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# CDCS-001

*Certified Data Centre Specialist (CDCS) 202*


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**Question: 868**

Which of the following is a purpose of the voltage regulator in a standby generator?

A. To maintain a constant output voltage
B. To control the speed of the engine
C. To filter the output power
D. All of the above

Answer: A

Explanation: The primary purpose of the voltage regulator in a standby generator is to maintain a constant output voltage, ensuring that the power supplied to the data center is within the required specifications.

**Question: 869**
What is the primary purpose of a data center's Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) system?

A. To provide emergency backup power
B. To condition and regulate electrical power

C. To distribute power to IT equipment
D. To monitor and control power consumption

Answer: A
Explanation: The primary purpose of a data center's UPS system is to provide emergency backup power in the event of a utility power outage or disruption. The UPS system is designed to seamlessly take over power delivery to critical IT equipment until backup generators or other power sources can be activated.

**Question: 870**

Which of the following is a key component of the switchgear and distribution system in a data center?

A. Circuit breakers
B. Panelboards
C. Busways
D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: The switchgear and distribution system in a data center includes various key components, such as circuit breakers, panelboards, and busways, which work together to distribute power safely and efficiently throughout the facility.

**Question: 871**

What is the minimum required Tier level for a data center under the ANSI/TIA-

942 standard?

A. Tier I
B. Tier II
C. Tier III
D. Tier IV

Answer: A

Explanation: The ANSI/TIA-942 standard defines four Tier levels for data centers, with Tier I being the minimum requirement. Tier I data centers have a single path for power and cooling distribution, with no redundant components. Higher Tier levels (II, III, IV) introduce more redundancy and fault tolerance features. Therefore, the correct minimum required Tier level under the ANSI/TIA-942 standard is Tier I.

**Question: 872**

Which of the following is a key component of a data center's disaster recovery plan?

A. Redundant power supplies
B. Biometric access controls
C. Backup and off-site data storage
D. Liquid cooling systems

Answer: C

Explanation: Backup and off-site data storage is a key component of a data center's disaster recovery plan. This ensures that critical data and systems can be restored from a remote location in the event of a disaster, allowing the data

center to resume operations quickly.

**Question: 873**
Which of the following is NOT a requirement for the emergency power system in an ANSI/TIA-942 Tier IV data center?

A. Redundant generator sets with automatic failover
B. Dedicated fuel storage capacity for 72 hours of continuous operation
C. Automatic transfer switches to ensure uninterruptible power supply
D. Separate electrical rooms for generator sets and UPS systems

Answer: D
Explanation: The ANSI/TIA-942 standard does not require that the generator sets and UPS systems be housed in separate electrical rooms. However, it does recommend that these critical electrical components be physically separated to improve reliability and reduce the risk of a single point of failure.

**Question: 874**
What is the minimum recommended fire resistance rating for the walls surrounding a data center's critical equipment area?

A. 1 hour
B. 2 hours
C. 3 hours
D. 4 hours

Answer: B
Explanation: The ANSI/TIA-942 standard requires a minimum fire resistance rating of 2 hours for the walls surrounding a data center's critical equipment

area to ensure the containment of any potential fire.

**Question: 875**

Which of the following represents the electrical load of a data center?

A. The total power consumption of the facility
B. The total cooling capacity required
C. The total capacity of the backup power system
D. All of the above

Answer: A

Explanation: The electrical load of a data center refers to the total power consumption of the facility, which includes the power required for IT equipment, cooling, and other supporting systems.

**Question: 876**

Which mounting type is best suited for high-density server deployments in a data center?

A. Rack-mounted
B. Floor-standing
C. Wall-mounted
D. Ceiling-mounted

Answer: A

Explanation: Rack-mounted server deployments are best suited for high-density computing environments in data centers, as they provide a compact and efficient way to organize and cool the critical computing equipment.

**Question: 877**

What is the purpose of implementing a hot aisle/cold aisle layout in a data center?

A. To improve physical security and access control
B. To enhance the redundancy and fault tolerance of the IT infrastructure
C. To simplify cable management and airflow optimization
D. To increase energy efficiency and reduce cooling costs

Answer: D

Explanation: The primary purpose of implementing a hot aisle/cold aisle layout in a data center is to increase energy efficiency and reduce cooling costs. By isolating the hot exhaust air from the cool supply air, the HVAC system can operate more effectively and efficiently.

**Question: 878**

What is the primary purpose of the grounding system in a data center?

A. Provide backup power
B. Dissipate electrical charges
C. Monitor power quality
D. Distribute power to racks

Answer: B

Explanation: The main purpose of the grounding system in a data center is to provide a safe path to dissipate and divert any unwanted electrical charges or static electricity, helping protect against potential equipment damage or safety hazards.

**Question: 879**
Which of the following is a key consideration when designing the cable management system in a data center?

A. Ensuring easy access and organization of cables
B. Minimizing the risk of electromagnetic interference (EMI)
C. Providing adequate space for future cable expansions
D. All of the above

Answer: D
Explanation: When designing the cable management system in a data center, key considerations include ensuring easy access and organization of cables, minimizing the risk of electromagnetic interference (EMI), and providing adequate space for future cable expansions. Effective cable management is crucial for maintaining the data center's operational efficiency, scalability, and overall reliability.

**Question: 880**

Which of the following is not a recommended requirement for the monitoring and control system in an ANSI/TIA-942 data center?

A. Centralized building management system
B. Real-time monitoring of critical infrastructure
C. Automated notification of system failures
D. Onsite staffing for manual system control

Answer: D

Explanation: The ANSI/TIA-942 standard recommends the following requirements for the monitoring and control system in a data center: centralized building management system, real-time monitoring of critical infrastructure, and automated notification of system failures.

**Question: 881**
Which of the following is not a common service level metric for data center storage performance?

A. Latency
B. Throughput
C. Availability
D. Backup duration

Answer: D
Explanation: Backup duration is not a common service level metric for data center storage performance, as it is more related to data protection and availability rather than storage performance.

**Question: 882**

Fill in the blank: The _____ in a direct water cooling system for a data center is used to monitor and control the water flow, pressure, and temperature throughout the system.

A. Water treatment system
B. Heat exchanger
C. Power and control system
D. Water distribution system

Answer: C

Explanation: In a direct water cooling system for a data center, the power and control system is responsible for monitoring and controlling the water flow, pressure, and temperature throughout the system, ensuring optimal cooling performance and preventing any potential issues.

**Question: 883**

Which of the following is NOT a common power type provided to data centers?

A. Utility grid power
B. Backup generator power
C. Kinetic energy storage
D. Solar power

Answer: C

Explanation: Kinetic energy storage, such as flywheels, is not a common primary power type provided to data centers. The more common power types are utility grid power, backup generator power, and sometimes renewable

sources like solar power.

**Question: 884**

Which of the following is a key consideration when designing a data center's network infrastructure?

A. The expected maximum power consumption
B. The availability of natural gas supply
C. The scalability and flexibility to accommodate future growth and changes
D. The proximity to residential areas

Answer: C

Explanation: Scalability and flexibility to accommodate future growth and changes are key considerations when designing a data center's network infrastructure. This ensures that the network can adapt to the evolving needs of the data center and its operations.

**Question: 885**
Which of the following is not a recommended best practice for data center cabling?

A. Use cable trays or ladders to manage cabling
B. Separate power and data/signal cables
C. Use cables with the minimum required length
D. Implement a centralized cabling system

Answer: D

Explanation: Recommended data center cabling best practices include using cable trays/ladders, separating power and data/signal cables, and using cables with the minimum required length. A centralized cabling system is not a recommended best practice, as it can introduce single points of failure.

**Question: 886**

Which of the following is NOT considered an "other physical security method" in a data center?

A. Fencing
B. Lighting
C. Surveillance cameras
D. Intrusion detection systems

Answer: D

Explanation: Intrusion detection systems are considered a physical security method, not an "other physical security method." Fencing, lighting, and surveillance cameras are examples of "other physical security methods" that can be used in a data center.

**Question: 887**
What is the purpose of the ASHRAE environmental guidelines for data centers?

A. To ensure energy efficiency in data center operations
B. To establish recommended temperature and humidity ranges for data center equipment
C. To provide guidelines for the design and construction of data centers

D. All of the above

Answer: B
Explanation: The ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers) environmental guidelines for data centers are primarily intended to establish recommended temperature and humidity ranges for data center equipment. These guidelines help ensure the optimal operating conditions for the data center's IT infrastructure and promote equipment reliability and longevity.

**Question: 888**

Which of the following is not a requirement for the telecommunications entrance room in an ANSI/TIA-942 data center?

A. Minimum size of 100 square feet (9.3 square meters)
B. Dedicated air conditioning system
C. Redundant power and cooling systems
D. Onsite backup generator

Answer: D

Explanation: The ANSI/TIA-942 standard specifies the following requirements for the telecommunications entrance room in a data center: minimum size of 100 square feet (9.3 square meters), dedicated air conditioning system, and redundant power and cooling systems. However, it does not require an onsite backup generator in the telecommunications entrance room, which is the correct answer.

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