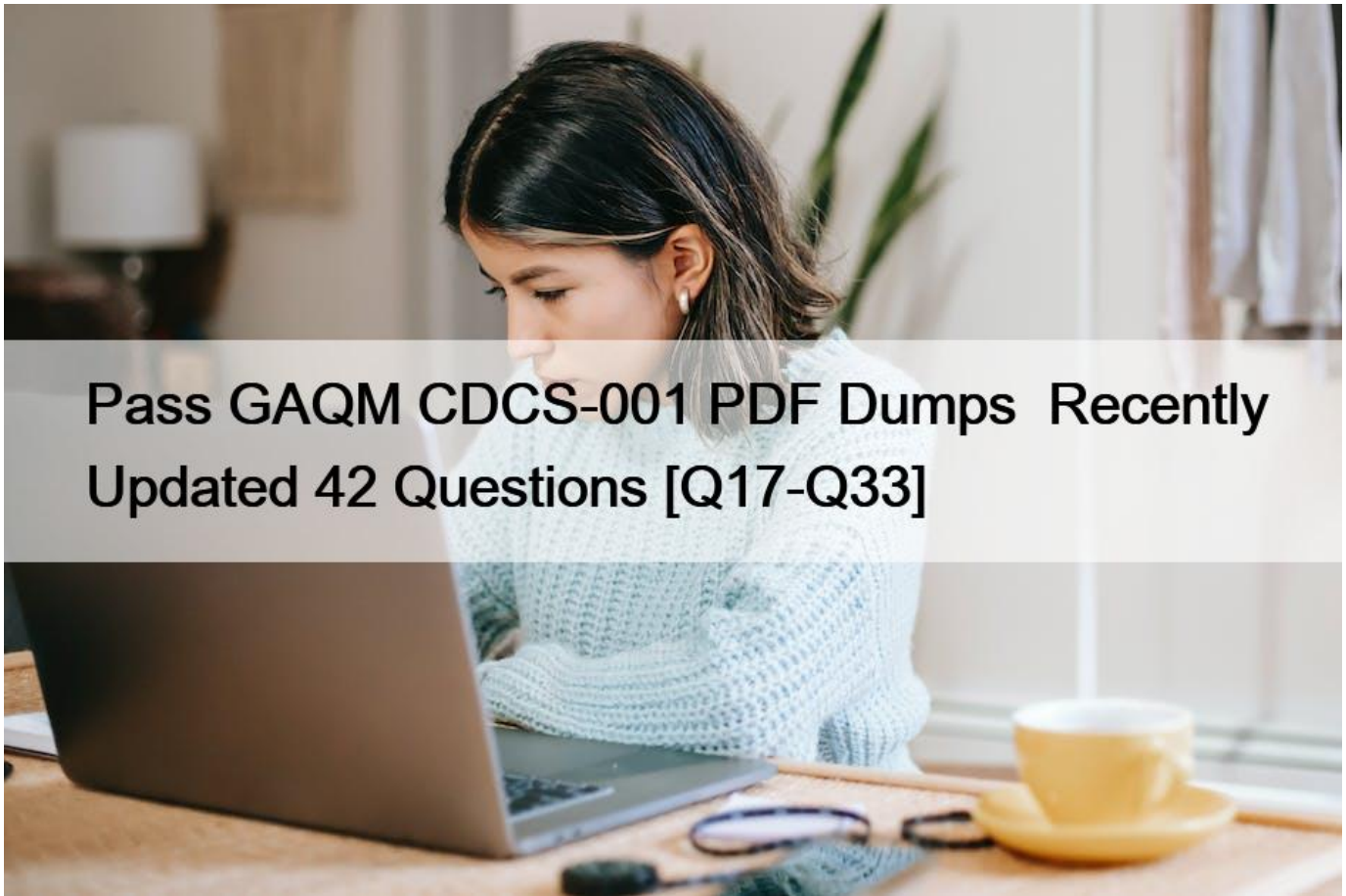


## Pass GAQM CDCS-001 PDF Dumps Recently Updated 42 Questions [Q17-Q33]



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Pass GAQM CDCS-001 PDF Dumps | Recently Updated 42 Questions  
Updated Test Engine to Practice CDCS-001 Dumps & Practice Exam

The GAQM CDCS-001 exam is a certification that focuses on individuals who want to develop their skills and knowledge in data center management. The certification covers a range of topics related to data center management and requires candidates to have a deep understanding of the principles and practices that underpin this field. The certification is recognized globally and can help individuals to advance their careers and gain recognition for their expertise.

### NEW QUESTION 17

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

- \* Voltage Meter
- \* Voltage Stabilizer
- \* Voltage Regulator
- \* Voltage Backup Device

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.

### NEW QUESTION 18

True or False: A grounded wire is connected to metal appliance cases

- \* True
- \* False

Explanation

A grounded wire is connected to metal appliance cases in order to provide a safe path for electricity to flow in the event of a short circuit or other electrical problem. This helps to protect the appliance and the people using it from potential electrical shocks, and it also helps prevent fires and other accidents.

### NEW QUESTION 19

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.

### NEW QUESTION 20

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.

### NEW QUESTION 21

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

- \* Voltage fluctuation
- \* Voltage truncation
- \* Frequency variation
- \* Standby variation

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.

### NEW QUESTION 22

Which one of the following Volt Configurations support commercial environments and data centers?

- \* Single phase 120V and 240V
- \* Single phase 240V
- \* 3-phase 280V
- \* Single phase 120V

### NEW QUESTION 23

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 24

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.

### NEW QUESTION 25

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

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

### Explanation

Ohm ( $\Omega$ ) 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.

### NEW QUESTION 26

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.

### NEW QUESTION 27

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

### NEW QUESTION 28

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

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

#### **NEW QUESTION 29**

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.

#### **NEW QUESTION 30**

\_\_\_\_\_ protects electrical equipment from damage caused by overload or short circuit.

- \* Circuit breaker
- \* Volt switch
- \* IEC cable
- \* Server

Explanation

A circuit breaker is a device that protects electrical equipment from damage caused by overload or short circuit. It does this by automatically disconnecting the power supply when it detects a surge or drop in voltage, preventing the equipment from being damaged.

#### **NEW QUESTION 31**

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.

#### **NEW QUESTION 32**

Which one of the following uses sensors such as laser beams or touch sensor?

- \* CCTV

- \* Server
- \* Alarms
- \* Backup device

Explanation

Alarms are physical security devices that use sensors such as laser beams or touch sensors to detect movement or intrusion. These devices are used to alert the user of any unauthorized activity in the area. Alarms can also be used in combination with CCTV cameras to provide a comprehensive security system.

### NEW QUESTION 33

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

The certification exam covers essential topics such as infrastructure design, power and cooling, security, and capacity planning, among others. The exam is designed for professionals who work in data centre management roles, including data centre managers, administrators, engineers, and architects.

The GAQM CDCS-001 exam is a certification that focuses on individuals who are interested in developing their skills and knowledge in the area of data center management. The certification is designed for those who want to establish themselves as a specialist in this field and demonstrate their proficiency in managing data centers.

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