Installing, Configuring, and Administering Microsoft Exchange 2000 Server (70-224)

1. Your network's Exchange environment consists of a single Exchange Server 2000 computer named EXCHSERV1 and an Exchange Server 5.5 computer named EXCHSERV2. Both server computers reside in separate routing groups. You configure EXCHSERV1 with a Microsoft Mail connector connected to a single Microsoft Mail post office named MAIN. Microsoft Mail users are unable to receive email from Exchange users. What should be done to resolve this problem?

a. Delete the existing Microsoft Mail address space for MAIN and then recreate it. Set the connector scope for the entire organization.
b. Disable the mailer MTA option for the connector for Microsoft Mail (EXCHSERV1). Stop and restart the Microsoft Mail Connector Interchange Service on EXCHSERV2.
c. Select the connector for the Microsoft Mail (EXCHSERV1) queue on EXCHSERV1 and delete the most recent message
d. Enable the mail dispatcher MTA option on the connector for Microsoft Mail (EXCHSERV1). Stop and restart the Microsoft Mail Connector Interchange Service on EXCHSERV1.

Answer: D

2. Users located in your company's Finance department are unable to retrieve email. You examine your Exchange Server 2000 computer and find that the Information Store Service has stopped. You examine the event logs and find that several –1018 error messages indicating hard faults when reading from the Finance Mailbox Store database are being reported. You will need to bring the Mailbox Store online without damage the contents of the Finance Mailbox Store database. What should you do?

a. Restore the Finance Database from backup. Do not overwrite transaction log files.
b. Remove the transaction log files and restore the Finance database from backup.
c. Run ESUTIL /G on the Finance database
d. Run ISINTEG –fix on the Finance database

Answer: A

3. Your corporate network contains an Outlook Web Access Certificate Server, Exchange 2000 Server, and a single Windows 2000 domain controller all located behind a firewall. There is a web server located in front of the firewall. You must configure the network to allow Internet users to connect to their mailboxes via the Microsoft Outlook Web Access server. What should you do?

a. Configure the firewall to allow any computer on the Internet to communicate with the Outlook Web Access Server on the perimeter network using port 443.
b. Configure the firewall to allow any computer on the Internet to communicate with the Outlook Web Access Server on the perimeter network using ports 80 and 25.
c. Move the Outlook Web Access Server to the internal network. Configure the firewall to allow ports 110 and 119 from any computer on the Internet to communicate with the Exchange Server 2000 computer on the internal network

d. Move the Outlook Web Access Server to the outside of the firewall. Configure the firewall to allow port 443 on the Outlook Web Access Server to communicate with the Exchange 2000 Server on the internal network.

Answer: A

4. You have installed and configured Exchange Server 2000 at your company's corporate headquarters and at each of your company's three branch offices. The Exchange Server 2000 computer located at your company's headquarters is called EXCHG1. The Exchange Server 2000 computers located in the branch offices are named EXCHG1, EXCHG2, and EXCHG3. Your company stores product information in a folder named Catalog located on EXCHG1. This folder is accessed by many users on your network. You must find a way to maximize the efficiency of users connecting to this folder. You must find a way to minimize the amount of administrative effort involved with distributing documents located in this folder. During normal business hours, the T1 WAN links between headquarters and branch offices are being used by several applications. You will need to minimize the amount of WAN traffic related to accessing the Catalog folder during business hours. What should you do? (Choose three)

a. Create a public folder store on EXCHG2, a public folder store on EXCHG3, and a public folder store on EXCHG4.
b. Create a public folder tree on EXCHG2, a public folder store on EXCHG3, and a public folder tree for EXCHG4
c. Create an instance of Catalog in each of the public folder stores on EXCHG2, EXCHG3, and EXCHG4.
d. Create a public folder named Catalog in each of the public folder trees for EXCHG2, EXCHG3, and EXCHG4.
e. Configure the Catalog folder to replicate between 8am and 4pm
f. Configure the Catalog folder to replicate every four hours

Answer: A, C, F

5. Users on your network have reported to you that access to their mailboxes has been becoming slower and slower. You view the task manager on the Exchange Server 2000 computer that stores their mailboxes and find that your amount of available physical memory is very slow. What should you do?

a. Install more RAM
b. Install another CPU
c. Move the mailbox store to a RAID5 disk array
d. Install another network adapter
e. Increase the size of the paging file

Answer: A

6. Your current Exchange environment consists of two Windows NT Server 4.0 computers running Exchange Server 5.5. You will be adding an Exchange Server 2000 computer to the network. Each server will contain a mailbox. All exchange mailboxes and user accounts must be able to be managed from the Active Directory Users and Computers Console. You must configure the Exchange Server 2000 computer to replicate changes made to Active Directory to the two Exchange Server

5.5 computers. Before the installation of the Exchange Server 2000 computer, what should you do?

a. Create an OU with the same name as the Exchange Server 5.5 site. Move the Exchange Server 5.5 user accounts to the new OU and grant full administrator permission of the OU to the Exchange Server 5.5 account
b. Create a two-way connection agreement between one of the Exchange Server 5.5 computers and the Exchange Server 2000 computer. Connect the agreement to the Recipients container in the existing Exchange Server 5.5 site.
c. Create a one-way connection agreement between one of the Exchange Server 5.5 computers and the Exchange Server 2000 computer. Connect the agreement to the Recipients container in the existing Exchange Server 5.5 site.
d. Upgrade one of the Exchange Server 5.5 computers to Windows 2000 Server and promote it to act as a domain controller. In Active Directory, create an OU that has the same name as the Exchange Server 5.5 site. Move all of the Exchange Server 5.5 user accounts to the new OU.

Answer: C

7. You have migrated all of the Exchange Server 5.5 computers on your network to Exchange Server 2000 computers. When displaying the Exchange Server 2000 computers, you configure the "Prohibit Send and Receive Store Limits" to 25-MAILBOX for each mailbox store on each server. You then set Deleted Item Retention Periods for each mailbox store by using a mailbox store policy. You apply the mailbox store policy to each mailbox store. One month later, you examine the mailbox resources for one of the mailbox stores. You find that the mailbox store policy is not being applied. You must enforce the policy using the least amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

a. Add the mailbox storage limits to the mailbox store policy
b. Create an additional mailbox store policy that contains the storage limit you want to apply. Assign the additional mailbox store policy to each mailbox store.
c. Use individual mailbox limits to maintain storage limit settings after a policy is applied
d. From the shortcut menu for the mailbox store policy, choose "Apply now"

Answer: D

8. Your network is currently configured as a Windows NT 4.0 domain without any messaging software installed. You will be installing Exchange Server 2000 onto a Windows NT 4.0 Server computer named Server1. Which of the following actions must you take to support a basic installation of Exchange Server 2000 onto Server1? (Choose three)

a. Upgrade the network's PDC to Windows 2000
b. Upgrade the network's BDC to Windows 2000
c. Install Windows 2000 Server on Server1
d. Install the NNTP service on Server1
e. Create an NTFS partition on Server1. Designate the partition as drive M.
f. Install Active Directory Connector on a domain controller

Answer: A, C, D

9. You support six Exchange Server 2000 computers on your network. One of the servers hosts 1200 mailboxes located in two Mailbox Stores. This server is also used to host USENET newsgroups that are accessed via Outlook 98 and Outlook 2000 client computers. The newsgroups replicate hourly. When backing up the server, the size of the newsgroups data is making it difficult to run a complete backup. You would like to perform backups without including the newsgroup data. You would also like to configure the server to prevent the accumulation of transaction log files related to newsgroups. You must maintain transaction log files for the mailbox stores. What should you do?

a. Create a new public folder tree in the existing public folder store. Direct the newsfeed to the new public folder tree
b. Create a new storage group and move the public folder store to the new storage group. Enable circular logging for the new storage group. Ensure that internal public folder data is replicated to another server
c. Create a new NNTP virtual directory that uses the NTFS file system. Direct the newsfeed to the new virtual directory
d. Create a new public folder store and a new public folder tree. Direct the newsfeed to the new public folder tree and enable circular logging on the mailbox storage group.

Answer: B

10. Your Exchange Server 2000 computer named EXCHServ2 has monitoring and notification enabled. While managing messages in mail queues, you disable all connections to the default SMTP virtual server on EXCHServ2. You estimate that connections will be down for about an hour. You would like to prevent other Exchange Server 2000 computers from sending notifications to EXCHServ2 during this hour. What should you do?

a. Set the normal polling interval on the server monitor to one hour until the connections have been disabled
b. Disable all monitoring on EXCHServ2 until the connections have been enabled
c. Remove EXCHServ2 from all server monitors until connections have been enabled
d. Remove EXCHServ2 from all of the notifications until all connections have been enabled

Answer: C

11. Your network has three Exchange Server 2000 computers named EXCH1, EXCH2, and EXCH3. You must implement a disaster recovery plan that meets the following requirements:

Backups of all database files must be performed only on weekends
Daily backups of EXCH1 must include only information that was changed in the given day
Restoring EXCH2 near the end of the week must be performed with as little administrative effort as possible
Backup up EXCH3 must not truncate transaction log files during daily backup

Match the following servers to their appropriate backup type: (You may reuse backup types)

Servers	Backup Types
EXCH1	Incremental
EXCH2	Differential
EXCH3	Copy
	Normal

Answer: EXCH1: Incremental, EXCH2: Differential, EXCH3: Differential

12. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer that supports 700 mailboxes. The server has been configured with a Mailbox Store Policy that restricts the amount of mailbox storage for each user. You have recently created an additional Mailbox Store and moved 350 mailboxes to the new store. Many of the mailboxes on the new Mailbox Store exceed the limits of the Mailbox Store Policy. You will need to enforce the Mailbox Store Policy on the new Mailbox Store using the least amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

a. Create a server policy that affects both Mailbox Stores
b. Add the new Mailbox Store to the Mailbox Store Policy
c. Modify the storage limit settings on the new Mailbox Store to match the Mailbox Store Policy
d. Create a new Mailbox Store Policy that affects the new Mailbox Store

Answer: B

13. Your network contains a single Exchange Server 5.5 computer named EX551. You add an Exchange Server 2000 computer to the network named EX2000. Users on the network report that email addresses are not being sent to other users within the company. You discover that messages sent from users on EX2000 are not being delivered to users using EX551. You attempt to examine the appropriate link queue on EX2000 and receive the following error message:

"The queue viewer script is unable to retrieve an interface to the queues. The queue viewer script will be disabled until you refresh. Check the event log and verify that the appropriate services are running. ID number c1236e71, Exchange Server Manager (OK)."

What should you do?

a. Start the MTA Stacks Service on EX2000
b. Start the POP3 Service on EX2000
c. Start the Active Directory Connector on EX551
d. Start the Message Transfer Agent on EX551
e. Start the IMAP4 service on EX2000

Answer: A

14. Users on your network use Outlook 2000 for HTTP and IMAP access. You have two Exchange 2000 Back-end servers located behind on your internal network. Your internal network has a firewall. In front of the hub there is an Exchange 2000 front-end server. IMAP and HTPP clients will attempt to gain access from the Internet. You will need to ensure that unauthorized users are prevented from accessing your Exchange Server 2000 environment. What should you do? (Choose two)

a. Use the Internet Services Manager Console to disable Basic Authentication for the Web Server that supports the HTTP users
b. Use the Internet Service Manager Console to configure Base64 coding
c. Use the Internet Service Manager Console to configure a server certificate for the Web server and redirect all HTTP communications to the secure Web server
d. Use the Exchange System Manager Console to disable authentication on the IMAP4 virtual server
e. Use the Exchange System Manager Console to configure a server certificate for the IMAP4 virtual server and require a secure channel
f. Use the Exchange System Manager Console to explicitly deny the Anonymous Logon user Read permission

Answer: C, E

15. You are the administrator of an Exchange site that consists of two sites, Site 1 and Site 2. Site 1 contains a Windows 2000 Domain Controller named DC1, an Exchange Server 2000/Windows 2000 Server computer named EXCH1, and an Exchange Server 5.5/Windows NT 4.0 Server computer named EXCH2. Site 2 consists of a single Exchange 5.5 Server/Windows NT 4.0 Server computer named EXCH3.

You will be upgrading EXCH2 and EXCH3 to Exchange Server 2000. You are able to send mails between Site 1 and 2. However, recipient property changes made in Site 1 are not visible in Site 2. How should the servers be configured so changes made to EXCH1 are visible on EXCH3?

a. On EXCH2, create a Directory Replication Connector between EXCH2 and EXCH3
b. On EXCH2, create a Site Connector between EXCH2 and EXCH3
c. On DC1, create a two-way Connection Agreement between DC1 and EXCH3
d. On DC1, create a one-way Connection Agreement between DC1 and EXCH3
e. On EXCH1, create a Routing Group Connector between EXCH3 and EXCH1

Answer: C

16. You are the head administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 organization that spans ten Windows 2000 domains. Three child domains have been added to the Exchange Server 2000 organization. These child domains do not contain an Exchange 2000 Server computer. You create user accounts that are mailbox-enabled in the new domains. Users report that the new mailboxes do not appear in the global address list. What should you do?

a. Configure a recipient update service to use a global catalog server in the root domain
b. Configure a recipient update service for each new domain
c. Run setup/forestprep in each domain that does not have an Exchange 2000 Server computer
d. Place a domain controller from each of the new child domains in the same Windows 2000 site as the Exchange server

Answer: B

17. You are the Exchange Administrator for a corporate network. You are responsible for managing several Exchange Server 2000 computers. You review the event log for

one of the servers and find that there are several 1018 ESE error messages reporting transient faults when reading from the administration mailbox store database. None of the users on your network have reported problems connecting to their mailboxes. You notice that the errors occur primarily in the morning. You would like to discover the cause of the errors and resolve them without damaging the contents of the administration mailbox store. What should you do?

a. Reinstall Exchange Server 2000 by running setup/disaster recovery
b. Stop the information store service. Manually truncate the log files for the database. Restart the information store service
c. Dismount the administration mailbox store. Run the ESEUTIL/cc on the database. Remount the mailbox store.
d. Repair and upgrade the disk subsystem hardware. Restore the database files from backup.

Answer: D

18. You are the Exchange Administration for a corporate network. This morning, a new virus was discovered that is working its way through corporate email systems. The email contains a 7-KB file attachment named FreeMoney.VBS. Your virus protection software does not offer any protection from this virus and an update for your virus protection software will not be available for a day or two. You must protect your Exchange Server 2000 computer from this virus. You must do so with the least possible impact on other email servers in your corporation. What should you do?

a. Create an event sink that aborts message delivery when a message with the FreeMoney.vbs attachment is processed. Register the link with the SMTP service
b. Create a custom filter on the local delivery system queue that freezes all messages that have a message size larger than 5-KB.
c. Disable all connections to the SMTP virtual server queues until the virus software update can be installed
d. Pause the SMTP virtual server that processes Internet mail until the virus software update can be installed

Answer: B

19. You are the administrator of 5 Exchange Server 2000 computers. One of the servers supports 1300 mailboxes in 2 mailbox stores. This server also supports a public folder store for a large number of USENET newsgroups. These groups are replicated hourly. Clients can use either Outlook 98 or 2000 to read USENET groups. Backing up the server is difficult due to the size of the public folder store. Before installing the newsfeed server, 120 transaction log files were generated on a daily basis. Now, 1,100 transaction logs are generated on a daily basis. You must reconfigure the public folder store so newsgroups will not be backed up. All other internal public data must still be backed up. You must also prevent the accumulation of transaction logs for the newsgroups and maintain transaction logs for the mailboxes. What should you do?

a. Create a new public folder tree in the existing public folder store. Direct the newsfeed to the new public folder tree

b. Create a new storage group and move the public folder store to this new storage group. Enable Circular logging on the new storage group. Ensure that internal public folder data is replicated to another local server
c. Create a new NNTP virtual directory that uses the NTFS file system. Direct the newsfeed to use the new virtual directory
d. Create a new public folder store and new public folder tree. Direct the newsfeed to the new public folder tree. Enable circular logging on the mailboxes.

Answer: B

20. Users on your network are reporting that access times to their mailboxes is becoming unacceptably long. Your network uses an Exchange Server 2000 computer to store mailboxes. You open task manager on the Exchange Server 2000 computer and find that CPU utilization is at 98%. What should you do to make access times faster?

a. Install more RAM
b. Double the size of the paging file
c. Triple the size of the paging file
d. Install an additional CPU
e. Install an additional network adapter
f. Create a new mailbox store and move mailboxes to the new store

Answer: D

21. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer. The server has been configured with a 35-GB RAID-5 array that hosts Exchange public folders. The array has 28-GB of free space. The server also has a pair of 6-GB mirrored hard disks that host the server's transaction log. A single 7-GB hard drive hosts the server's paging file. A pair of mirrored 3-GB drives contains the Windows 2000 Server operating system. The public folders index has a large number of documents contained within it. This is causing performance problems on the server. You must improve performance. What should you do?

a. Install a new Exchange Server 2000 computer and configure the existing server as a public folder server only
b. Create a new directory structure with a public folder for each letter of the alphabet
c. Create a full-text index and place it on the mirrored disk set that contains the transaction logs
d. Create a new full-text index and place it on the existing RAID-5 array
e. Create a new full-text index and place it on a new RAID-5 array

Answer: D

22. Your corporate network consists of two locations, Orland and New York. The Orlando location consists of an Exchange 2000 Server computer named EX1, a Windows 2000 Domain Controller named DC1, and a Windows 2000 File and Print Server named WINFPSERV. The New York location consists of an Exchange Server 2000 computer named EX2, a Windows 2000 Domain Controller named DC2, and a Windows 2000 File and Printer Server named WINFPSERV2. Both locations are connected using a 128-KBps ISDN connection. Users in New York attempt to open a form stored in the organizational forms library on EX1 in Orlando and experience a severe delay. What should you do to speed up access times?

a. Create a public folder store on EX2 and copy the organizational forms library to a public folder in the new public folder share
b. Create a public folder store on EX2 and replicate the organizational forms library between EX1 and EX2
c. Upgrade the 128-Kbps connection to a T1 line and increase the cost property of the routing group connector to 75
d. Upgrade the 128-Kbps connection to a T1 line and decrease the cost property of the routing group connector to 25

Answer: B

23. Your network contains three Windows 2000 Server computers. Two of these servers act as domain controllers. The third server is a member server that runs Exchange Server 2000. Your company is experiencing tremendous growth and hiring new employees constantly. What should you do to ensure that the network can handle the growth?

a. Install Exchange Server 2000 on a new Windows 2000 Server computer and configure the server to be a mailbox server
b. Install Exchange Server 2000 on both of the Windows 2000 domain controllers and configure both servers as mailbox servers
c. Install Exchange Server 2000 on two new Windows 2000 Servers and configure them both as front-end servers (with load balancing)
d. Install Exchange Server 2000 on a new Windows 2000 Server computer and configure the server to be a dedicated SMTP virtual server

Answer: A

24. You have been assigned the task of deploying message software through your corporate network. Your company has four departments, Legal, Management, Development, and Human Resources. Legal users often work from outside of your company office. You must accomplish the following:

Legal users must be able to access their email via the Internet
Management users must be able to access public folders and calendaring
Development users must not access calendaring
Human Resources users must have access to public folders
All users must have access to their personal mailboxes

You deploy the message software with the following specifications:

	Legal	Management	Development	Human Resources
Microsoft Outlook				Granted
Outlook Web Access	Granted			
IMAP3				
POP3		Granted		
IRC		Granted	Granted	Granted

Which of the following results are met by this configuration?

a. Legal users must be able to access their email via the Internet
b. Management users must be able to access public folders and calendaring

c. Development users must not be able to access calendaring
d. Human Resources users must have access to public folders
e. All users must have access to their personal mailboxes

Answer: A, C, D

25. You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 Server environment that supports two storage groups. Each storage group contains five mailbox stores. Each mailbox store is allocated to a single department in your company. Storage limits on mailbox stores are assigned by a single Mailbox Store policy. Members of your company's legal department will require a higher limit than other departments in your company. How can you increase storage limits for Legal department users?

a. Create a new mailbox store policy that separates the increased storage limits. Assign the policy to the legal department's mailbox store
b. Assign your user account Full Control permission to the server policy that effects your Exchange Server and change the mailbox storage limits
c. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers Console to modify the mailbox storage limits on each of the mailboxes
d. Change the mailbox storage limits on the existing Mailbox Store Policy to specify the increased storage limits for the Legal Mailbox Store

Answer: A

26. Your corporation consists of 13 separate locations each in a different country throughout the world. Each location contains an Exchange Server 2000 computer. You have created a routing group for each country and a routing group connector between each country and corporate headquarters. Networks in three of the countries are configured with 128-Kbps connections. Connections to the remaining ten countries are faster than 128-KBps (T1, Frame relay, etc). You have configured several public folders to replicate with Exchange servers in the three countries with 128-Kbps connections. You must configure replication to take place during non-business hours. Users in these three countries must not be able to access public folders that have not completed replication. You must design a replication solution that will support these requirements. What should you do?

a. Configure the replication interval for the public folders to "Always run". Configure the connection time for the routing group connections for each of the three countries and the main office to occur at midnight
b. Configure the replication interval for the public folders to run at midnight. Configure the routing group connector for each of the three countries to disallow public folder referrals
c. Configure the replication interval for the selected public folder to run at midnight. Configure the routing group connector for the main office to disallow public folder referrals
d. Configure the connection time for the routing group connectors for each of the three countries and the main office to occur at midnight. Set the routing group connector cost to 1.
e. Configure the connection time for the routing group connectors for each of the three countries and the main office to occur at midnight. Set the routing group connector cost to 100.

Answer: B

27. Your network contains multiple Exchange Server 2000 computers. Each Exchange Server has been configured with three Mailbox Stores. You have created a new offline address book for remote users. Users have reported to you that that they are still able to access the old address book but are unable to access the new one. Using the least amount of administrative effort, how can you make the new offline address book available to all remote users?

a. Modify each Mailbox Store to use the new offline address book
b. Modify the permissions on the new address book so that each Exchange Server has explicit List Object and Read Properties permissions
c. Create a Mailbox Store Policy that assigns the offline address book and add each Mailbox Store to the policy
d. Create a Single Server Policy and add Exchange Server to that policy

Answer: C

28. The head administrator of your company's single domain Windows 2000 network has added you to the Domain Administrators group. You and the head administrator have been configured for group membership as follows:

Employee	Group Membership
Head Administrator	Enterprise Administrators Schema Administrators Domain Administrators
You	Enterprise Administrators Domain Administrators

You will be installing an Exchange Server 2000 computer onto the domain. The server will be the first Exchange Server on the network and will be named EXCH1. What should you do prior to installing and configuring EXCH1?

a. Have the head administrator run setup / domainprep on a domain controller
b. Have the head administrator run setup / forestprep on a domain controller
c. Run setup / forestprep on a domain controller
d. Ensure that the head administrator runs DCPromo.exe on EXCH1
e. Run DCPromo.exe on EXCH1

Answer: B

29. You are the administrator of your company's Exchange Server environment. Your company must adhere to a government regulation that requires you to keep a copy of all email messages that are sent and received by only the users in your company's Legal department. What should you do? (Choose two)

a. Configure an additional Mailbox Store. Set the Mailbox Store to archive messages. Move the Legal department's mailboxes to this Mailbox Store
b. Create a Mailbox Store Policy that specifies a deleted item from a retention period of 90 days. Apply this policy to the Legal department's Mailbox Store
c. Modify the MTA and information store registry settings to direct a copy of all mail to the archive mailbox

d. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers console to create a mailbox to hold the Legal department messages. Designate this mailbox in the archive mailbox
e. Enable message archiving for the Internet Mail Service and use NTFS permissions to secure the IMS message active directories

Answer: A, D

30. Your corporate network consists of two separate locations. Both locations are connected by routers and a high speed WAN link. One of the offices contains a server named EXCH3 that is a Exchange Server 2000 Routing Group RG2 Bridgehead Server computer. The other office contains a server named EXCH2 that is an Exchange Server 2000 computer in Routing Group RG1. This office also contains a server named EXCH1 that is an Exchange Server 2000 Routing Group RG1 Bridgehead Server computer. Your WAN link is being upgraded. Interruptions in service are very likely. You must configure Exchange to provide alerts when email services between locations are interrupted. What should you do?

a. Create an email notification monitor for EXCH1. Configure email notification to send an email to your own mailbox when EXCH1 enters a critical state
b. Create an email notification monitor for EXCH1. Configure email notification to send an email to your own mailbox when the RG1 Routing Group Connector is in a down state
c. Use System Manager to add the SMTP Queue Growth Monitor to EXCH3 and set the critical state to five minutes
d. Use System Manager to add the SMTP Queue Growth Monitor to EXCH1

Answer: B

31. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer that has been configured with a single storage group containing three Mailbox Stores and a Public Folder Store. You perform varied nightly backups that rotate between a normal backup of two of the Mailbox Stores on one night and a normal backup of the other Mailbox Store the next night. Recently, you have noticed that transaction log files are not being purged. The transaction log files are taking up all of your available disk space. What should you do?

a. Perform differential backups of the Mailbox Stores and the Public Folder Store instead of normal backups
b. Perform nightly incremental backups of the entire Storage Group in addition to the current backups
c. Install a new hard disk and move the transaction log files to the new disk
d. Disable circular logging

Answer: B

32. You are responsible for administering eight Exchange Server 2000 computers. Each server supports 1800 mailboxes. Each server's mailboxes are distributed among five mailbox stores located in two storage groups. All of the mailbox store settings have been set to default values. The servers have been configured to run a tape backup between 6AM and 9AM. Users working the late shift at your company have reported that between the hours of 2AM and 3:30AM access to their mailboxes is very slow. You will need to resolve this performance bottleneck. What should you do?

a. Configure the maintenance interval of each of the mailbox stores so that maintenance is staggered across a wider interval of time
b. Configure the warning interval of each of the mailbox stores so that warnings run on a custom schedule
c. Schedule tape backups to back up each of the mailbox stores at different times across a wider interval of time
d. Configure full-text indexing to use less system resources

Answer: A

33. You have recently implemented Instant Messaging on your network. Several users on the network are unable to logon to the Instant Messaging server. You are able to logon using your user account and are able to send instant messages. You must ensure that all users are able to use the Instant Messaging server. What should you do?

a. Use Active Directory Users and Computers Console to select the users who are unable to log on. Change protocol settings for the users.
b. Use Active Directory Users and Computers Console to select the users who are unable to log on. Run the Exchange Task Wizard and enable Instant Messaging
c. Use System Manager to change the permissions on the Instant Messaging protocol and grant the Execute permissions to the users who cannot log on to the server
d. Use System Manager to change the permissions of the Instant Messaging protocol and grant the Everyone group Read permission

Answer: B

34. You are responsible for designing a backup and restoration strategy for your company's Exchange 2000 Server computer. The server has been configured with a single storage group with two mailbox stores and public folder store. You must accomplish the following results:

Mailbox databases must be backed up each night
Public folder databases must be backed up weekly
Transaction log files must be purged weekly

Which of the following backup types should be used? (Choose two)

a. Nightly normal backup of the entire Storage group
b. Nightly incremental backup of the entire Storage Group
c. Weekly differential backup of the entire Storage Group
d. Weekly normal backup of the entire Storage group
e. Nightly normal backup of the mailbox databases
f. Weekly incremental backup of the mailbox databases

Answer: D, E

35. Your company has branch offices located throughout North America. You have offices in four regions, the North Region, South Region, West Region, and East Region. The branch offices are configured as follows:

North Region:

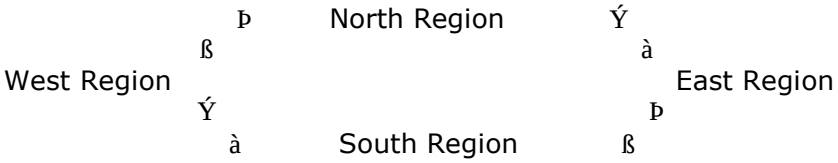
First Routing Group
EX1 – Exchange Server 2000 Computer
EX2 – Exchange Server 2000 Computer

West Region:
Second Routing Group
EX20 - Exchange Server 2000 Computer
EX21 - Exchange Server 2000 Computer

South Region:
Third Routing Group
EX30 - Exchange Server 2000 Computer
EX31 - Exchange Server 2000 Computer

East Region:
Fourth Routing Group
EX40 - Exchange Server 2000 Computer
EX41 - Exchange Server 2000 Computer

Communications between the servers works as follows:



You will be adding an additional Exchange Server 2000 computer to the North Region. This server will be named EX4. You must configure the routing group connector to ensure email delivery if a server fails in the first routing group. You must also limit the number of WAN connections used to deliver email messages between branch offices within the same region. What should you do?

a. From each of the backbone routing groups, create a routing group connector to a new routing group. Select EX4 as the remote bridgehead server
b. Within a new routing group, create a routing group connector that connects to each of the four backbone routing groups. Select the appropriate remote bridgehead server for each backbone routing group
c. Within the first routing group, create a routing group connector that connects to the new routing group. Select EX1 and EX2 as the local bridgehead servers and EX4 as the remote bridgehead server
d. Within the first routing group, create a routing group connector that connects to the new routing group. Select EX1 as the local bridgehead server and EX4 as the remote bridgehead server

Answer: C

36. You have configured an Exchange Server 2000 computer as a recovery server for single mailbox recover. You restore database files from your Exchange Server's online backup to the recovery server. You specify the correct names and paths of the databases but are unable to mount the databases. What should you do?

a. Enable circular logging in the storage group and then restart the Information Store service
b. In System Manager, select the "This database can be overwritten by a restore" option and then reattempt to mount the databases
c. Change the transaction log file path to match the path of the original server
d. Run the ISINTEG patch and mount the databases again

Answer: B

37. You are the administrator of a group of nine Exchange Server 2000 computers. Users on the network have informed you that access to a particular one of the servers is becoming slower and slower as time goes on. The server is used to support 3,500 mailboxes on a single storage group. All of this data is stored on a single physical hard disk. You run System Monitor to monitor the server's performance during a typical business day and create a report. You find that disk usage is extremely high. You will need to improve the server's performance. You will only be allowed to upgrade a single piece of hardware on the server. Which piece of hardware will give you the most significant increase in performance?

a. An additional CPU and run the Exchange performance optimizer
b. Install an additional network adapter and split the user load between the two network adapters
c. Install more RAM, create an additional mailbox store, and move 2,000 of the mailboxes to the new store
d. Install a new hard disk and move the transaction log files for the storage group to the new disk

Answer: D

38. You have been hired as an Exchange administrator. You will need to configure a public newsfeed of your public folders. You will need to determine whether viewing other messages in the public folders takes longer after configuring the newsfeed. What should you do?

a. Use Task Manager to view CPU usage, memory usage, and I/O writes for the store.exe process. Document the findings. Compare the findings. Compare the findings to what they were before you configured the newsfeed
b. Use Task Manager to monitor overall CPU usage and memory usage for the Exchange Server 2000 computer that hosts the public folder. Document the findings. Compare the findings. Compare the findings to what the were before you configured the newsfeed
c. Use System Monitor to create a chart monitoring the public folder services, CPU usage, and memory usage. Monitor the chart for a day and document the findings. Compare the findings to what they were before you configured the newsfeed
d. Use System Monitor to create a performance log for a week monitoring the public folder services, CPU usage, and memory usage. Compare the findings to what they were before you configured the newsfeed

Answer: D

39. You have been hired as an Exchange administrator for an architecture firm. You are responsible for migrating mailboxes from Exchange Server 5.5 to Exchange Server 2000. The building designers department has an Exchange Server 5.5 public

folder named Building Designer. The Building Designer folder contains a subfolder named Blueprints.

The users in the Building Designers group use Outlook Web Access to access their mailboxes. You begin the process of migrating mailboxes. Users in the Building Designers group that have had their mailboxes migrated to Exchange Server 2000 are unable to access the Building Designer folder and the Blueprints subfolder. Users in the Building Designer group that have not yet had their mailboxes migrated are unable to access the public folder on the Exchange Server 5.5 computer. Members of the Building Designers group must be able to access the Blueprints subfolder. What should you do?

a. Configure low security for the local intranet in Internet Explorer
b. Enable the HTTP protocol on the Exchange Server 5.5 site
c. Replicate the Building Designer public folder and all subfolders to the Exchange Server 2000 computer
d. Grant the migrated mailboxes permissions to read the Building Designer public folder and all subfolders
e. Configure the Blueprints subfolders to make it visible in the Exchange Server 5.5 address book

Answer: B

40. You are the Exchange administrator for your company. Your company has purchased another company. The newly purchased company's email system will not be integrated with your company's existing Exchange environment. You will be installing new Exchange Server 2000 computers to support the newly purchased company's employees. The email administrators of the newly purchased company will be responsible for administering the new Exchange Server 2000 computers. You must enable the administrators from the newly purchased company to administer the new Exchange Server 2000 computers, however, they must be prevented from administering your company's pre-existing Exchange Server 2000 computers. What should you do?

a. Install the new servers into the existing administrative group and run the Exchange Administration Delegation Wizard to assign the appropriate permissions
b. Create a new administrative group. Install the new servers into the group and run the Exchange Administration Delegation Wizard to assign the appropriate permissions
c. Install the new servers into the existing Exchange site. Set the appropriate permissions at the server level
d. Create a new Exchange site. Install the new servers into the new site. Set the appropriate permissions at the organization and site levels

Answer: B

41. Your current Exchange system has several public folders that contain 18,000 documents. You must facilitate ease of use for users attempting to search for a specific document located in the public folders. What should you do?

a. Create a new public folder tree. Configure a public folder store policy in this tree and create a full index for the Public Folder Store

b. Configure a Public Folder Store Policy and set replication for the Public Folder Store to always run
c. Configure a Public Folder Store Policy and create a full text index on the Public Folder Store
d. Configure a Public Folder Store Policy and add the Public Folder Store to the policy

Answer: C

42. You will be responsible for migrating your company's Exchange Server 5.5 environment to an Exchange Server 2000 environment. You will be implementing Instant Messaging between managers and their secretaries. You install and configure an Instant Messaging server and create an RVP virtual server on the Exchange Server 2000 computer. You do not migrate the Exchange Server 5.5 mailboxes to Exchange Server 2000 yet. What should you do to enable Instant Messaging between managers and their secretaries?

a. Install Internet Locator Service (ILS) on the Exchange Server 5.5 computer that hosts the managers and their secretaries mailboxes. Use Exchange Administrator to configure the ILS parameters for each of the mailboxes to point to the Exchange 5.5 ILS Server computer
b. Install the Chat Service on the Exchange Server 5.5 computer. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers Console to specify the Exchange Server 5.5 computer as the ILS server.
c. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers Console to enable Instant Messaging for managers and their secretaries. Specify the Exchange Server 2000 computer as their messaging home server
d. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers Console to move managers and their secretaries mailboxes from Exchange Server 5.5 to Exchange Server 2000

Answer: C

43. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer for the Sales department of your company. Employees of the Sales department report that they are unable to open certain email messages in a public folder. You investigate and find that several folders in the Public Folder Store are corrupt. You will need to restore access to the email messages. What should you do?

a. Run ESEUTIL /CM on the database and restart the Information Store Service
b. Run ISINTEG –patch on the database and restart the Information Store Service
c. Dismount the Public Folder Store and run ISINTEG –fix. Remount the store.
d. Dismount the Public Folder Store and run ESEUTIL /cc. Remount the store

Answer: C

44. You have been hired as an Exchange administrator for your company. Your network contains eight Exchange Server 2000 computers. The users that have their mailboxes stored on a server named EX5 report to you that they occasionally must wait long periods of time to receive their email. You monitor the queue and discover that up to 40 queued messages exist at a given time on EX5. You must implement a way for EX5 to notify you when delivery performance becomes on the server. What should you do?

a. Configure System Monitor to log the local queue length of the SMTP server. Add the X400 queue growth monitor to EX5. Create a notification to process script that notifies you when the EX5 Server Monitor enters a critical state
b. Configure System Monitor to chart the local retry queue length on the SMTP server. Add the X400 queue growth monitor to EX5. Create a notification to process script that notifies you when the EX5 Server Monitor enters a warning state
c. Configure System Monitor to log the local queue length on the SMTP server. Configure System Monitor to send an alert when the local queue length value of the SMTP server object exceeds 40.
d. Configure System Monitor to monitor the receive size of the MSEXCHANGER3 private object. Configure System Monitor to send an alert when the receive queue size value of the MSEXCHANGERIMC object exceeds 60.

Answer: C

45. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer that supports 1,100 mailboxes. The computer has been configured with a RAID-5 disk array with a 5-GB drive labeled "Drive1" and a 40-GB logical drive labeled "Drive2". The server has a single storage group on Drive2 that contains three Mailbox Stores. The server stores transaction log files on Drive1. Users of the Exchange server report that they have to wait at least seven seconds to send an email during peak business hours. You will need to improve the server's performance. What should you do?

a. Install a new hard disk and configure it independently of the array. Move one or two Mailbox Stores to the new hard disk
b. Install a new hard disk and configure it independently of the array. Move the transaction log files to the new drive
c. Install a new hard disk and configure it as part of the array. Create a new logical drive and move the transaction log files to the new logical drive
d. Install a new hard disk and configure it as part of the array. Create a new logical drive and move the Mailbox Stores to the new hard drive

Answer: B

46. You are the administrator of a corporate network. Your network consists of an Exchange Server 2000 computer, a Windows 2000 Server computer acting as a domain controller and also as a DNS server, and a router. The DNS server has IP address 10.11.5.1. The router has IP address 192.168.1.15. A user named John is unable to connect to either the Exchange Server or the Windows 2000 domain controller. However, John is able to connect to the Internet. John will require access to both the domain controller and Exchange Server. What should you do?

a. Change the IP address of the preferred DNS server to 10.11.5.1
b. Change the IP address of the alternate DNS server to 10.11.5.1
c. Change the IP address of John's computer to 192.168.1.16
d. Change John's default gateway to 192.168.1.15
e. Change John's default gateway to 192.168.1.14

Answer: A

47. You are the administrator of a corporate network that is configured as follows: You have a Web server on your external network that is located in front of a firewall. The firewall is in front of your internal network. Your internal network consists of a

Windows 2000 domain controller, an Exchange Server 2000 computer, client computers, a private mailbox store, an Outlook Web Access server, and a Certificate Server. Your company will be adding several branch offices to its infrastructure. These offices will use Outlook Web Access to retrieve email. You must design a solution for the network that implements fault tolerance and the highest possible level of security and encryption for branch offices. What should you do?

a. Install two front-end Exchange Server 2000 computers. Place the new servers on the internal network and configure load balancing between them. Configure certificate services. Create a rule on the firewall to redirect port 443 to the servers
b. Install two Exchange Server 2000 computers. Place the new servers on the perimeter network. Configure unique URLs for each server. Configure certificate services. Create a rule on the firewall to allow port 443 to the servers.
c. Install one front-end Exchange Server 2000 computer and continue to run Outlook Web Access on the existing server. Place the new server on the perimeter network. Configure unique URLs for each server. Configure certificate services. Create a rule on the firewall to direct port 443 to the servers.
d. Install two front-end Exchange Server 2000 computers. Place the new servers on the perimeter network and configure load balancing between them. Configure certificate services. Create a rule on the firewall to redirect port 443 to the servers

Answer: D

48. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer. Last week the server suffered a critical hardware failure. It took you 11 hours to restores the 30-GB mailbox store on the server from a recent backup. Management was not pleased with the amount of time it took to restore their mailboxes. You must create a solution for restoring the mailboxes of management employees more quickly. You must do this without interfering with the simultaneous restriction of the mailboxes of other users. You must backup the entire storage group in one backup set. What should you do?

a. Create separate mailbox stores in a separate group for management
b. Create a separate mailbox store in the existing storage group for management. Direct the transaction log files for that storage group to a separate physical hard disk
c. Create a new mailbox store in the existing storage group for management. Modify the new mailbox store so that the full-text indexing is disabled before the mailbox store is restored
d. Create a new mailbox store in the existing storage group for management. Modify the storage group properties so that the transaction log files are on a separate physical disk from the mailbox store files

Answer: D

49. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer for your company. You must configure storage limits for the mailboxes of all staff employees without placing storage limits on the mailboxes of management. Your company will be hiring an additional 60 management employees over the next year. How should the storage limits be configured using the least amount of administrative effort?

a. Configure storage limits on the default mailbox store. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers Console to override the storage limit default settings for each staff employee

b. Create a new mailbox store in the default storage group. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers console to override the storage limit default settings for each management employee
c. Create a new mailbox store in the default storage group. Move all staff employee mailboxes to the new mailbox store. Configure storage limits on the default mailbox store
d. Create a new mailbox store in the default storage group. Move all management mailboxes to the new mailbox store. Configure storage limits on the default mailbox store

Answer: D

50. You have been hired as an Exchange administrator. You must configure nightly incremental backups of an Exchange Server 2000 computer. You attempt to perform an incremental backup but receive an error message stating that Windows Backup is unable to attach to the database. What should you do? (Choose two)

a. Enable circular logging on all storage groups on the server
b. Disable circular logging on all storage groups on the server
c. Perform a differential backup of the database
d. Perform a normal backup of the database
e. Perform an offline defragmentation of the database
f. Verify the integrity of the database

Answer: B, D

51. You must configure your existing Exchange environment to support 10,000 IMAP users. You will be implementing twelve Exchange Server 2000 computers. You do not want mailboxes to perform authentication. What should you do?

a. Install two Windows 2000 domain controllers. Install the Exchange Server 2000 mailbox member servers. Configure load balancing among the Exchange front-end servers
b. Install six Windows 2000 domain controllers. Install Exchange Server 2000 on two of the domain controllers. Configure them as front-end servers. Install the Exchange 2000 Server mailbox member servers and configure load balancing between the Exchange front-end servers
c. Install twelve domain controllers. Install Exchange Server 2000 on six of the domain controllers. Configure load balancing among the Exchange Servers
d. Install four Windows 2000 domain controllers and eight Exchange Server 2000 mailbox member servers. Configure load balancing among the Exchange servers.

Answer: A

52. You have implemented mailbox storage limits for all of the users on your network. You install and configure a new Exchange Server 2000 computer on the network. Several weeks later, the new Exchange server becomes completely filled with mailboxes that exceed the storage limit policy. What should you do to the new server to enforce the storage policy?

a. Add the default Mailbox Store on the new server to the Mailbox Store policy
b. Configure a new server policy and add the new server to the new policy
c. Set storage limits on the existing Mailbox Store on the new server

d. Configure a new Mailbox Store policy for the new server

Answer: A

53. You are the Exchange administrator for your company's network. You must move 250 mailboxes from a Mailbox Store in one storage group to a new store in a newly created storage group. Each mailbox is no larger than 45MB. The new Mailbox Store volume has 20-GB of available space and a transaction log volume of 3-GB. You begin the process of moving the mailboxes. During the transfer, the destination Mailbox Store dismounts and the process stops. You must complete the transfer. What should you do?

a. Enable circular logging on the storage group that contains the destination database until all of the mailboxes are moved
b. Delete the full-text index files and disable indexing until all mailboxes are moved
c. Move fewer than 50 mailboxes at a time and perform a differential backup after moving each group of mailboxes
d. Select a smaller group of mailboxes to move to the new Mailbox Store

Answer: A

54. You are the administrator of your company's Exchange environment. Your corporate network consists of four locations; company headquarters and three branch offices. Headquarters is located in San Francisco and the three branch offices are located in San Jose, Los Angeles, and San Diego. San Francisco has an Exchange Server 2000 computer named EX1 that has a First storage group, Mailbox Store, and Public Folder Store. The branch offices are configured identically, other than the server names of the Exchange 2000 Server computers located in each office. The server names of the Exchange Server 2000 computer in the branch offices are as follows:

San Jose – EX3
Los Angeles – EX4
San Diego – EX2

Your company has hired a web developer named George. George has made configuration changes to the metabase on EX1. The changes have corrupted the metabase and you are now unable to make configuration changes to virtual servers from within System Manager. Fortunately, you run a complete backup of EX1 the night before. How should the metabase be restored?

a. Reinstall IIS on EX1
b. In Windows Backup, restore the contents of the InetPub folder
c. In Windows Backup, restore the system state data
d. In Internet Services Manager, perform the Check Server Extensions Task on EX1

Answer: C

55. You are the administrator of your company's Exchange environment. Your company is named Omega Publishing. Users in your company must frequently said emails to a book store named Gamma Books. Gamma's email servers have been down for several hours today. This has caused 300 messages to become backed up

in your Exchange Server 2000 computers' queue. You must expedite the delivery of the messages. What should you do?

a. Unfreeze messages in the gamma.com link queue
b. Create a custom filter that enumerates all messages in the gamma.com link queue
c. Change the setting for the first SMTP retry interval from ten minutes to one minute
d. Force a connection on the gamma.com link queue

Answer: D

56. You are an Exchange environment administrator for TempWare Inc. Your company has recently purchased a rival software firm named ImageWare Inc. You are in the process of migrating ImageWare users to your company's Exchange Server 2000 environment. You must configure ImageWare users to continue to receive emails sent to their ImageWare.com email address in addition to emails sent to their new TempWare.com email address. What should you do? (Choose two)

a. Create an additional SMTP address for ImageWare.com on the SMTP connector's address space property sheet
b. Create an Internet Message Format that applies to the ImageWare.com SMTP domain
c. Create a recipient policy that appears to ImageWare users so that it creates an additional SMTP entry for each ImageWare user
d. Create an MX record that directs Internet Mail designated for ImageWare.com to the SMTP connector
e. Create an additional SMTP virtual server and SMTP connector on the Exchange Server 2000 that hosts ImageWare users

Answer: C, D

57. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer. This computer had Exchange Server 2000 cleanly installed onto it. You are in the process of configuring another Exchange Server 2000 computer to serve as a recover server for single mailbox recovery. You have created a new Windows 2000 forest and make the recovery server the only domain controller in the forest. You create an Exchange organization and Administrative group that will use the names used in the production environment. You attempt to restore the database to the recovery server from an online backup but are unable to. What should you do?

a. Use ASDI Edit to set the LegacyExchangeDN value of the recovery server's administrative group to match the production server
b. Reinstall Exchange Server 2000 on the recovery server by running setup / disaster recovery. Run ISINTEG – patch and restart the Information Store Service
c. Create a storage group and database that uses the logical names from the production server. On the new database select the "This database can be overwritten by a restore" option
d. Demote the recovery server to a member server and add it to the existing domain. Join the recovery server to the production Exchange Administrative group

Answer: C

58. This morning your Exchange Server 2000 computer was the victim of a power outage. The hard disk was damaged when the server was turned off. This hard disk contained the transaction log files. You attempt to recover the contents of the hard disk but are unable to. You restart the server and find that the Mailbox Store will not mount. The header of the database is in an inconsistent state. You backup the Exchange database files and want to bring the Mailbox Store back online with the most current data possible. Prior to mounting the database, what should you do? (Choose two)

a. Run ESEUTIL /R on the database
b. Run ESEUTIL /P on the database
c. Run ESEUTIL /G on the database
d. Run ISINTEG – patch in the MDBData folder
e. Run ISINTEG – fix on the database

Answer: B, E

59. You have configured your Exchange Server 2000 computer with a public newsfeed on a public folder. You must minimize the amount of disk space occupied by newsfeed posts. Should the server become unavailable for any reason, all new feed items will be recovered from the main Internet newsfeed server from your Internet Service Provider. You must be able to recover all other messages that have occurred since the last full backup. How should the newsfeed be configured?

a. Configure the new Public Folder Store in the existing Public Folder Store. Create the newsfeed public folder in this store and disable circular logging
b. Configure the new Public Folder Store in the existing Public Folder Store. Configure the newsfeed to port messages to this public folder and disable circular logging
c. Configure the new Public Folder Store in an existing storage group. Create the newsfeed public folder in the new Public Folder Store and enable circular logging
d. Configure the new Public Folder Store in a new storage group. Create the newsfeed public folder in this store and enable circular logging

Answer: D

60. You have been hired as an Exchange administrator for your company. You must configure your Exchange Server 2000 computer to support a disaster recovery plan. The server has been configured with three hard disks, Disk0, Disk1, and Disk2. The operating system is stored on Disk0. Disk1 and Disk2 are currently not in use. You perform nightly online backups of the Exchange databases. The server must be configured to minimize the loss of data should one of the hard disks fail. What should you do?

a. Place the log files on Disk1. Place the .STM files on Disk2. Disable circular logging on the server
b. Place the log files on Disk1. Place the .EDB and .STM files on Disk2. Disable circular logging on the server
c. Place the log files on Disk1. Place the .EDB files on Disk2. Enable circular logging on the server
d. Place the log files on Disk1. Place the .EDB and .STM files on Disk2. Enable circular logging on the server

Answer: B

61. Whenever a user on your network attempts to send an e-mail to multiple external email addresses in a large distribution group the e-mail is returned with a non-delivery report. Users will require the ability to have these emails be delivered. What should you do?

a. Increase the maximum number of recipients on the SMTP virtual server
b. Increase the maximum number of connections on the SMTP virtual server
c. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers console to change message restrictions on the distribution group
d. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers console to change message size limits on the distribution group

Answer: A

62. You are the Exchange administrator for Horizons Ltd. You must configure an email address to receive job applications for the company. The address will be Resumes@HorizonsLtd.com. You create an Outlook public folder named Resumes. You must ensure that employees from other departments can not see this public folder. What should you do?

a. Change the permissions role for the Default User to Contributor
b. Enable anonymous access for the Resumes folder
c. Change the name of the Resumes folder in the address list to Resumes@HorizonsLtd.com
d. Change the SMTP address of the Resumes folder to resumes@HorizonsLtd.com
e. Make the Resumes folder visible in the address list

Answer: A, D

63. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer. You must find a way to compare the server's performance right now to the server's performance in five months. What should you do?

a. Use System Monitor to create a weekly performance log. Add network usage, server work queries, and LDAP search counters to the log. Run the log weekly and evaluate information monthly
b. Monitor CPU usage and memory usage for the store.exe and em/smta.exe processes using Task Manager. Document results weekly and evaluate information monthly
c. Use System Monitor to create a weekly performance log. Add Information Store Services and CPU and memory usage statistics to the log. Run the log weekly and evaluate information monthly.
d. Use Task Manager to monitor CPU and memory usage. Document results weekly and evaluate information monthly

Answer: C

64. You are the administrator of your company's Exchange environment. Users in the Legal department must frequently send emails with attachments that are often larger than 2MB. None of the users in other departments in your company send e-mails that have such large attachments. You must accomplish the following goals:

Legal users must have no storage restrictions
All non-Legal workers will be limited to 40MB of storage
Legal users must have a separate set of transaction logs
Legal users must have access to e-mail prior to other employees if the Exchange Server must be restored from backup
The Exchange Server cannot run out of hard disk space

You take the following actions:

Create a new storage group
Create a new monitor store in the new storage group
Move all Legal mailboxes to the new mailbox store
Set a maximum storage limit of 40MB on the existing mailbox store

Which of the following results are met by your solution? (Choose all that apply)

a. Legal users must have access to email prior to other employees if the Exchange Server must be restored from backup
b. Legal users must have a separate set of transaction logs
c. All non-Legal workers will be limited to 40-MB of storage
d. Legal users must have no storage restrictions

Answer: A, B, C, D

65. The Information Technology department in your company consists of two groups, administrators and help desk. Each group has different job responsibilities and group memberships that are configured as follows:

Groups	Group Membership	Job Responsibilities
Administrators	Enterprise Administrators Schema Administrators Domain Administrators	Responsible for all changes made to Active Directory
Help Desk	Enterprise Administrators Domain Administrators	Responsible for all messaging system operations, server maintenance, and supporting users over the phone.

Your network does not currently have an email server. A member of the help desk group named Jose will be installing the first Exchange Server 2000 computer onto the network. He is unable to install Microsoft Messaging and Collaboration Services. You will need to allow Jose to install the service. What should you do?

a. Promote the Exchange Server to be a domain controller in a new domain
b. Promote the Exchange Server to be a domain controller in the existing domain
c. Run setup /domainprep
d. Run setup/ forestprep

Answer: D

66. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 environment. You have created a new mailbox and find that it does not appear in the Global Address List for another six hours. You must ensure that new objects appear in the Global Address List within one hour. What should you do?

a. Create a custom maintenance schedule for the mailbox so that Mailbox Store maintenance runs hourly
b. Adjust the index update interval for the Mailbox Store so that indexing always runs
c. Create an additional Recipient Update Service on all Exchange Servers in the domain
d. Configure the Recipient Update Service to run hourly

Answer: D

67. You are the Exchange environment administrator for Horizons Ltd. Horizons Ltd. will be purchasing a company named TempWare Inc. An employee of TempWare Inc. named Brooke will be requiring access to the company network and also the ability to receive all email sent to her BMORGRET@TEMPWARE.COM address. What should you do to have Brooke's name appear in the Exchange address book, but have email only sent to her TEMPWARE.COM email address?

a. Create an e-mail enabled contact object for Brooke Morgret and specify the SMTP address BMORGRET@TEMPWARE.COM as the email address in Active Directory
b. Configure an existing user account and change the SMTP address on the Email Address Tab of the user's property sheet to BMORGRET@TEMPWARE.COM
c. Create a user account that has no Exchange mailbox in Active Directory. Enter BMORGRET@TEMPWARE.COM as the email address on the General tab of the user's property sheet.
d. Create a user account that has no Exchange mailbox in Active Directory. Use the Exchange Task Wizard to assign an SMTP address for BMORGRET@TEMPWARE.COM

Answer: D

68. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer that is configured as follows:

Disk 1: Windows 2000 Server, Exchange 2000 paging file; Full-text index file

Disk 2: Storage group files, Transaction log files

Disk 3: Mailbox Store 1 files; Mailbox Store 2 files

Disk 4: Mailbox Store 3 files

Disk 5: Empty

Users on the network have reported that sending e-mails during peak business hours is taking an unusually long time. What should you do?

a. Create a new Mailbox Store and place the Mailbox Store files on Disk 5. Move half of all of the mailboxes to the new Mailbox Store

b. Create a new Mailbox Store in a new storage group on Disk 5 and place the transaction log on Disk 2. Move half of all mailboxes to the new Mailbox Store
c. Set the full-text index file to always run for all three Mailbox Stores
d. Move one of the Mailbox Stores to Disk 5

Answer: D

69. Your Exchange Server 2000 environment supports 50,000 mailboxes. Department managers have reported to you that they encounter difficulty when searching the Global Address List for all employees within their department. You must find a way to allow department managers to see a list of all of the employees in their department. This list must only be available to department managers. What should you do?

a. Create an OU for each department and move the users from departments into their respective OU's. Grant the department mangers group Read permission to the OU and deny the Authenticated Users group the Read permission
b. Create an address list for each department and limit the scope of each address list to only the members of that department. Grant the department managers Read permission to the list and remove the Read permission from the Authenticated Users group
c. Create a global address list for each department and limit the scope of each list to only the members of that department. Grant the department mangers group Read permission to the list and deny the Authenticated Users group Read permission
d. Create a global address list for each department. List the members of that department. Grant the department managers group Read permission to the list and remove the Read permission from the Authenticated Users group

Answer: B

70. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer. A newly installed application on your server has caused the Information Store Service to stop abruptly, resulting in the Mailbox Store shutting down improperly. The header of the database indicates that the database is in an inconsistent state. You must bring the Mailbox Store back online without damaging the database. What should you do?

a. Run ISINTEG /fix to check integrity and run ESEUTIL /r for a soft recovery
b. Delete the transaction log files and then restart the Information Store Service
c. Restart the Information Store Service within Server Administrator and then mount the Mailbox Store
d. Run ESEUTIL /P on the database and then mount the Mailbox Store
e. Run ESEUTIL /D on the database and then mount the Mailbox Store

Answer: B

71. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer. Several of the mailboxes on the server have become infected with a virus. You export the uninfected email messages. You would like to remove the mailboxes from an online backup that was performed prior to infection. Circular logging is enabled. You configure Windows Backup to always overwrite files on your computer and then perform a restore from your online backups. You begin the restore process. The Restore Progress Report indicates a successful restore with skipped files. You examine the Exchange mailbox. You find that the mailbox database was not

restored. You must resolve this problem prior to merging the uninfected messages into the databases. What should you do?

a. Within Windows Backup, select the "Compute selection information before backup and restore" option. Perform the restore again
b. Perform the restore again and select the Last Restore Set option
c. Dismount the database and perform the restore again. Be sure to select the same overwrite options
d. Stop the Information Store Service and perform the restore again. Be sure to select the same overwrite options

Answer: C

72. You are responsible for administering three Exchange Server 2000 computers. One of the servers suffers a hard disk failure. You have created an online backup of the databases on the server. You replace the hard disk and restart the computer. You will need to restore the Exchange Server's configuration from Active Directory and restore the mailbox and Public Folder Store data. Before mounting the database, what will you need to do?

a. Run setup /disasterrecovery. Restore the databases from the online backup and select the "Last Restore Set" option
b. Run setup /domainprep. Restore the databases from the online backup and select the "Last Restore Set" option
c. Run setup /disasterrecovery. Restore the databases from the online backup and run the ISINTEG –patch
d. Run setup /domainprep. Restore the online backup and run ISINTEG –patch

Answer: A

73. You have recently implemented Instant Messaging on your network. Several users on the network are unable to logon to the Instant Messaging server. You are able to logon using your user account and are able to send instant messages. You must ensure that all users are able to use the Instant Messaging server. What should you do?

a. Use Active Directory Users and Computers Console to select the users who are unable to log on. Change protocol settings for the users.
b. Use Active Directory Users and Computers Console to select the users who are unable to log on. Run the Exchange Task Wizard and enable Instant Messaging
c. Use System Manager to change the permissions on the Instant Messaging protocol and grant the Execute permissions to the users who cannot log on to the server
d. Use System Manager to change the permissions of the Instant Messaging protocol and grant the Everyone group Read permission

Answer: B

74. You must design a backup and recovery solution for your company's Exchange environment which consists of three Exchange 2000 Server computers; EX1, EX2, and EX3. Each server is used to host three databases. You will use a single backup for each storage group.

You must accomplish the following requirements:

You must be able to restore the database on EX1 and EX2 to the state that existed one minute prior to the failure

You must be able to restore all databases on EX3 simultaneously

Choose from the following strategies a solution that will meet both requirements.

a. Create one storage group on EX3 to contain the databases. Create a storage group for each database on EX1 and EX2. Create a full-text index for the databases on EX3. Enable circular logging on EX3
b. Create one storage group on EX3 to contain the databases. Create a storage group for each database on EX1 and EX2. Disable circular logging on EX3
c. Create one storage group on EX1 and EX2 to contain the databases. Create a storage group for each database on EX3. Disable circular logging on EX1 and EX2
d. Create one storage group on each server to contain the databases. Enable circular logging on EX1 and EX2. Create a full-text index for the databases on EX3

Answer: C

75. You are the administrator of your company's Exchange environment. A user on your network named Elise was recently terminated. Prior to leaving, Elise deleted several emails from her email box. These messages were important and contained attachments from clients that other employees will require the use of. You have an online backup created the day prior to the deletion and an offline backup created two weeks prior to the deletion. You must recover the deleted emails without affecting other users. What should you do?

a. Stop the Information Store Service and restore the appropriate .EDB file. Run ISINTEG –patch. Restart the Information Store Service.
b. Install Exchange Server 2000 in an isolated forest. In the System Manager of the new installation, dismount the database and restore the appropriate database from the online backup. Remount the database.
c. Install Exchange Server 2000 in an isolated forest. Stop the Information Store Service and restore the appropriate .EDB file. Run ESEUTIL /CM and restart the Information Store Service
d. Within System Manager, dismount the database containing the mailbox and restore the appropriate database from the online backup. Remount the database.

Answer: B

76. You support six Exchange Server 2000 computers on your network. One of the servers hosts 1200 mailboxes located in two Mailbox Stores. This server is also used to host USENET newsgroups that are accessed via Outlook 98 and Outlook 2000 client computers. The newsgroups replicate hourly. When backing up the server, the size of the newsgroups data is making it difficult to run a complete backup. You would like to perform backups without including the newsgroup data. You would also like to configure the server to prevent the accumulation of transaction log files related to newsgroups. You must maintain transaction log files for the mailbox stores. What should you do?

a. Create a new public folder tree in the existing public folder store. Direct the newsfeed to the new public folder tree

b. Create a new storage group and move the public folder store to the new storage group. Enable circular logging for the new storage group. Ensure that internal public folder data is replicated to another server
c. Create a new NNTP virtual directory that uses the NTFS file system. Direct the newsfeed to the new virtual directory
d. Create a new public folder store and a new public folder tree. Direct the newsfeed to the new public folder tree and enable circular logging on the mailbox storage group.

Answer: B

77. Your current Exchange environment consists of two Windows NT Server 4.0 computers running Exchange Server 5.5. You will be adding an Exchange Server 2000 computer to the network. Each server will contain a mailbox. All exchange mailboxes and user accounts must be able to be managed from the Active Directory Users and Computers Console. You must configure the Exchange Server 2000 computer to replicate changes made to Active Directory to the two Exchange Server 5.5 computers. Before the installation of the Exchange Server 2000 computer, what should you do?

a. Create an OU with the same name as the Exchange Server 5.5 site. Move the Exchange Server 5.5 user accounts to the new OU and grant full administrator permission of the OU to the Exchange Server 5.5 account
b. Create a two-way connection agreement between one of the Exchange Server 5.5 computers and the Exchange Server 2000 computer. Connect the agreement to the Recipients container in the existing Exchange Server 5.5 site.
c. Create a one-way connection agreement between one of the Exchange Server 5.5 computers and the Exchange Server 2000 computer. Connect the agreement to the Recipients container in the existing Exchange Server 5.5 site.
d. Upgrade one of the Exchange Server 5.5 computers to Windows 2000 Server and promote it to act as a domain controller. In Active Directory, create an OU that has the same name as the Exchange Server 5.5 site. Move all of the Exchange Server 5.5 user accounts to the new OU.

Answer: C

78. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer for the Legal department of your company. You have enabled full-text indexing on the server with a single Mailbox Store and set the update to interval to Always. Legal department users have reported that access to mailboxes is slow during peak business hours. You will need to improve response time, provide full-text indexing, and decrease the size of index files. What should you do?

a. Change the full-text update interval to run during non-peak business hours
b. Create an additional Mailbox Store, move the Legal mailboxes to the store. Index only the new mailbox store
c. Install an additional hard disk and move the full-text indexing files to the new hard disk
d. Change the System Resource Usage parameter of full-text indexing to Low

Answer: A

79. You are the administrator of an Exchange environment that consists of fourteen Exchange Server 2000 computers. The fourteen servers have three storage groups and four mailbox stores distributed among them. Users on the network have reported that access to mailboxes during peak business hours is extremely slow. You run System Monitor and find that network usage is extremely high on one of the servers. What should you do to improve the performance of all mailboxes without purchasing any new hardware?

a. Create an additional storage group that contains three additional Mailbox Stores and move 500 mailboxes to the new Mailbox Stores
b. Decrease paging file size and run the Exchange Performance Optimizer
c. Enable circular logging for the transaction log files in all three storage groups and place the log files in a common directory
d. Move mailboxes to three Mailbox Stores in a single storage group. Remove the remaining Mailbox Stores and storage groups

Answer: A

80. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer. One of the executives of your company has given access to their mailbox to their assistant. The assistant is unable to access the mailbox. What should you do?

a. Use Active Directory Users and Computers Console to modify the executive's account to allow Read mailbox access permission for the assistant
b. Use Active Directory Users and Computers Console to modify the executive's account to allow Full mailbox access permission for the assistant
c. Ensure that Editor permissions have been granted to the assistant in Outlook 2000
d. Ensure that access to private items has been specified in Outlook 2000

Answer: B

81. You are the administrator of your company's Exchange environment. Members of your company's sales department have reported that the size of the company's Global Address List makes it difficult to locate other employees within the sales department. All of the sales department employees are members of the security group named Sales. You must allow sales employees to select a list of employees exclusively from the sales department. What should you do?

a. Create a Global Address List named Sales department and list permissions on the new Global Address List so that only members of the Sales security group can view the list
b. Create a Global Address List for the Sales department and build a filter that displays only mailboxes that have sales in the department name
c. Create an address list named sales and set the permissions on the new address list so that only members of the sales security group can view the list
d. Create an address list named sales department and build a filter that displays only mailboxes that have sales in the department name

Answer: D

82. As an administrator of your company's Exchange environment, you are responsible for handling an executive's request that a list of new employees be immediately added to the company's Exchange 2000 organization. You add the new

employees and inform the executive that you have finished. The executive is unable to see the new employees. What should you do?

a. Force the Directory Service to update immediately from another server
b. Force the Active Directory connector to update Exchange immediately
c. Force the Recipient Update Service to update immediately
d. Stop and restart the System Attendant Service

Answer: C

83. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer. A user on your network named Eric has to frequently email attachments to a user named Greg that works for TempWare Inc. Greg reports that whenever he receives the email attachments, they have a long series of random numbers at the end of the messages. TempWare Inc. uses an older email system. How should you configure your Exchange Server 2000 computer to correctly deliver attachments to TempWare Inc.?

a. Create a new Internet message format for the Tempware.com domain. Configure domain message encoding to use MME. Set MME to use Unicode.
b. Create a new Internet message format for the Tempware.com domain. Configure domain message encoding to use Unicode. Disable BinHex for Macintosh
c. Configure a new IMAP4 virtual server. Modify MIME message encoding to provide message body as plain text. Modify the Connection Control Value to allow access from only the TempWare.com domain
d. Configure a new POP3 virtual server and enforce rich-text as the enabled message format. Modify the Connection Control Value to allow access from only the TempWare.com domain

Answer: C

84. Your company has two Exchange Server 2000 computers, one located at its headquarters and one located at a branch office. The WAN link between the two offices is being strained by large e-mail attachments being sent during peak business hours. You must configure the routing group connector to deny attachments exceeding 6MB during business hours. What should you do?

a. Set a different delivery time for messages larger than 6MB and schedule the connection time for such messages to occur during non-business hours
b. Create a second routing group connector and configure it to have a different delivery time for messages larger than 6MB. Configure the connection time for such messages to occur during non-business hours.
c. Configure the Message Transfer Agent to a maximum message size of 6MB
d. Configure the routing group connector to use a custom connection time schedule that allows connection only during non-business hours
e. Configure the default SMTP virtual server at the branch office to limit message delivery size to 6MB

Answer: A

85. You are the Exchange Server administrator for a network consulting agency. Network consultants using portable computers will require access to their e-mail

from customer locations via Outlook 2000. Using the least amount of administrative effort, what should you do to provide the consultants with remote email access?

a. Install a new RRAS server at corporate headquarters and implement a toll-free line for remote connections. Configure the portable computers to use Dial-up Networking. Configure Outlook 2000 on the portable computers
b. Install a new RRAS server at corporate headquarters and implement a toll-free line for remote connections. Configure the portable computers to use Dial-up Networking. Configure Outlook 2000 as the POP email client of computers at headquarters
c. Subscribe to a nationwide Internet Service Provider for the network consultants. Install a new Exchange Server 2000 computer as a front-end Outlook Web Access Server at corporate headquarters and configure the server for certificate services. Enable port 443 on the server
d. Subscribe to a nationwide Internet Service Provider for the network consultants. Install a new Exchange Server 2000 computer as a front-end for Outlook Web Access Server at corporate headquarters. Enable ports 25 and 110 on the server. Configure Outlook 2000 as the POP email client on the consultants' portable computers
e. Subscribe to a nationwide Internet Service Provider for the network consultants. Install a new Exchange Server 2000 computer as a front-end Outlook Web Access Server at corporate headquarters. Enable ports 25 and 143 on the server. Configure Outlook Express as the IMAP client on the consultants' portable computers

Answer: C

86. Your network consists of a single Windows 2000 domain controller named Beta and an Exchange 2000 Server computer named Delta. Beta suffers a critical hardware failure and no backup is available. You reinstall Windows 2000 Server onto Beta and create a new forest. You must restore connectivity to the mailboxes on Delta. What should you do?

a. Run EXMERGE on the Exchange databases and save the output to a file. Run setup / domainprep on Delta and import the EXMERGE file into Exchange Server 2000
b. Join Delta to the new domain created by Beta and run the Mailbox Cleanup Agent on all mailboxes
c. Reinstall Exchange Server 2000 on Delta. Configure the new installation to use the original database files. Reconnect the mailboxes to user accounts.
d. Run setup /disasterrecovery on Delta and run the Mailbox Cleanup Agent on all mailboxes

Answer: B

87. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer. The registry on the server has become corrupted and the Netlogon and Exchange services will no longer start. You must repair the server's registry. What should you do?

a. Restart the server using the Last Known Good Configuration
b. Copy System State Data to c:\WinNT\System32\config from command prompt
c. Use Windows Backup to restore System State Data
d. Use Windows Backup to restore the Sysvol folder

Answer: C

88. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer. The server suffers a critical hardware failure and the hard disk containing the server's operating system must be replaced. The hard disk containing the server's transaction log files and Exchange databases was not affected. You replace the hard disk. How can the server be brought back online if no backup contains the lost system files?

a. Reinstall Exchange Server 2000 using the setup /domainprep
b. Reinstall Exchange Server 2000 using setup /disasterrecovery
c. Perform a normal installation of Exchange Server 2000. Create a new database that uses the same database names and paths as the original installation
d. Perform a normal installation of Exchange Server 2000. Create a storage group that uses the same database names and paths as the original installation

Answer: C

89. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server environment that consists of three Exchange Server 2000 computers. Each server contains 1,600 mailboxes. Users on the network access their mailboxes using either Outlook 2000 or Outlook Web Access. You have enabled SSL for the default Web site on all servers and require Outlook Web Access users to connect using secure HTTP. Users have informed you that since these changes were made, access to email has become very slow. You will need to improve server responsiveness while still maintaining the security provided by SSL. What should you do?

a. Install an additional Exchange Server 2000 to support Secure HTTP users and configure it as a front-end server
b. Remove SSL and implement TLS on the SMTP and IMAP4 virtual servers
c. Install two additional Exchange Server 2000 computers and move Outlook Web Access to one of the new servers. Use the other server for load balancing
d. Specify Digest Authentication on the default web site and disable Integrated Web Authentication
e. Enable IPSec on all Exchange 2000 Servers

Answer: A

90. You are responsible for administering eight Exchange Server 2000 computers. Each server supports 1800 mailboxes. Each server's mailboxes are distributed among five mailbox stores located in two storage groups. All of the mailbox store settings have been set to default values. The servers have been configured to run a tape backup between 6AM and 9AM. Users working the late shift at your company have reported that between the hours of 2AM and 3:30AM access to their mailboxes is very slow. You will need to resolve this performance bottleneck. What should you do?

a. Configure the maintenance interval of each of the mailbox stores so that maintenance is staggered across a wider interval of time
b. Configure the warning interval of each of the mailbox stores so that warnings run on a custom schedule
c. Schedule tape backups to back up each of the mailbox stores at different times across a wider interval of time
d. Configure full-text indexing to use less system resources

Answer: A

91. The manager of the Production department requires ownership permission for a public folder named Production and nine subfolders contained within the Production folder. The manager will also require that the permissions role of the Default user be set to none on all folders. Using System Manager and the least amount of administrative effort possible, what should you do?

a. Modify permissions on the Production folder and propagate folder rights to all subfolders
b. Modify permissions on the Production folder and propagate the administrative rights to all subfolders
c. Modify permissions on the Production folder and modify the permissions on each subfolder
d. Modify permissions on the Production folder and make no further changes to the permissions on subfolders

Answer: A

92. Your network contains a perimeter network and an internal network both protected by a firewall. The perimeter network contains your company's web server. The internal network contains a Windows 2000 domain controller and two Exchange Server 2000 computers. You must configure the network to use Outlook Web Access. You must ensure that a single failure will not disable Outlook Web Access. Outlook Web Access users need a single point of contact for the Outlook Web Access Exchange Servers. You will be installing two new Outlook Web Access Exchange Servers and configure load balancing between the new servers. Which type of servers should be installed?

a. Two mailbox servers on the perimeter network
b. Two mailbox servers on the internal network
c. Two front-end servers on the perimeter network
d. Two front-end servers on the internal network

Answer: C

93. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 environment that contains 50,000 mailboxes. Users on your network have reported that the large size of your Global Address List has made it difficult to find other mail users quickly. You would like to enable users to sort company email addresses based on city or department. What should you do?

a. Use System Manager to create address lists for each city and department in your organization
b. Use System Manager to create global address lists for each city and department in your organization
c. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers console to create universal distribution groups for each city and department in your organization
d. Use Exchange Administrator to create an address book view sorted first by city and then by department

Answer: A

94. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer. You must configure the server to be able to send digitally signed e-mail messages. What should you do?

a. Install a new Exchange Server 2000 computer dedicated to issuing digital certificates. Configure the digital certificates by using Internet Services Manager
b. Install and configure an enterprise certificate authority. Configure an SSL server certificate by using Internet Services Manager
c. Install and configure an enterprise certificate authority. Install key management service on the existing mailbox server
d. Install a new Windows 2000 Server computer dedicated to issuing digital certificates. Configure key management service during the installation of Exchange Server 2000.

Answer: B

95. You are the administrator of your company's Exchange Server environment. You are in the process of configuring a new Exchange Server 2000 computer for your network. You are setting up and configuring two storage groups. You will need to configure the physical disks on the Exchange 2000 Server computer to provide the best performance. Which of the following configurations should you use?

a. Single drive – transaction log files (group A)
Single drive – transaction log files (group B)
RAID5 – information store group (groups A and B)
b. Single drive – transaction log files (group A)
Single drive – transaction log files (group B)
RAID5 – information store (group A)
RAID5 – information store (group B)
c. Mirrored – transaction log files (group A)
Mirrored – transaction log files (group B)
RAID5 – information store (groups A and B)
d. Mirrored – transaction log files (Storage groups A and B)
RAID5 – information store (groups A and B)

Answer: C

96. You are the Exchange Administrator for a corporate network. You are responsible for managing several Exchange Server 2000 computers. You review the event log for one of the servers and find that there are several 1018 ESE error messages reporting transient faults when reading from the administration mailbox store database. None of the users on your network have reported problems connecting to their mailboxes. You notice that the errors occur primarily in the morning. You would like to discover the cause of the errors and resolve them without damaging the contents of the administration mailbox store. What should you do?

a. Reinstall Exchange Server 2000 by running setup/disaster recovery
b. Stop the information store service. Manually truncate the log files for the database. Restart the information store service
c. Dismount the administration mailbox store. Run the ESEUTIL/cc on the database. Remount the mailbox store.
d. Repair and upgrade the disk subsystem hardware. Restore the database files from backup.

Answer: D

97. You are the Exchange environment administrator for your company. A user on the network named John Stevenson has sent an e-mail message to a user named Steven Jones in another company. Half an hour later, Steven Jones has still not received John's email. You examine the SMTP queues on your Exchange Server 2000 computer and find that more than 50 messages are stuck in queue. You must expedite the delivery of the e-mail message from John to Steven. What should you do?

a. Configure a new SMTP virtual server. Set the relay restrictions to prevent all computers from relaying messages through the new SMTP virtual server
b. Configure a new SMTP virtual server. Set the relay restrictions to allow all computer to relay messages through the new SMTP virtual server
c. Freeze all messages in Steven's company's SMTP link queue. Create a customer filter to unfreeze all messages to Steven
d. Freeze all the messages in your domain's SMTP link queue. Create a custom filter to unfreeze all messages to Steven.

Answer: D

98. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer. You have matched a newsfeed to a public folder. Your server only has a limited amount of storage space available. You must minimize the amount of space that the newsfeed post occupies. Should the server suffer a hardware failure, you will recover all newsfeed items from the main Internet news server of your ISP. You need to be able to recover all other messages since the last backup. What should you do?

a. Create a new public folder store in a new storage group. Create the newsfeed public folder in this store. Disable circular logging for this public folder
b. Create a new public folder in an existing public folder store. Configure the newsfeed to post messages to this public folder. Disable circular logging for this public folder
c. Create a new public folder store in an existing storage group. Create the newsfeed public folder in a new public folder store. Enable circular logging for this public store.
d. Create a new public folder store in a new storage group. Create the newsfeed public folder in this store. Enable circular logging on the public folder

Answer: A

99. You are responsible for designing a backup and restoration strategy for your company's Exchange 2000 Server computer. The server has been configured with a single storage group with two mailbox stores and public folder store. You must accomplish the following results:

Mailbox databases must be backed up each night
Public folder databases must be backed up weekly
Transaction log files must be purged weekly

Which of the following backup types should be used? (Choose two)

a. Nightly normal backup of the entire Storage group

b. Nightly incremental backup of the entire Storage Group
c. Weekly differential backup of the entire Storage Group
d. Weekly normal backup of the entire Storage group
e. Nightly normal backup of the mailbox databases
f. Weekly incremental backup of the mailbox databases

Answer: D, E

100. You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2000 computer. This computer had Exchange Server 2000 cleanly installed onto it. You are in the process of configuring another Exchange Server 2000 computer to serve as a recover server for single mailbox recovery. You have created a new Windows 2000 forest and make the recovery server the only domain controller in the forest. You create an Exchange organization and Administrative group that will use the names used in the production environment. You attempt to restore the database to the recovery server from an online backup but are unable to. What should you do?

a. Use ASDI Edit to set the LegacyExchangeDN value of the recovery server's administrative group to match the production server
b. Reinstall Exchange Server 2000 on the recovery server by running setup / disaster recovery. Run ISINTEG – patch and restart the Information Store Service
c. Create a storage group and database that uses the logical names from the production server. On the new database select the "This database can be overwritten by a restore" option
d. Demote the recovery server to a member server and add it to the existing domain. Join the recovery server to the production Exchange Administrative group

Answer: C