

# **T**estpassport**Q&A**



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**H i g h e r   Q u a l i t y**

**B e t t e r   S e r v i c e !**

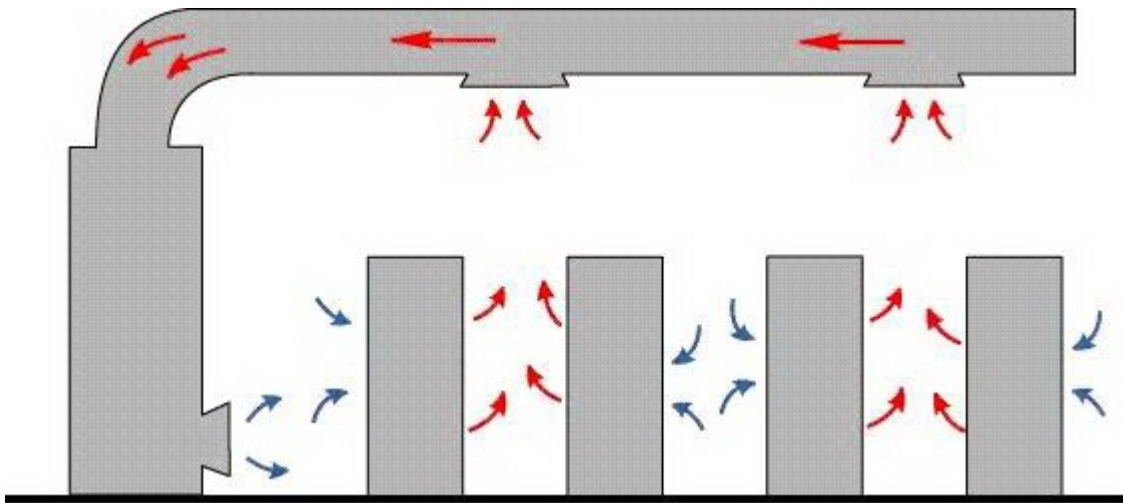
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**Exam** : **DU0-001**

**Title** : Data Center University  
Associate Certification

**Version** : Demo

1. Click the Exhibit button.

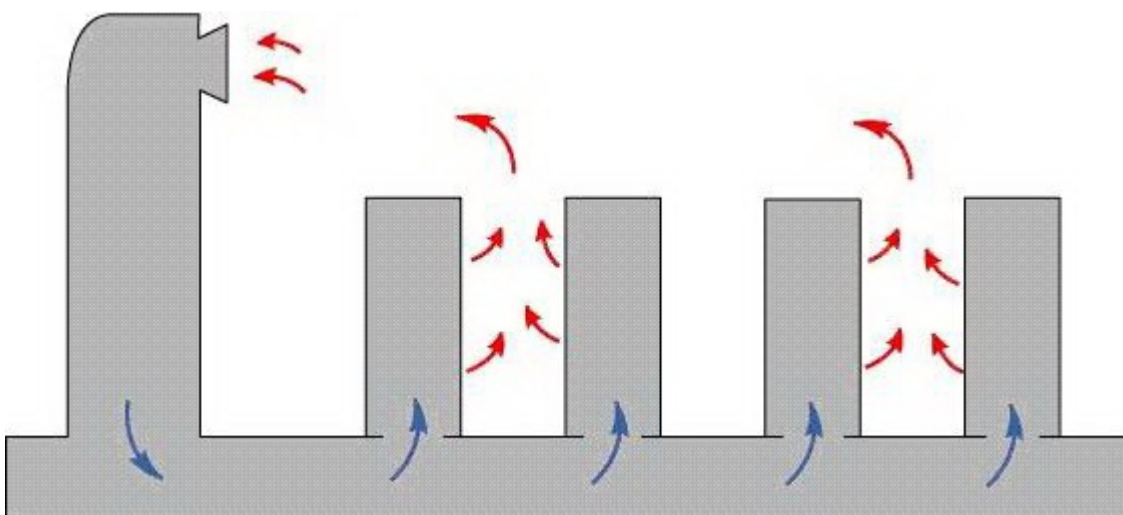


Which air distribution method is displayed in this picture?

- A. Flooded supply, fully ducted return
- B. Flooded supply, locally ducted return
- C. Locally ducted supply, flooded return
- D. Locally ducted supply, flooded return

**Answer: B**

2. Click the Exhibit button.



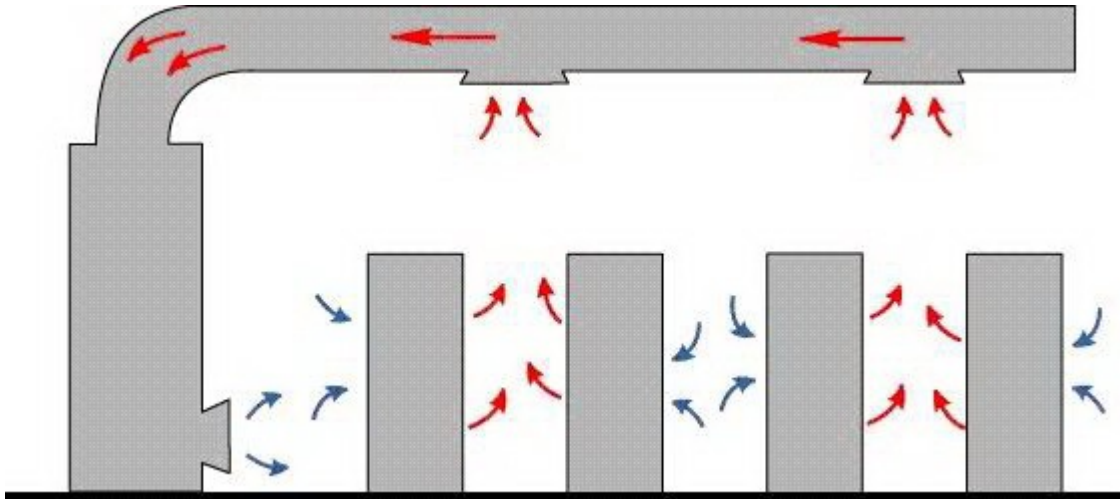
Which air distribution method is displayed in this picture?

- A. Fully ducted supply, flooded return
- B. Flooded supply, fully ducted return
- C. Flooded supply, locally ducted return

D. Locally ducted supply, flooded return

**Answer: A**

3. Click the Exhibit button.



Which air distribution method is displayed in the exhibit?

- A. Flooded supply, flooded return
- B. Flooded supply, fully ducted return
- C. Flooded supply, locally ducted return
- D. Locally ducted supply, flooded return

**Answer: A**

4. What is the highest cost UPS configuration?

- A. System + system
- B. Parallel redundant
- C. Isolated redundant
- D. Distributed redundant

**Answer: A**

5. What is the difference between an undervoltage and a sag?

- A. A sag lasts less time than an undervoltage condition.
- B. A sag has less of a voltage drop than an undervoltage condition.
- C. A sag is due to downstream loads and undervoltage is due to the power source.

D. A sag occurs in low voltage distribution and undervoltage occurs in high voltage distribution.

**Answer: A**

6. What is required for the transfer of heat from one object to another?

A. A difference in airflow

B. A difference in volume

C. A difference in pressure

D. A difference in temperature

**Answer: D**

7. What does the CFD acronym stand for?

A. Certified Field Dichotomy

B. Circular Flow Determination

C. Computational Finite Deviation

D. Computational Fluid Dynamics

**Answer: D**

8. The rear of an IT equipment rack is fitted with a duct that is connected to a drop ceiling plenum; the plenum is connected by a duct to the perimeter CRAC unit. The CRAC unit discharges air into a raised floor. The IT equipment rack is located above a hole in the raised floor which allows conditioned air to enter the rack.

This is an example of which type of air distribution system?

A. Flooded supply, fully ducted return

B. Locally ducted supply, flooded return

C. Flooded supply, locally ducted return

D. Fully ducted supply, fully ducted return

**Answer: D**

9. Cooling towers are a typical component of which heat rejection system?

A. Water cooled system

- B. Glycol cooled system
- C. Air cooled split system
- D. Air cooled self-contained system

**Answer: A**

10. Which type of humidification system uses quartz lamps extended over an open pool of water to release water vapor?

- A. Infrared humidifier
- B. Ultrasonic humidifier
- C. Electromagnetic humidifier
- D. Steam canister humidifier

**Answer: A**

11. What is an advantage of choosing a four-post open frame rack over a two-post open frame rack?

- A. Lower cost
- B. Smaller footprint
- C. Easier assembly
- D. Increased strength

**Answer: D**

12. How do enclosures improve rack system cooling?

- A. By improving natural air flow
- B. By improving fire suppression
- C. By allowing hot and cold air to mix together
- D. By preventing hot and cold air from mixing together

**Answer: D**

13. An infrared scan of cabling can detect what two problems? (Choose two.)

- A. An overloaded circuit
- B. A loose connection

- C. Compatibility errors
- D. Electrical interference

**Answer: AB**

14. What are three benefits of Inergen? (Choose three.)

- A. It is non-conductive.
- B. It has zero ozone depletion potential.
- C. It has a low pressure delivery system.
- D. It requires less storage tanks than Halon.
- E. It is safe to discharge in an occupied area.

**Answer: ABE**

15. What is a component of the network-critical physical infrastructure (NCPI)?

- A. Voice over IP
- B. Fire protection
- C. Office supplies
- D. Desktop application software

**Answer: B**

16. What is an example of a standard building management system (BMS) protocol?

- A. IPV6
- B. TCP/IP
- C. MODBUS
- D. 10/100 BASE-T

**Answer: C**

17. What does the term "5-nines" availability mean?

- A. 5 minutes of downtime per year
- B. 9 minutes of downtime per year
- C. 14 minutes of downtime per year

D. 45 minutes of downtime per year

**Answer: A**

18. What would be a comprehensive strategy for protecting the most critical racks of a data center?

- A. Key access to the critical racks
- B. Video camera pointed directly at critical racks
- C. Iris scanner at the entrance to the data center
- D. Nested security perimeters with racks at the innermost level

**Answer: D**

19. What are three advantages of biometric access control? (Choose three.)

- A. Cannot be lost
- B. Inexpensive to deploy
- C. Difficult to fool the sensor
- D. Cannot be shared with others
- E. Always correctly identifies the user

**Answer: ACD**

20. Requiring frequent password changes can compromise security because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Users tend to write down frequently changed passwords
- B. It makes the password database an easier target for hackers
- C. It makes it harder for legitimate users to access their own data
- D. It burdens the IT help desk with requests for forgotten or expired passwords

**Answer: A**

21. What describes the number of times AC current is switched back and forth over a period of 1 second?

- A. Voltage
- B. Frequency
- C. Amperage
- D. Power factor



**Answer: B**

22. What describes the ratio of watts to volt-amps?

- A. Frequency
- B. Power factor
- C. Actual power
- D. Apparent power

**Answer: B**

23. What is defined as the force of electricity moving through a circuit?

- A. Volt
- B. Amp
- C. Ohm
- D. Frequency

**Answer: A**

24. What is the unit of measurement of the electrical current moving through a circuit?

- A. Volt
- B. Amp
- C. Ohm
- D. Frequency

**Answer: B**

25. What is the unit of measurement of the electrical resistance of a circuit?

- A. Volt
- B. Amp
- C. Ohm
- D. Frequency

**Answer: C**

26. Which statement correctly defines direct current (DC)?

- A. Only high voltage is used.
- B. Electricity flows in one direction only.
- C. The circuit does not have multiple paths.
- D. The circuit is directly attached to the power source.

**Answer: B**

27. What is the purpose of grounding?

- A. To protect against electric shock
- B. To step down 208 V power to 120 V power
- C. To maintain the voltage during neutral wire bonding
- D. To provide a path for the Ground Fault Interrupt (GFI) circuit

**Answer: A**

28. What is a difference between Single-phase and three-phase power?

- A. Single-phase power is flat but three-phase power is sinusoidal.
- B. Single-phase power is dependent on power factor but three-phase power is not.
- C. Single-phase power is limited to approximately 120 kW but three-phase power is unlimited.
- D. Single-phase power is more costly for the power company to distribute than three-phase power.

**Answer: D**

29. What does GFCI mean?

- A. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter
- B. General Facilities Cooling Index
- C. Gaussian Filter Charge Indicator
- D. Grounded Flaw Circuitry Installed

**Answer: A**

30. What are three power distribution components found in data centers? (Choose three.)

- A. Ground loop

- B. Branch circuit
- C. Metered outlet strip
- D. Power distribution unit (PDU)
- E. Valve regulated lead acid (VRLA) battery

**Answer: BCD**