CDCS-001 Actual Questions Answers PDF 100% Cover Real Exam Questions [Q19-Q43



CDCS-001 Actual Questions Answers PDF 100% Cover Real Exam Questions CDCS-001 Exam questions and answers

The CDCS certification is a valuable asset for professionals in the IT industry who want to enhance their career prospects. Certified Data Centre Specialist (CDCS) certification demonstrates that the individual has a thorough understanding of data centre design and management, and can effectively manage and maintain data centres. Employers place a high value on professionals with this certification, as it indicates that they have the skills and knowledge required to manage complex data centre environments.

QUESTION 19

represents the maximum power cable of being drawn by the equipment.

- * VA rating
- * Power rating
- * Star rating
- * Grade rating

Explanation

Power rating represents the maximum power that can be drawn by the equipment. It is usually measured in watts (W) or kilowatts (kW) and represents the maximum amount of power that the equipment can consume without causing damage to the device or the power source.

VA rating (Volt-Ampere rating) is a measure of the apparent power in a circuit, which is the product of the voltage and current in the circuit. It is often used to describe the power handling capability of electronic devices and equipment.

Star rating is a rating system used to indicate the energy efficiency of electrical devices and equipment. The rating ranges from 1 to 5 stars, with 5 stars indicating the most energy-efficient device.

Grade rating is a rating system used to indicate the quality of electrical devices and equipment. It is used in different industry and can indicate the quality of electronic component and material used in equipment.

QUESTION 20

Which one of the following describes the amount of resistance electricity encounters?

- * Ohm
- * Ampere
- * Volts
- * Watts

Explanation

Ohm () describes the amount of resistance electricity encounters. It is one of the base units of the International System of Units (SI), and is defined as the amount of resistance that a conductor has when a force of one volt is applied across it. Ohms are used to measure the electrical resistance of a circuit, and can be used to determine the power of a circuit or the amount of current flowing through it.

QUESTION 21

How many approaches are there to remove unwanted heat from an IT environment?

- * Four
- * Five
- * Six
- * Seven

Explanation

There are five common approaches to removing unwanted heat from an IT environment:

- * Air conditioning: using mechanical cooling to remove heat from the air.
- * Air economization: using outside air to cool the IT environment when the temperature is cooler than the desired temperature inside the data center.
- * Liquid cooling: using a liquid coolant to absorb and remove heat from IT equipment.
- * Evaporative cooling: using water evaporation to cool the air.
- * Immersion cooling: submerging IT equipment in a liquid coolant to remove heat.

QUESTION 22

Data Center Precision Cooling Systems maintain temperature within ______ degree(s) of their design set point.

- * 1
- * 2
- * 3
- * 5

QUESTION 23

The distance that a signal \$\%#8217\$; s energy can travel in the time it takes for one cycle to occur is called the signal \$\%#8217\$; s:

- * amplitude
- * frequency
- * wavelength
- * period

Explanation

Wavelength is a measure of the distance that a signal ' s energy can travel in the time it takes for one cycle of the signal to occur. It is calculated by dividing the speed of light by the frequency of the signal. Wavelength is generally expressed in meters (m).

QUESTION 24

Which mounted system is used to cool small IT environments?

- * Air Mounted System
- * Chilled Mounted System
- * Ceiling Mounted System
- * Floor Mounted System

Explanation

An air mounted system is often used to cool small IT environments. This type of cooling system is typically mounted on the wall or ceiling and works by blowing cool air into the room to lower the temperature. Air mounted systems are compact, easy to install and maintain, and can be a cost-effective solution for small spaces.

QUESTION 25

Which one of the following is an overall consideration for physical security?

- * Apply the technology
- * Apply the solution
- * Identify the problem
- * Define the problem

Explanation

Defining the problem is an important overall consideration for physical security. This process involves identifying and analyzing the threats and vulnerabilities that could potentially affect the security of the system, as well as determining what steps need to be taken to mitigate these risks. This process should be done before any other steps are taken to ensure physical security, as it helps to ensure that the security measures are tailored to the specific needs of the system.

QUESTION 26

Which one of the following is a Physical Security Device?

- * Access Key
- * Contactless smart card
- * Token card
- * Fiber optic cable

Explanation

A contactless smart card is a physical security device that uses radio frequency identification (RFID) technology to identify and authenticate an individual. This type of card is used in a variety of applications, such as access control systems and digital payment systems. It is also used in physical access control systems, where the card is used to unlock doors or grant access to restricted areas. Contactless smart cards are also used in building access systems, where the card is used to grant access to certain areas of the building.

QUESTION 27

AC is more easily distributed than DC. This is because:

- * AC can be transmitted using lighter wires.
- * DC needs wires to be totally insulated, while AC wires can be bare, hung from insulator on pylons.
- * AC can be transformed from a low voltage to a high voltage and back again with a transformer. DC cannot.
- * Wires have less resistance if they are carrying AC

Explanation

AC can be transformed from a low voltage to a high voltage and back again with a transformer, while DC cannot. This makes it easier to distribute AC electricity over long distances and is why it is used more widely than DC electricity. A and B are also true, as wires carrying AC can be bare and don't need to be totally insulated. Wires have less resistance when carrying AC electricity, which is why it is more efficient than DC.

QUESTION 28

Whenever electrical power is being consumed in an IT room or data center. ______ is generated.

- * Heat
- * Static electricity
- * Condensation
- * Humidity

Explanation

Whenever electrical power is being consumed in an IT room or data center, heat is generated. This heat must be removed in order to maintain an optimal temperature for the equipment, and this is usually done through cooling systems such as air conditioning, air economization, liquid cooling, evaporative cooling, and immersion cooling.

QUESTION 29

Which power distribution component is often used when many electrical devices are enclosed proximity especially with audio, video and computers?

- * Power distribution units (PDU)
- * Outlet strips
- * Server plug
- * Backup server

Explanation

The best option for enclosing many electrical devices in proximity, especially with audio, video and computers, is Power Distribution Units (PDUs). PDUs are designed to provide power to multiple devices using a single power source, such as a wall outlet or a generator, while providing protection against power surges.

PDUs are generally equipped with multiple outlets to allow for a variety of electrical devices to be connected and powered simultaneously.

QUESTION 30

A	generator system is a	a combination of an	electrical g	enerator and	a mechanical	engine mour	nted together to) form a
single piece of	equipment.							

- * passive
- * standby
- * active
- * software

Explanation

A Standby Generator System is a combination of an electrical generator and a mechanical engine mounted together to form a single piece of equipment. The generator provides power to essential appliances and equipment in the event of a power outage. Standby Generator Systems are usually powered by gasoline, diesel, natural gas, or propane, and they are designed to be able to be activated quickly in the event of an emergency.

QUESTION 31

Which type of power can be a source available to the data center that takes over the function of supplying when utility power is unavailable?

- * Standby
- * Passive
- * Active
- * Alternate

Explanation

Standby power, also known as backup power, is a type of power that can be a source available to the data center that takes over the function of supplying when utility power is unavailable. Standby power systems are designed to provide power to critical loads in the event of a power outage, and can include generators, uninterruptible power supplies (UPS), and batteries. Standby power systems can be used to provide power to the data center for a short period of time, such as a few hours or days, until utility power is restored.

Passive, Active and Alternate are not specific type of power sources used in data center. They are terms used in different context and have different meaning.

QUESTION 32

Which one of the following measures the real power drawn by the load equipment?

- * Watts
- * Amps
- * Volts
- * Amperes

Explanation

Watts measures the real power drawn by the load equipment and is determined by multiplying the volts and amps of the load

QUESTION 33

measures the amount of electrical current flowing through a circuit during a specific time interval.

- * Ohm
- * Ampere
- * Volts
- * Watts

Explanation

An ampere (A) is the unit of measurement for electric current. It measures the amount of electrical current flowing through a circuit during a specific time interval. The ampere is named after Andre-Marie Ampere, a French mathematician and physicist who was one of the main discoverers of electromagnetism.

Ohm () is the unit of measurement for electric resistance, which is the opposition to the flow of an electric current through a circuit.

Volt (V) is the unit of measurement for electric potential difference, which is the energy required per unit charge to move a test charge between two places in a static electric field.

Watt (W) is the unit of measurement for power, which is the rate at which energy is used or generated in an electrical circuit.

References:

- * " Current " (https://www.britannica.com/topic/current-electricity)
- * " Electric current " (https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/engineering/electric-current)
- * " Units of Measurement "

(https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/textbook/direct-current/chpt-1/units-of-measurement/)

QUESTION 34

Which type of outlet is used for non-computing devices?

- * Static
- * Grounding
- * Harmonic
- * Convenience

Explanation

Convenience outlets, also known as duplex receptacles or wall outlets, are used to provide power to non-computing devices, such as lamps, televisions, and other household appliances. They are typically found in residential and commercial buildings and are connected to a circuit breaker or fuse for protection against overloading and electrical fires

QUESTION 35

Which mounted system can use any of the five heat removal methodologies?

- * Air Mounted System
- * Chilled Mounted System
- * Ceiling Mounted System

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* Floor Mounted System
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