

Multiple Choice:

1. What does the "history" command do in Linux?

- A. Possible Answer It shows all of the previous users who have logged into a Linux server.
- B. Possible Answer It shows all of the previous commands by a user.
- C. Possible Answer It shows all of the users internet browser history
- D. Possible Answer It gives a synopsis of the history of the united states

Solution: (Answer B): The history command gives a list of the previous commands by the user. The user can clear this.

2. Which of the following is not a proper Git command?

- A. Possible Answer `git status`
- B. Possible Answer `git push origin master`
- C. Possible Answer `git commit "This is my commit message"`
- D. Possible Answer `git add .`

Solution: (Answer C): When committing files using Git, you need to use "-m" for the message. I.e., `git commit -m "This is my commit message"`.

3. Which two commands are used to transfer files between two machines using sftp?

- A. Possible Answer `get & post`
- B. Possible Answer `move & pull`
- C. Possible Answer `move & post`
- D. Possible Answer `get & put`

Solution: (Answer D): The "get" command copies a file from the remote host to the local machine. The "put" command copies a file from the local machine and puts it on the remote file system.

4. What is the proper way to begin bash script?

- A. Possible Answer `pound bang slash bin slash bash`
- B. Possible Answer `bang bin slash bang slash bash`

C. Possible Answer `bash pound slash bin slash bash`

D. Possible Answer `bin slash bang slash bash`

Solution: (Answer A): "pound bang slash bin slash bash" is the spelling out of `#!/bin/bash` which is how you should begin every bash script.

Short Answer

Give an example of how to make a short LaTeX document.

Solution:

This is how you make a .tex document.