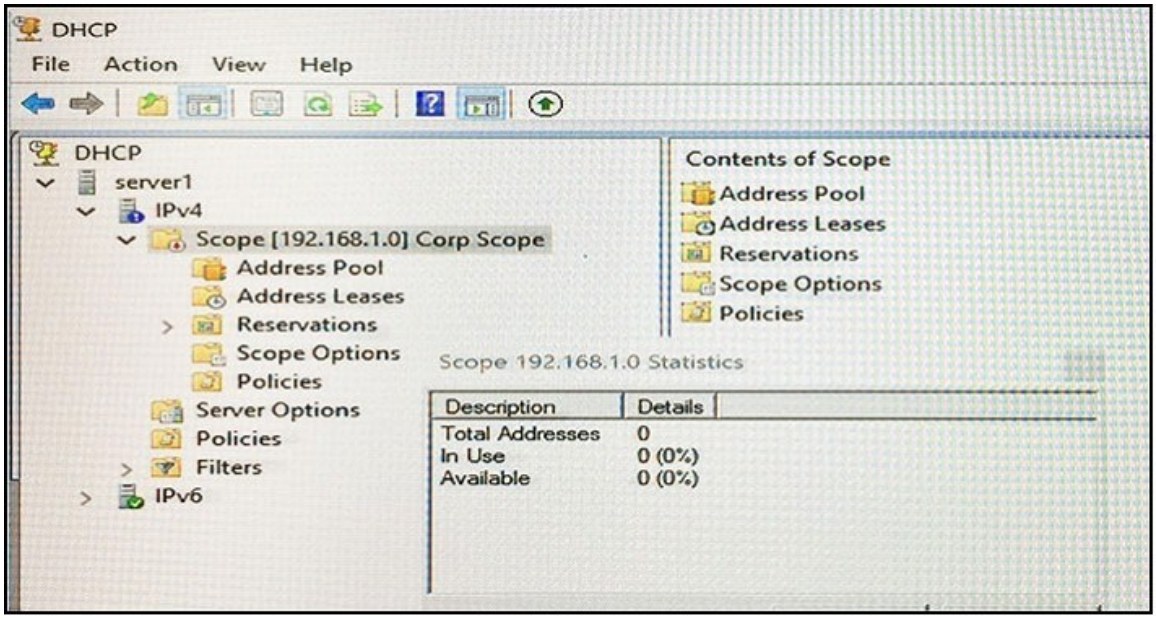
Answer: D
Explanation:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/technologies/nic-teaming/nic-teaming

QUESTION 26
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
You have a DHCP server named Server1 that has three network cards. Each network card is configured to use a static IP address. You need to prevent all client computers that have physical address beginning with 98-5F from leasing an IP address from Server1. What should you do?

A. From the properties of Scope1, modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.
B. From the properties of Scope1, configure Name Protection.
C. From the properties of IPv4, configure the bindings.
D. From IPv4, create a new filter.
E. From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.
F. From IPv4, run the DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard.
G. From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
H. From Scope1, create a reservation.

Answer: E
Explanation:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee941125(v=ws.10).aspx

QUESTION 27
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured as DHCP clients. Your helpdesk received calls today from users who failed to access the network from their Windows 10 computer. You open the DHCP console as shown in the exhibit.



You need to ensure that all of the Windows 10 computers can receive a DHCP lease.
Solution: You increase the scope size.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

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

QUESTION 28
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2012. The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet. The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration
Server1	Domain controller and DNS server
Server2	Member server
Server3	DHCP server

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3. You add a second network adapter to Server2. You connect the new network adapter to the Internet. You install the Routing role service on Server2. Server1 has four DNS zones configured as shown in the following table.

DNS zone name	Type	Zone file name
Contoso.com	Active Directory-integrated	*None*
Fabrikam.com	Primary	Fabrikam.com.dns
Tailspintoys.com	Primary	Tailspintoys.com.dns
168.192.in-addr.arpa	Primary	168.192.in-addr.arpa.dns

You need to ensure that when a computer is removed from the network, the associated records are deleted automatically after 15 days. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Create a scheduled task that runs the Remove-Computer cmdlet.
B. Modify the Zone Aging/Scavenging Properties of the zone.
C. Modify the Time to live (TTL) value of the start of authority (SOA) record.
D. Set the Scavenging period of Server1.
E. Modify the Expires after value of the start of authority (SOA) record.

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

QUESTION 29
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the following routing table.

Network Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Interface	Metric
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.2.1	192.168.2.92	10
10.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	On-link	10.10.0.11	261
10.10.0.11	255.255.255.25	On-link	10.10.0.11	261
10.20.200.0	255.255.255.0	10.10.0.2	10.10.0.11	5
10.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	On-link	10.10.0.11	261
127.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	On-link	127.0.0.1	306
127.0.0.1	255.255.255.255	On-link	127.0.0.1	306
127.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	On-link	127.0.0.1	306
172.16.0.0	255.240.0.0	On-link	172.16.0.1	261
172.16.0.1	255.255.255.255	On-link	172.16.0.1	261
172.31.255.255	255.255.255.255	On-link	172.16.0.1	261
192.168.2.0	255.255.255.0	On-link	192.168.2.92	266
192.168.2.92	255.255.255.255	On-link	192.168.2.92	266
192.168.2.255	255.255.255.255	On-link	192.168.2.92	266
224.0.0.0	240.0.0.0	On-link	127.0.0.1	306
224.0.0.0	240.0.0.0	On-link	172.16.0.1	261
224.0.0.0	240.0.0.0	On-link	10.10.0.11	261
224.0.0.0	240.0.0.0	On-link	192.168.2.92	266
255.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	On-link	127.0.0.1	306
255.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	On-link	172.16.0.1	261
255.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	On-link	10.10.0.11	261
255.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	On-link	192.168.2.92	266

What will occur when Server1 attempts to connect to a host that has an IP address of 172.20.10.50?

A. Server1 will attempt to connect directly to 172.20.10.50.
B. Server1 will route the connection to 10.10.0.2.
C. Server1 will silently drop the connection attempt.
D. Server1 will route the connection to 192.168.2.1.

Answer: D
Explanation:
http://www.techrepublic.com/article/understanding-routing-tables/

QUESTION 30
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the DNS Server role installed. Automatic scavenging of state records is enabled and the scavenging period is set to 10 days. All client computers dynamically register their names in the contoso.com DNS zone on Server1. You discover that the names of multiple client computers that were removed from the network several weeks ago can still be resolved. You need to configure Server1 to automatically remove the records of the client computers that have been offline for more than 10 days.
Solution: You set the Time to live (TTL) value of all of the records in the zone.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

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