2023 The Most Effective CDCS-001 with 42 Questions Answers [Q12-Q33

2023 The Most Effective CDCS-001 with 42 Questions Answers Try Free and Start Using Realistic Verified CDCS-001 Dumps Instantly. QUESTION 12

Which one of the following describes the amount of resistance electricity encounters?
* Watts
* Volts
* Ohm
* Ampere

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 13

A _____ generator system is a combination of an electrical generator and a mechanical engine mounted 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 14

Which mounted system can use any of the five heat removal methodologies?
* Air Mounted System
* Chilled Mounted System
* Ceiling Mounted System
* Floor Mounted System

QUESTION 15

_____ 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 16

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 17

What are the two main applications for ac (alternate current)?
* direct, pulsating
* static, dynamic
* power, information
* electric, magnetic

Explanation

The two main applications for AC (alternate current) are power and information. AC is used to generate and transfer power to electrical devices, and is also used to carry information signals in telecommunications.

QUESTION 18

Which system in Air Distribution System takes the hot exhaust air from the IT equipment to the CRAC
* Return system
* Supply system
* Maintenance system
* Regulation system

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 19

Which component is designed to protect electrical equipment from damage caused by overload or short circuit?
* Transfer Switch
* Stabiliser
* Transient
* Circuit Breaker

Explanation

A circuit breaker is a device designed to protect electrical equipment from damage caused by overload or short circuit. Circuit breakers are designed to detect when too much current is flowing through a circuit and to shut the circuit off when that happens. This protects the equipment from damage due to overloading or short circuiting, and it also helps prevent fires and other accidents.

QUESTION 20

If a waveform period is determined to be 10 microseconds in duration, what is the frequency of the signal?
* 100 kHz
* 10 kHz
* 1000 Hz
* 100 Hz
Explanation

Frequency is the inverse of period, so to calculate the frequency of a signal with a period of 10 microseconds, you would divide 1 by the period, which is equal to 100 kHz.

QUESTION 21

Which one of the following is an advantage of Air Cooled Self-Contained System?
* Lowest installation cost
* It doesn’t requires ductwork and/or dropped ceiling
* It has more heat removal capacity per unit
* All components contain more than one unit
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 22

For which one of these processes is Direct Current essential, and will not work with alternating current?
* Heating
* Lighting
* Turning a motor
* Electrolysis
Explanation

Direct Current (DC) is essential for the process of electrolysis. Electrolysis is the process of breaking down a compound using an electric current. The electric current causes ions to move, which results in a chemical reaction that breaks down the compound. In order for electrolysis to work, a direct current is required, as the ions must flow in one direction. Alternating Current (AC) changes direction and would not provide a consistent flow of ions.

Heating, lighting, and turning a motor can be done by either DC or AC. Heating can be done by passing an electric current through a heating element, which can be powered by either DC or AC. Lighting can be done by passing an electric current through a light bulb, which can be powered by either DC or AC. A motor can be powered by either DC or AC, but the type of motor and the application will determine which type of current is more suitable.

QUESTION 23

Every air distribution system has a _____ system and a _____ system
* Supply, Release
* Supply, Return
* Supply, Reverse
* Maintenance, Regulation

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 24

Which one of the following is a Physical Security Identification Method?
* Voice
* Expression
* Sound
* Batch ID
Explanation

Voice identification is a physical security identification method that uses the sound of an individual’s voice to identify them. This method is often used in combination with other identification methods, such as biometric scans, to provide a more secure form of authentication. Voice identification is used in a variety of situations, such as when accessing a secure facility or when making financial transactions.

QUESTION 25

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 26

What are the two main applications for ac (alternate current)?
* direct, pulsating
* electric, magnetic
* power, information
* static, dynamic
Explanation

The two main applications for AC (alternate current) are power and information. AC is used to generate and transfer power to electrical devices, and is also used to carry information signals in telecommunications.

QUESTION 27

A typical data center load would consist of _____ (Choose 3)
* Cooling equipment
* Networking equipment
* Power generator
* Software
* Computers

QUESTION 28

Which one of the following is a disadvantage of Water Cooled System?
* All components are located inside the CRAC
* Condenser water piping loops long distances
* Usage of the building’s condenser water is less expensive than chilled water
* Introduces an additional source of liquid

Explanation

Water cooled systems introduce an additional source of liquid, which can be a potential source of contamination and damage to the IT equipment. Additionally, water cooled systems require more maintenance than air cooled systems and are more expensive to install due to the additional cost of the cooling tower, piping, and pumps.