

Microsoft Administering Information Security (SC-401) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What is the role of Microsoft Secure Score?**
 - A. To measure application performance metrics**
 - B. To assess an organization's security posture and provide recommendations**
 - C. To facilitate easy access for all employees**
 - D. To track user activity across platforms**

- 2. What evidence is relevant to prove retention prevented deletion during an investigation?**
 - A. eDiscovery hold status and audit logs**
 - B. Witness testimonies**
 - C. Informal records and notes**
 - D. Personal documentation**

- 3. What is the main function of Identity Protection in Microsoft Entra ID?**
 - A. To disable user accounts.**
 - B. To detect risky sign-ins and apply automated remediation.**
 - C. To provide user analytics without security measures.**
 - D. To manage system updates and installations.**

- 4. What type of information does Microsoft Purview Risk Management primarily focus on?**
 - A. User activities' associated risks**
 - B. Network traffic and performance**
 - C. Employee feedback and surveys**
 - D. Software installation compliance**

- 5. What is Conditional Access in Microsoft Entra ID?**
 - A. A method to restrict access to only certain users**
 - B. A policy engine that enforces access controls based on conditions**
 - C. A tool for monitoring user behavior**
 - D. A simple data archiving solution**

- 6. What is an Anti-Phishing policy aimed at?**
- A. Creating complex passwords for users**
 - B. Protecting users from impersonation and phishing**
 - C. Enhancing software installation processes**
 - D. Backing up user data effectively**
- 7. What is a crucial component of protecting data at rest?**
- A. Regular software updates**
 - B. Data encryption**
 - C. Regular hardware upgrades**
 - D. Data redundancy**
- 8. What is the main purpose of Microsoft Purview Compliance Manager?**
- A. To create a database of user accounts.**
 - B. To assist in assessing compliance posture and improvement actions.**
 - C. To restrict access to sensitive data.**
 - D. To manage IT infrastructure.**
- 9. What benefit does multi-factor authentication (MFA) provide to Microsoft 365 accounts?**
- A. It eliminates the need for password resets**
 - B. It requires additional verification factors for access, enhancing security**
 - C. It streamlines the login process for users**
 - D. It reduces the need for complex passwords**
- 10. What is the purpose of a compliance center in Microsoft 365?**
- A. To manage user accounts and access control**
 - B. To serve as a centralized location for compliance-related tasks**
 - C. To provide tools for cloud storage management**
 - D. To streamline customer relationship management**

Answers

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1. B
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What is the role of Microsoft Secure Score?

- A. To measure application performance metrics
- B. To assess an organization's security posture and provide recommendations**
- C. To facilitate easy access for all employees
- D. To track user activity across platforms

Microsoft Secure Score plays a crucial role in assessing an organization's security posture by evaluating its current security settings and practices associated with Microsoft 365 services. It provides a quantifiable score that reflects how well an organization is protected against various security threats. This score helps administrators understand their security standing and identify areas that need improvement. It generates actionable recommendations based on best practices, giving organizations insight into how to enhance their security measures. By addressing these recommendations, organizations can significantly reduce risk and boost their defenses against potential threats. The other options don't encapsulate the essence of what Microsoft Secure Score aims to achieve. Performance metrics and user activity tracking focus on different operational aspects, while facilitating easy access for employees doesn't align with the primary objective of enhancing security.

2. What evidence is relevant to prove retention prevented deletion during an investigation?

- A. eDiscovery hold status and audit logs**
- B. Witness testimonies
- C. Informal records and notes
- D. Personal documentation

The relevance of eDiscovery hold status and audit logs in proving that retention prevented deletion during an investigation lies in their ability to provide concrete, verifiable evidence that data was preserved in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements. When an eDiscovery hold is initiated, it is a formal action taken to prevent the alteration or deletion of relevant data during legal proceedings. This hold status documents that specific data sets are protected from alteration and can serve as evidence that the organization took necessary steps to comply with legal obligations. Audit logs complement this by detailing actions taken on data, including when it was created, modified, or deleted. These logs can demonstrate if any attempts were made to delete the data and whether those attempts were blocked due to the retention policies in place. Together, these two forms of evidence provide a strong foundation to prove that retention strategies were effectively implemented, ensuring compliance and preserving data integrity throughout the investigation process. In contrast, witness testimonies, informal records, and personal documentation may lack the objectivity and traceability found in formal records like eDiscovery holds and audit logs, making them less reliable in substantiating claims during an investigation.

3. What is the main function of Identity Protection in Microsoft Entra ID?

- A. To disable user accounts.
- B. To detect risky sign-ins and apply automated remediation.**
- C. To provide user analytics without security measures.
- D. To manage system updates and installations.

The primary function of Identity Protection in Microsoft Entra ID is to detect risky sign-ins and apply automated remediation. This capability is crucial for maintaining security within an organization's identity infrastructure. Identity Protection monitors user sign-in behavior to identify potential risks such as unusual sign-ins from unfamiliar locations or devices, which could indicate compromised accounts. Once a risky sign-in attempt is detected, Identity Protection can automate responses such as requiring multi-factor authentication or blocking access until further verification is completed. This proactive approach to identity security helps organizations mitigate potential breaches by addressing vulnerabilities before they can be exploited. In contrast, other options do not align with the primary functions of Identity Protection. Disabling user accounts does not address the ongoing need for monitoring and securing identity access. User analytics without security measures would not protect sensitive information. Managing system updates and installations falls outside the scope of Identity Protection, which is focused specifically on identity security rather than general system management.

4. What type of information does Microsoft Purview Risk Management primarily focus on?

- A. User activities' associated risks**
- B. Network traffic and performance
- C. Employee feedback and surveys
- D. Software installation compliance

Microsoft Purview Risk Management primarily focuses on identifying and managing the risks associated with user activities within an organization. This platform provides insights into how users interact with data and the potential risks involved, such as unauthorized access, data leaks, or compliance breaches. By analyzing user behavior and access patterns, Microsoft Purview helps organizations proactively mitigate threats and enforce security policies to protect sensitive information. The emphasis on user activities is crucial for organizations aiming to enhance their security posture and ensure compliance with various regulations. It enables security teams to spot anomalies, reduce the risk of insider threats, and understand user behavior in relation to data security. This focus allows organizations to implement targeted strategies to safeguard their data. In contrast, other options address different aspects of information security and risk management that are not the primary focus of Microsoft Purview. For example, network traffic and performance pertain more to network security analysis, while employee feedback and surveys relate to organizational culture rather than specific security risks. Software installation compliance focuses on ensuring that installed applications meet security policies but does not encompass the broader analysis of user behavior.

5. What is Conditional Access in Microsoft Entra ID?

- A. A method to restrict access to only certain users
- B. A policy engine that enforces access controls based on conditions**
- C. A tool for monitoring user behavior
- D. A simple data archiving solution

Conditional Access in Microsoft Entra ID acts as a policy engine that enforces access controls based on specific conditions. This means it evaluates a variety of signals, such as user location, device state, and application sensitivity, to determine whether to allow or deny access to a resource. By using this mechanism, organizations can ensure that access is not only granted based on user identity but also takes into account contextual factors that may present security risks at the time of the access request. This approach allows for more granular security policies and enhances the overall security posture by adapting to the changing threat landscape and organizational requirements. For instance, an organization may allow access to sensitive data only under certain circumstances, such as when users are connected to a secure corporate network or using devices that meet specific compliance standards. The other choices, while they touch on different aspects of access management or security, do not accurately encompass the full capabilities and purpose of Conditional Access in Microsoft Entra ID.

6. What is an Anti-Phishing policy aimed at?

- A. Creating complex passwords for users
- B. Protecting users from impersonation and phishing**
- C. Enhancing software installation processes
- D. Backing up user data effectively

An Anti-Phishing policy is primarily aimed at protecting users from impersonation and phishing attacks. Phishing is a technique used by cybercriminals to trick individuals into revealing sensitive information, such as usernames, passwords, or financial details, by pretending to be a trustworthy source. This can occur through various methods, such as deceptive emails, fraudulent websites, or social engineering tactics. The essence of an Anti-Phishing policy is to establish measures and guidelines that educate users about the risks of phishing and articulate specific protocols for recognizing and responding to suspicious communications. This includes providing users with training on identifying phishing scams, implementing technical controls like email filtering and domain verification, and regularly updating users about evolving phishing techniques. By focusing on these areas, an Anti-Phishing policy plays a crucial role in helping to minimize the risk of successful phishing attempts and protecting sensitive information from being compromised.

7. What is a crucial component of protecting data at rest?

- A. Regular software updates
- B. Data encryption**
- C. Regular hardware upgrades
- D. Data redundancy

The crucial component of protecting data at rest is data encryption. Data at rest refers to inactive data stored physically in any digital form (like in databases, data warehouses, or storage systems), and encryption plays a vital role in safeguarding it from unauthorized access or breaches. By converting the data into a coded format that can only be read or deciphered with the appropriate decryption key, encryption ensures that even if malicious actors gain access to the physical storage, they cannot interpret the data without the proper credentials. This makes encryption a foundational practice for maintaining data confidentiality and integrity, as it acts as a barrier against potential threats, including data breaches and unauthorized disclosures. Implementing strong encryption standards ensures that sensitive information such as personal identifiers, financial records, and proprietary data remains secure, even in an environment where other protections may fail. While regular software updates, hardware upgrades, and data redundancy are important for ensuring the overall security and availability of systems, they do not directly address the need to protect the content of the data itself, which is the primary concern when focusing on data at rest.

8. What is the main purpose of Microsoft Purview Compliance Manager?

- A. To create a database of user accounts.
- B. To assist in assessing compliance posture and improvement actions.**
- C. To restrict access to sensitive data.
- D. To manage IT infrastructure.

The primary purpose of Microsoft Purview Compliance Manager is to assist organizations in assessing their compliance posture and identifying improvement actions necessary to meet various regulatory and organizational requirements. This tool helps organizations evaluate their compliance with frameworks such as GDPR, HIPAA, and others by providing insights, documentation, and actionable recommendations designed to enhance their compliance efforts. Using Purview Compliance Manager, organizations can track their compliance status over time, manage compliance-related tasks more effectively, and leverage data-driven insights to prioritize actions that will mitigate risks and improve their overall compliance standing. The emphasis on compliance assessment and improvement aligns perfectly with the needs of organizations that are navigating increasingly complex regulatory environments. Other options focus on aspects that do not pertain to the primary functions of Compliance Manager. For example, creating a database of user accounts is related to identity management rather than compliance. Restricting access to sensitive data pertains more to information protection and access management, while managing IT infrastructure is associated with broader IT operations rather than specific compliance activities.

9. What benefit does multi-factor authentication (MFA) provide to Microsoft 365 accounts?

- A. It eliminates the need for password resets**
- B. It requires additional verification factors for access, enhancing security**
- C. It streamlines the login process for users**
- D. It reduces the need for complex passwords**

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) significantly enhances security for Microsoft 365 accounts by requiring users to provide additional verification factors beyond just their username and password. Typically, this involves two or more of the following factors: something they know (like a password), something they have (like a mobile device or hardware token), or something they are (biometric verification like fingerprints or facial recognition). By implementing MFA, the likelihood of unauthorized access is greatly reduced, as an attacker would need not only the password but also the second factor to gain entry to the account. This added layer of security is crucial, especially in an environment where sensitive information is handled, as it helps protect against common attacks such as phishing and credential theft. While MFA does help with password security and can potentially decrease the frequency of password resets by making unauthorized access less likely, its primary benefit is the enhancement of overall security through the requirement of multiple verification methods.

10. What is the purpose of a compliance center in Microsoft 365?

- A. To manage user accounts and access control**
- B. To serve as a centralized location for compliance-related tasks**
- C. To provide tools for cloud storage management**
- D. To streamline customer relationship management**

A compliance center in Microsoft 365 plays a crucial role in helping organizations manage their compliance requirements efficiently. Its primary purpose is to serve as a centralized location where various compliance-related tasks can be handled seamlessly. This includes tasks such as data governance, data loss prevention, eDiscovery, and compliance risk management. By consolidating these tasks in one place, the compliance center allows administrators and compliance officers to monitor, manage, and report on compliance metrics consistently. This centralized approach simplifies the oversight of regulatory requirements and aids organizations in adhering to laws and standards such as GDPR, HIPAA, and others by providing tools and features designed to assess compliance status and facilitate necessary actions. Other choices focus on tasks like user account management, cloud storage, and customer relationship management, which do not align with the core function of ensuring compliance and governance within Microsoft 365 environments. The compliance center's specific design and utilities are tailored to address the complexities of compliance management, making it an integral component of the security and governance framework in Microsoft 365.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://microsoftsc401.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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