

Free Questions for CDCS-001 by vceexamstest

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:			
A- 1			
B- 2			
C- 3 D- 5			
D- 5			
Answor			

Answer: A

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Options:

- A- No additional cost is required
- B- No maintenance of glycol
- C- Glycol pipes can run long distances and can service several CRAC units
- D- Can be used in big data centers

Answer:

С

Explanation:

Glycol cooled systems are advantageous because they are efficient and can service large data centers with multiple racks. Furthermore, glycol pipes can run long distances, allowing a single system to service several CRAC units. This eliminates the need for multiple systems, resulting in cost savings and reduced maintenance.

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which one of the following is an advantage of Air Cooled Self-Contained System?

Options:

A- Lowest installation cost

- B- It doesn't requires ductwork and/or dropped ceiling
- C- It has more heat removal capacity per unit
- D- All components contain more than one unit

Answer:

В

Explanation:

Air cooled self-contained systems are highly efficient and do not require ductwork and/or dropped ceiling for installation. This makes them a great choice for locations where installation costs are a major factor, such as in residential applications, or in places with limited space. Additionally, air cooled self-contained systems have more heat removal capacity per unit compared to water cooled systems, making them more cost-effective in the long run.

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:		
A- Four		
B- Five		
C- Six		
D- Seven		
Answer:		
В		
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 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which system in Air Distribution System takes the hot exhaust air from the IT equipment to the CRAC

Options:

- A- Return system
- B- Supply system
- C- Maintenance system
- **D-** Regulation system

Answer:

А

Explanation:

The return system in an air distribution system takes the hot exhaust air from the IT equipment and returns it to the Computer Room Air Conditioner (CRAC) unit. The CRAC unit cools the hot exhaust air and recirculates it back into the data center. The return system typically includes ducts, grills, and other components that allow the hot air to be efficiently and effectively returned to the CRAC unit.

Supply system is responsible for bringing in the cooled and filtered air from the CRAC unit to the data center.

Maintenance system and regulation system are not related to air distribution system in the data center.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Options:

- A- Supply, Release
- B- Supply, Return
- C- Supply, Reverse
- D- Maintenance, Regulation

Answer:

В

Explanation:

Every air distribution system has a supply system, which delivers conditioned air to the space, and a return system, which collects the air from the space and returns it to the air handling unit. The return system is responsible for providing the necessary negative pressure in the space to ensure proper air circulation.

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which one of the following controls the voltage produced at the output of the alternator?

Options:	
A- Voltage Meter	
B- Voltage Stabilizer	
C- Voltage Regulator	
D- Voltage Backup Device	

Answer:

С

Explanation:

A voltage regulator controls the voltage produced at the output of the alternator. It's a device that maintains the output voltage of an alternating current (AC) power source within a safe range. The voltage regulator compares the actual output voltage to the desired voltage level and adjusts the voltage accordingly.

Voltage Meter, Voltage Stabilizer, and Voltage Backup Device are not devices that control the voltage produced at the output of the alternator. They are different types of equipment and have different functions.

A voltage meter is a device used to measure the voltage in an electrical circuit. A voltage stabilizer is an electronic device that maintains a constant voltage level. A voltage backup device is a device that provides temporary backup power in case of an electrical outage.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which one of the following is an advantage of using Natural Gas?

Options:

- A- Minimum carbon build up
- B- Maximum carbon build up
- C- Tends to cost more
- D- More exhaust able

Answer:

А

Explanation:

The main advantage of using natural gas is that it tends to produce fewer carbon emissions than other fossil fuels, such as coal or oil. Natural gas combustion produces less carbon dioxide and other pollutants than other fuels, making it a cleaner and more renewable source of energy. Additionally, natural gas costs less than other fuels, making it a more cost-effective option.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

A- Power distribution units (PDU)

- **B-** Outlet strips
- C- Server plug
- **D-** Backup server

Answer:

А

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 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

A- Standby			
B- Passive			
C- Active			
D- Alternate			
Answer:			

А

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 Type: MultipleChoice

____ is a systematic variation of the voltage wave form or a series of random voltage changes of small dimensions.

Options:	
A- Voltage fluctuation	
B- Voltage truncation	
C- Frequency variation	
D- Standby variation	

Answer:

А

Explanation:

Voltage fluctuation is a systematic variation of the voltage waveform or a series of random voltage changes of small dimensions that occur over a period of time. Voltage fluctuation can be caused by a variety of factors, such as changes in demand, changes in the power system, faults on the power system, or the switching of large loads.

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