QUIZ 9

For Quiz nine go over the Questions and Answers. Research the answers to see if you agree with them. Try answering the questions without looking at the Answers. Place the score you get in the score sheet.

For the last question refer to the DNS cmdlet link given. You can also research dns cmdlets online.

QUESTION 1
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named Server1 that has the DNS Server server role installed. Server1 hosts a primary zone for contoso.com.
The domain contains a member server named Server2 that is configured to use Server1 as its primary DNS server.
From Server2, you run nslookup.exe as shown in the exhibit.(Click the Exhibit button.)

You need to ensure that when you run Nslookup, the correct name of the default server is displayed.
What should you do?
A. On Server1, create a reverse lookup zone.
B. On Server1, modify the Security settings of the contoso.com zone.
C. From Advanced TCP/IP Settings on Server1, add contoso.com to the DNS suffix list.
D. From Advanced TCP/IP Settings on Server2, add contoso.com to the DNS suffix list.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Make sure that a reverse lookup zone that is authoritative for the PTR resource record exists.
PTR records contain the information that is required for the server to perform reverse name lookups.

(notes: access the technet virtutal lab site, https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/virtuallabs. Look for windows server 2012r2 lab, configuring and Managing Servers.

From WSRSCoreKit, try tying nslookup at the command prompt. Now create a reverse lookup zone using the address 192.168,11, try running nslookup again}

QUESTION 2
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The DNS zone for contoso.com is Active-Directory integrated.

The domain contains 500 client computers. There are an additional 20 computers in a workgroup.
You discover that every client computer on the network can add its record to the contoso.com zone.
You need to ensure that only the client computers in the Active Directory domain can register records in the contoso.com zone.
What should you do?
A. Sign the contoso.com zone by using DNSSEC.
B. Configure the Dynamic updates settings of the contoso.com zone.
C. Configure the Security settings of the contoso.com zone.
D. Move the contoso.com zone to a domain controller that is configured as a DNS server.
Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.
Server1 has three physical network adapters named NIC1, NIC2, and NIC3.
On Server1, you create a NIC team named Team1 by using NIC1 and NIC2.You configure Team1 to accept network traffic on VLAN 10.
You need to ensure that Server1 can accept network traffic on VLAN 10 and VLAN 11. The solution must ensure that the network traffic can be received on both VLANs if a network adapter fails.
What should you do?
A. From Server Manager, change the load balancing mode of Team1.
B. Run the New-NetLbfoTeamcmdlet.
C. From Server Manager, add an interface to Team1.
D. Run the Add-NetLbfoTeamMembercmdlet.

Correct Answer: C

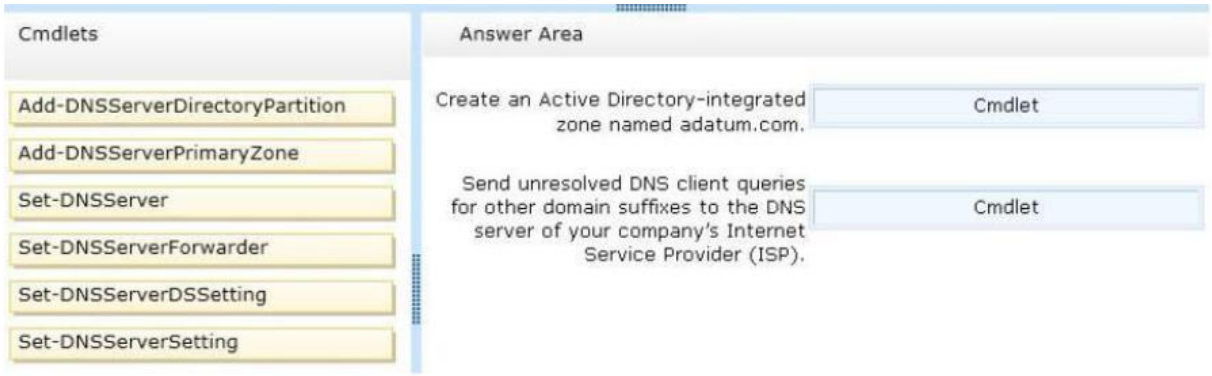
QUESTION 4
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains a DHCP server named DHCP1.
You add a new network segment to the network.
On the new network segment, you deploy a new server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.
You need to configure Server1 as a DHCP Relay Agent.
Which server role should you install on Server1?
To answer, select the appropriate role in the answer area.

A. Remote Access
B. DHCP
C. Active Directory Domain Services
D. DNS

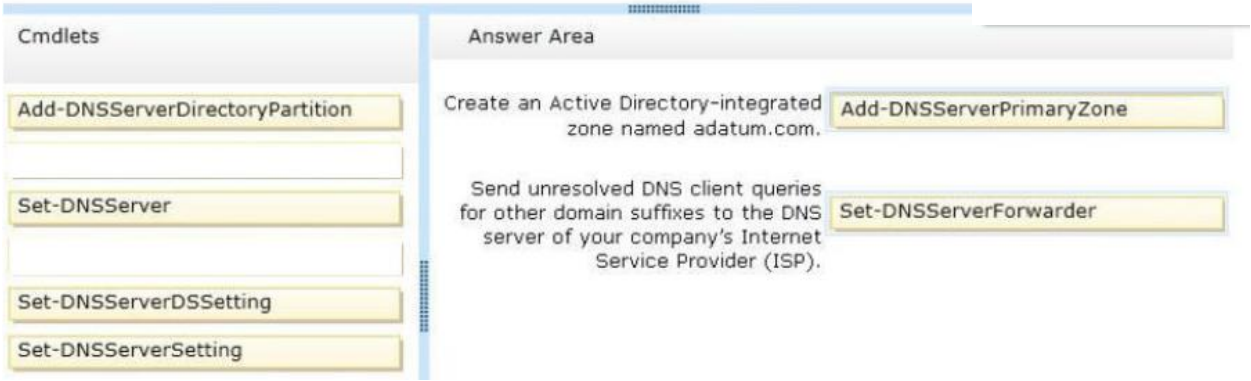
CORRECT Answer: A

QUESTION 5
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2012 R2.
You install the DNS Server server role on Server1.

You need to perform the following configurations on Server1:
Create an Active Directory-integrated zone named adatum.com.
Send unresolved DNS client queries for other domain suffixes to the DNS server of your company's Internet Service Provider (ISP).
Which Windows PowerShell cmdlets should you use?
To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlet to the correct configuration in the answer area. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
Select and Place:



ANSWER



Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Add-DnsServerDirectoryPartition: Creates a DNS application directory partition. Add-DnsServerPrimaryZone: Adds a primary zone to a DNS server. Set-DNSServer Overwrites a DNS server configuration. SET-DNSServerForwarder Changes forwarder settings on a DNS server Set-DNSServerDSSetting Modifies DNS Active Directory settings.
Set-DNSServerSetting Modifies DNS server settings.

See DNS cmdlet link below:

http://mcsa15.biz/mcsa15/DNS%20CMDLETS.pdf