1. Which of the following command is used to count the total number of lines, words, and characters contained in a file?

1. Wc B- wcount C- countw D- None of the above

Answer - A) wc is used to count the total number of lines, words, and characters contained in a file.

2. Identify the command which is used to remove files.

1. Delete B- rm C- dm D- erase

**Answer - b) rm is used to remove files.**

3. What is the core of the Linux operating system?

Terminal Kernel Command Terminal

**Answer - B**) The core of the Linux operating system is a kernel

4. Choose whether the following statement is true or false:  The maximum file size in Linux is 255 bytes.

A- True B-False

**Answer - A**) True. The maximum file size in Linux is 255 bytes.

5. Which command is used to display the operating system name

A-Wc B-uname C-countw D-os

**Answer - B**) uname is used to display the operating system name.

6. Which command is used to print a file

A-Wc B- pg C- lp D print

**Answer - C**) lp command is used to print a file.

7. Which among the following interacts directly with system hardware?

A-Shell B-Commands C-Kernel D-Applications

Answer C) Kernel

8. Which command is used to display all the files including hidden files in your current and its subdirectories?

A-ls –aR B-ls –a C-ls –R D-ls -l

Answer A -ls –aR

9. This of the following commands will allow the user to search contents of a file for a particular pattern

1. touch B- grep C- find D- ls

Answer B- grep

10. Which is the core of the operating system?

A- shell B-kernel C-command D-script

Answer B-kernel

Section B

1. What command is used to count the total number of lines, words, and characters contained in a file?

A-countw B-wcount C-wc D-count p

Answer C wc

2. What command is used with vi editor to delete a single character?

A-x B-y C-a Dz

Answer A

3. What does FSF stand for?

A-Free Software File B-File Server First C-First Serve First D-Free Software Foundation

Answer D-Free Software Foundation

4.

Which of the following command can you execute to count the number of lines in a file?

A-lc B-wc - l C-cl D-count

Answer B-wc - l

5. Which of the following is used to back up over typing errors in vi?

A-$ B-# C-@ D-!

Answer B-#

Section C

**1-What are run levels?**

Answer:- A runlevel is **an operating state on a Unix and Unix-based operating system that is preset on the Linux-based system**. Runlevels are numbered from zero to six. Runlevels determine which programs can execute after the OS boots up. The runlevel defines the state of the machine after boot.

**2-Explain the Linux booting process.**

Answer

1. Introduction. The start-up of a Linux operating system follows a step-by-step process. ...
2. BIOS and UEFI. First, the BIOS (Basic Input/Output System) or UEFI (Unified Extensible Firmware Interface) program kicks in once the system powers up. ...
3. Boot Loader. ...
4. Kernel. ...
5. Systemd. ...
6. Run Levels. ...
7. Conclusion.

**3 Explain the usage of following to configure Ethernet card on a LINUX System:**

(a) /etc/hosts.allow

(b) nmtui

(c) Resolve.conf

4**4 Saumya have 30 GB HDD help her to make 3 equal primary partition and 1 extended**

**with file system ext4 and ntfs**

Answer

The ext4 or fourth extended filesystem is a widely-used journaling file system for Linux. It was designed as a progressive revision of the ext3 file system and overcomes a number of limitations in ext3.

It has significant advantages over its predecessor such as improved design, better performance, reliability, and new features. Although it is best suited for hard drives, it can also be used on removable devices.

This article will show you how to create a new ext4 file system (partition) in Linux. We will first of all look at how to create a new partition in Linux, format it with the ext4 file system and mount it.

Note: For the purpose of this article:

* We will assume that you have added a new hard drive to your Linux machine, in which you will create the new ext4 partition, and
* If you are operating the system as an administrative user, use the sudo command to gain root privileges to run the commands shown in this article