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問題集

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Exam : BH0-008

**Title : ISEB Foundation Certificate
in Green IT**

Version : DEMO

1.How can IP Video Conferencing reduce your carbon footprint?

- A. It reduces the power consumed during meetings.
- B. It reduces the paperwork needed for meetings.
- C. It reduces the number of rooms needed for meetings.
- D. It reduces the travel needed to attend meetings.

Answer: D

2.You are monitoring energy usage in the Data Centre. What is the role of thermal profiling.

- A. To identify hot spots and overcooling.
- B. To identify which servers are performing efficiently.
- C. To identify the timing of energy consumption peaks.
- D. To identify which applications require the most energy.

Answer: A

3.Which of the following uses Greenhouse Gas conversion factors to work out CO2 emissions?

- A. The ROCI Matrix.
- B. The Emissions Reduction Flowchart.
- C. The Carbon Footprint Calculator.
- D. The Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool.

Answer: C

4.Which of the following is a stakeholder in a Green IT programme? a.Government organisations.

b.Suppliers. c.Company shareholders. d.Employees. e.Religious organisations.

- A. a, c, and e
- B. a, b and c.
- C. a, b c, and e.
- D. a, b, c and d.

Answer: D

5.Which statement best describes the purpose of a Green IT policy?

- A. To ensure an organisation IT meets green legal requirements.To ensure an organisation? IT meets green legal requirements.
- B. To inform stakeholders of an organisation Green IT approach.To inform stakeholders of an organisation? Green IT approach.
- C. To allow an organisation to measure its Green IT performance.
- D. To ensure Green IT is as important as other organisational initiatives.

Answer: B

6.Which of the following are risks to the success of a Green IT Programme? a.Alienation of key staff.

b.Additional unplanned costs. c.Perceived lack of benefits. d.Early delivery of benefits.

A. a, b, c and d.

B. a, b and c.

C. b and d.

D. c and d.

Answer: B

7.What is the best definition of a Carbon Footprint?

A. The amount of greenhouse gas emitted within a defined geographical area.

B. The amount of greenhouse gas emitted by an organisation.

C. The amount of greenhouse gas emitted by one person in one year.

D. The amount of greenhouse gas emitted minus the amount of carbon offsetting.

Answer: B

8.Which of the following actions should an organisation take to help realise the marketing value of green IT? a.Provide public disclosures of their environmental impact. b.Redefine their business strategy to include green initiatives. c.Ensure all advertising focuses on its green message. d.Provide a green discount across all of its product range.

A. a, b, c and d.

B. a, b and c.

C. c and d.

D. a and b.

Answer: D

9.Which of the following is a benefit of adopting green IT within an organisation?

A. Creating a culture of team-based working.

B. Promoting a culture of maximum productivity.

C. Establishing a culture of total innovation.

D. Developing a culture of social responsibility.

Answer: D

10.What type of person is likely to benefit most from being set measurable targets within a Green IT programme?

A. Someone who constantly belittles the team and its achievements.

B. Someone who believes it is too late for the project to make a difference.

C. Someone who is committed but wants to do everything at once.

D. Someone who only participates if it helps their career opportunities.

Answer: C

