

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

NVIDIA

NCP-ARI

NVIDIA-Certified Professional: AI Rack and Interconnect

SHARED BY [u/Cosmic-Pixel-3092](#) on aiexamcerts

EDITION	Free Set 2
QUESTIONS	10
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EXAM	NVIDIA NCP-ARI, NVIDIA-Certified Professional: AI Rack and Interconnect

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10 practice questions for the NVIDIA NCP-ARI exam, NVIDIA-Certified Professional: AI Rack and Interconnect, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam: aiexamcerts.com/nvidia/ncp-ari. Spotted a mistake? Email support@aiexamcerts.com with the exam code NCP-ARI and the question number.

1. Which document shows the planned physical cabling between racks, switches and servers before installation starts?
 - A Physical network design documentation with port maps and cable routes
 - B The Kubernetes manifest for the cluster
 - C The Slurm configuration file that lists partitions, nodes and the default walltime for jobs
 - D A purchase invoice for the switches

Answer: A

Physical network design documentation records which port connects to which, the cable routes, and the labels used on site. Kubernetes and Slurm files describe software, and an invoice records purchase details, so they do not guide physical cabling.

2. What is the purpose of a site survey before installing AI racks and cable trays?
 - A To choose the color of the rack doors and the paint finish of the cable trays across the whole hall
 - B To confirm floor and overhead load capacity, clearances and access paths for the planned equipment
 - C To install the GPU drivers on the racks
 - D To set the leaf switch hostnames

Answer: B

A site survey checks that the floor and overhead supports can hold the planned weight and that clearances allow the racks and cables to be installed. The other options are configuration or cosmetic tasks that happen later in the project.

3. A site survey should verify that overhead cable support can carry the weight of the planned high-density cabling.
 - A True
 - B False

Answer: A (True)

Overhead trays and supports are rated for a maximum load, and dense AI cabling can add significant weight. Checking this during the survey prevents sagging trays and damaged fibers after installation.

4. Which environmental condition must be verified before AI racks are placed in a row?
- A The building has no windows on the north side
 - B The cable jackets match the color of the floor
 - C Power, cooling and thermal zones are ready for the planned rack density
 - D The rack spacing is exactly the same as the office desks in the adjacent staff area

Answer: C

Environmental readiness covers power, cooling and thermal zones so the planned density can run within limits. Window orientation and cosmetic matches do not affect whether the row can operate.

5. Before installation, comparing the delivered equipment with the order and packing list is called an inventory _____.

Answer: check (also accepted: verification, count, reconciliation)

An inventory check compares delivered parts, such as racks, cables and transceivers, with the purchase order and packing list. Catching a missing part before installation avoids delays in the cabling schedule.

6. Which item in a pre-deployment plan prevents cabling problems later in the project?
- A A list of Slurm job names for the cluster
 - B A list of holiday dates for the facility team and the cleaning crew
 - C A photo of the building exterior
 - D A labeled cable schedule that matches the physical network design

Answer: D

A labeled cable schedule ties each physical run to the network design, so installers and later troubleshooters know which cable goes where. Job names and building photos do not describe the cabling and cannot prevent mismatches.

7. Which parameter from a site survey determines whether a cable tray can hold the planned cable bundles?
- A The tray's load capacity and clearance for the planned bundle size
 - B The color of the tray's paint and the brand of its galvanized finish
 - C The distance from the tray to the nearest coffee machine
 - D The year the building was first occupied

Answer: A

Cable tray capacity is a load rating, and clearance determines whether bundles fit without crushing or blocking other runs. Paint color, location of break rooms and building age are not engineering inputs for tray sizing.

8. Which two items belong in pre-deployment site planning for an AI cluster? (Choose two.)

- A The Slurm walltime policy for the first job
- B The number of conference rooms on the top floor
- C Rack spacing that meets the containment and service clearance requirements
- D Thermal zones mapped against the planned rack density
- E The brand of the coffee served in the lobby

Answer: C, D

Rack spacing and clearance determine whether containment and service access work, and thermal zones determine whether the density can be cooled. Coffee, conference rooms and job policies are not site planning inputs for the physical installation.

9. Which document records the as-planned rack and port layout so that a technician can compare it with the installed result later?

- A The Kubernetes events log from the last cluster upgrade and node restart
- B The as-designed rack elevation and port map
- C The DNS zone file for the public site
- D The vendor's marketing brochure

Answer: B

A rack elevation and port map show where each device and port should be, which is the baseline for verifying the installation. Cluster logs and DNS files describe software state, so they cannot serve as the physical baseline.

10. Power and data cables should share one tightly bundled pathway to save space in AI racks.

- A True
- B False

Answer: B (False)

Power and data cables should be routed separately because power runs can induce interference in data links. Separate pathways, with crossings at right angles where needed, are the standard way to limit EMI.