Practice Exam Questions

GAQM

Global Association for Quality Management

CDCS-001

Certified Data Centre Specialist (CDCS)

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Exam CDCS-001

Certified Data Centre Specialist (CDCS)

Version: 3.0

[Total Questions: 40]

Question No : 1

If a waveform period is determined to be 10 microseconds in duration, what is the frequency of the signal?

A. 100 kHz
B. 10 kHz
C. 1000 Hz
D. 100 Hz

Answer: A

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 No : 2

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

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 5

Answer: A

Question No : 3

True or False: Human error is a major cause of data center downtime

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

Explanation: Human error is a major cause of data center downtime. Human mistakes are

one of the top causes of data center outages, accounting for around one-third of all downtime incidents. Common causes of human error in data centers include misconfiguration, inadequate maintenance, and improper security practices. To reduce the risk of human error, it is important to ensure that data center staff receive proper training, have adequate access control measures in place, and are familiar with best practices for data center operations.

Question No : 4

A _____ generator system is a combination of an electrical generator and a mechanical engine mounted together to form a single piece of equipment.

A. passive
B. standby
C. active
D. software

Answer: B

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 No : 5

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

A. Apply the technology
B. Apply the solution
C. Identify the problem

D. Define the problem

Answer: D

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 No : 6

True or False: Fuel availability generally dictates the type of standby generator selected

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

Explanation: Fuel availability generally dictates the type of standby generator selected as different types of generators use different types of fuel. For example, gasoline generators are typically used in residential or small commercial applications, while diesel generators are usually used in larger industrial and commercial applications. Propane or natural gas generators may also be used, depending on the availability of fuel sources.

Question No : 7

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

A. Voltage fluctuation
B. Voltage truncation
C. Frequency variation
D. Standby variation

Answer: A

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.

Question No : 8

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

A. Voltage Meter
B. Voltage Stabilizer
C. Voltage Regulator
D. Voltage Backup Device

Answer: C

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 No : 9

Which one of the following is a Physical Security Identification Method?

A. Voice
B. Expression
C. Sound
D. Batch ID

Answer: A

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 No : 10

What is a Data Center?

A. A building or portion of a building whose primary function is to research new data.
B. A room in a building dedicated to monitoring data and information.
C. A building or a portion of a building whose primary function is to house a computer room and its related support areas
D. A building or a portion of a building where debugging takes place

Answer: C

Explanation:
A building or a portion of a building whose primary function is to house a computer room and its related support areas. A Data Center is a secure, temperature-controlled environment that houses computer systems, equipment, and associated components. It is typically used to store, process, and distribute large amounts of data and information. Data Centers typically include server racks, storage arrays, network switches, firewalls, and other components necessary for the operation of computer systems.

Question No : 11

What are the two main applications for ac (alternate current)?

A. direct, pulsating
B. electric, magnetic
C. power, information
D. static, dynamic

Answer: C

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 No : 12

Which one of the following is an advantage of Glycol Cooled System?

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: C

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 No : 13

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?

A. Standby
B. Passive
C. Active
D. Alternate

Answer: A

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 No : 14

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

A. Static
B. Grounding
C. Harmonic
D. Convenience

Answer: D

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 No : 15

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

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

Answer: A

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 No : 16

The distance that a signal's energy can travel in the time it takes for one cycle to occur is called the signal's:

A. amplitude
B. frequency
C. wavelength
D. period

Answer: C

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).