1.	Wh	nich of the following statements is true?	1 / 1 point
	0	Once you have begun a file in vi, you cannot edit it in emacs without running a conversion program first to strip out embedded information in the file	
	•	You can go back and forth between editors as much as you would like without a conversion process	
	0	Once you have begun a file in emacs, you cannot edit it in vi without running a conversion program first to strip out embedded information in the file	
	Q	Correct Both editors do not embed any special information, so any text editor can be used on a file	
2.		nich of the following methods can be used to produce a file with 3 lines t? Select all answers that apply.	1 / 1 point
	~	\$ echo line one > myfile	
		\$ echo line two >> myfile	
		\$ echo line three >> myfile	
	(v	Correct This option works	
	✓	\$ cat << EOF > myfile	
		> line one	
		> line two	
		> line three	
		> EOF	

\$

	Correct This option works	
	<pre>\$ \$ echo line one > myfile</pre> \$ echo line two > myfile	
	\$ echo line three > myfile	
	\$ echo -e 'line one\nline two\nline three ' > myfile	
	Correct This option works	
3.	Which statement is true?	1 / 1 point
	edt involves switching between command and insert mode by hitting the Escape key	
	emacs involves switching between command and insert mode by hitting the Escape key	
	nano involves switching between command and insert mode by hitting the Escape key	
	vi involves switching between command and insert mode by hitting the Escape key	
	Correct vi has these command modes	
4.	Which pair of editors has partisan advocates who tend to wage war over which is better than the other?	1 / 1 point
	vi and emacs	
	o pico and nano	
	gedit and emacs	
	○ vi and nano	
	Correct	

vi and emacs have very partisan advocates who waste their time fighting

5.	Which editor can always be found installed by default on virtually any Linux system?	1 / 1 point
	() kwrite	
	○ WordStar	
	emacs	
	Olibreoffice	
	o vi	
	Correct vi can be installed with a very small size and is always available	