Exam Report: 4.4.5 Practice Questions
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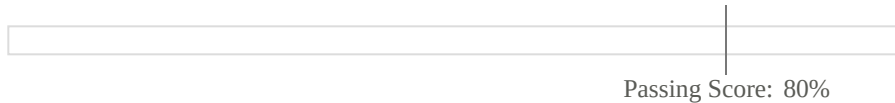Date: 1/20/2020 8:49:38 am   Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew
Time Spent: 3:32   Login: mGarsteck
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Overall Performance

Your Score: 60%

Passing Score: 80%

View results by: ◯ Objective Analysis   ⦿ Individual Responses
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Individual Responses

▼ **Question 1:**   Incorrect

You walk by the server room and notice that a fire has started. What should you do *first*?

   ◯ Call the fire department.

➡ ◯ Make sure everyone has cleared the area.

   ⦿ ~~Grab a fire extinguisher and try to put out the fire.~~

   ◯ Turn on the overhead sprinklers.

Explanation

Your first action should be to ensure the safety of others. Make sure that people are out of the area. Fires and other hazards can quickly spread, so fast action is required to make sure that everyone is safe.

Call the fire department after you have taken steps to warn people who might be in danger. In most cases, you should not try to put out fires on your own, as they can quickly get out of control.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 4.4.
[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm ENVIRO_CTRL_01]

▼ **Question 2:**   Correct

Which of the following fire extinguisher types is best used for the electrical fires that might result when working with computer components?

   ◯ Class A

   ◯ Class B

➡ ⦿ Class C

   ◯ Class D

Explanation

For electrical fires, choose a Class C fire extinguisher. Class C fire extinguishers use a gas (CO2 or Halon) to remove oxygen from the fire. When purchasing a fire extinguisher, purchase the type of extinguisher that is best suited for the type of fires that are likely to occur in that area.

A Class A fire extinguisher uses water or soda acid and is best for fires using typical combustible materials (wood, paper, cloth, plastics). A Class B fire extinguisher uses either CO2 or FM200 but is best suited for petroleum, oil, solvent, or alcohol fires. A Class D fire extinguisher uses a dry powder and is best for sodium and potassium fires.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 4.4.

[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm ENVIRO_CTRL_02]

▼ **Question 3:** <u>Correct</u>

Which of the following fire extinguisher suppressant types is best used for electrical fires that might result when working with computer components?

○ Soda acid

○ Water-based

➡ ⦿ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

○ Dry powder

Explanation

For electrical fires, choose a Class C fire extinguisher. Class C fire extinguishers use a gas (CO2 or Halon) to remove oxygen from the fire. When purchasing a fire extinguisher, purchase the type of extinguisher that is best suited for the type of fires that are likely to occur in that area.

A Class A fire extinguisher uses water or soda acid and is best for extinguishing typical combustible materials (wood, paper, cloth, plastics). A Class B fire extinguisher uses either CO2 or FM200 and is best suited for petroleum, oil, solvent, or alcohol fires. A Class D fire extinguisher uses a dry powder and is best for sodium and potassium fires.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 4.4.
[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm ENVIRO_CTRL_03]

▼ **Question 4:** <u>Correct</u>

Which of the following fire extinguisher types poses a safety risk to users in the area? (Select two.)

☐ Water

➡ ☑ Halon

➡ ☑ CO2

☐ Foam

Explanation

Fire suppression methods, such as CO2 or Halon, that use gas to displace oxygen pose a risk to users. The same gas that removes the oxygen to suffocate the fire can suffocate a person.

Water and foam suppressants are typically safe for humans, but damage computers.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 4.4.
[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm ENVIRO_CTRL_04]

▼ **Question 5:** <u>Incorrect</u>

What is the recommended humidity level for server rooms?

○ 10% or lower

⦿ ~~20%~~

➡ ○ 50%

○ 70% or higher

Explanation

Keep humidity between 40 and 60 percent to prevent *electrostatic discharge* (ESD). EDS causes electrical charges that can damage computer components.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 4.4.
[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm ENVIRO_CTRL_05]

▼ **Question 6:**   Incorrect

Components within your server room are failing at a rapid pace. You discover that the humidity in the server room is at 60% and the temperature is at 80 degrees.

What should you do to help reduce problems?

➡ ◯ Add a separate A/C unit in the server room

◯ Add a humidifier to the server room

◯ Add line conditioners in the server room

◉ ~~Add a de-humidifier to the server room~~

Explanation

Keep temperature between 70 and 74 degrees to prevent components from overheating. In many cases, the server room will be the hottest location in your building because of the heat generated by the computer components. In most cases, you will need a separate A/C unit installed in the server room so that you can maintain temperature without affecting the rest of the building.

Keep humidity between 40 and 60 percent to prevent *electrostatic discharge* (ESD). *Line conditioners* (also known as power conditioners) are used to improve the quality of the power by performing one or more of the following:

- Removing noise caused by EMI and RFI
- Providing small amounts of additional power to protect against power dips or sags
- Protecting against spikes and surges

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 4.4.
[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm ENVIRO_CTRL_06]

▼ **Question 7:**   Correct

You maintain the network for an industrial manufacturing company. You are concerned about the dust in the area getting into server components and affecting network availability.

Which of the following should you implement?

◯ Line conditioner

◯ UPS

➡ ◉ Positive pressure system

◯ Backup generator

◯ Negative pressure system

Explanation

Use *positive pressure* systems. Positive pressure systems protect the air quality in the facility by causing air to be forced out through doors, windows, and other openings. *Negative pressure* systems draw air in, potentially bringing in airborne particles such as dust, smoke from a fire, or contamination from a chemical leak. Positive pressure systems are more energy-effective.

Line conditioners (also known as power conditioners) are used to improve the quality of the power by performing one or more of the following:

- Removing noise caused by EMI and RFI
- Providing small amounts of additional power to protect against power dips or sags
- Protecting against spikes and surges

Most UPS systems include line conditioners.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 4.4.
[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm ENVIRO_CTRL_07]

▼ **Question 8:**   <u>Correct</u>

Which of the following statements about ESD is **NOT** correct?

○ One of the greatest threats to computer equipment is ESD.

○ Measuring the moisture content in the air can be helpful in avoiding ESD.

○ ESD damage is more likely to occur in low humidity.

➡ ◉ ESD is much more likely to occur when the relative humidity is above 50%.

Explanation

ESD is much more likely to occur in environments where the relative humidity is *below* 50%. A hydrometer measures relative humidity and is a valuable monitoring tool for your computing equipment environment.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 4.4.
[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm ENVIRO_CTRL_08||/]

▼ **Question 9:**   <u>Correct</u>

Which of the following is the *least* effective power loss protection for computer systems?

○ Uninterruptible power supply

○ Backup power generator

○ Secondary power source

➡ ◉ Surge protector

Explanation

A surge protector is useless in the event of power loss. Therefore, it provides no power loss protection.

A UPS, a secondary power source, and a backup power generator all provide reasonable protection against power loss.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 4.4.
[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm ENVIRO_CTRL_09]

▼ **Question 10:**   <u>Incorrect</u>

Beside protecting a computer from under voltages, a typical UPS also performs which two actions?

☐ Prevents electric shock

☐ Prevents ESD

➡ ☐ Conditions the power signal

➡ ☑ Protects from over voltages

Explanation

A typical UPS protects a computer from over-voltages and under-voltages. Also, because the quality of the electrical signal provided by a UPS battery is not as good as the AC power from the wall outlet, UPS devices often have built-in line conditioners.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 4.4.
[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm ENVIRO_CTRL_10]