

**101-400**

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**101-400**

**LPI Level 1 Exam 101, Junior Level Linux Certification, Part 1 of 2**

**Sections**

1. System Architecture
2. Linux Installation and Package Management
3. GNU and Unix Commands
4. Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard



**Exam A****QUESTION 1**

Which SysV init configuration file should be modified to disable the ctrl-alt-delete key combination?

- A. /etc/keys
- B. /proc/keys
- C. /etc/inittab
- D. /proc/inittab
- E. /etc/reboot

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** System Architecture

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 2**

Which of the following information is stored within the BIOS? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. Boot device order
- B. Linux kernel version
- C. Timezone
- D. Hardware configuration
- E. The system's hostname

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** System Architecture

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 3**

Which of the following commands reboots the system when using SysV init? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. shutdown -r now
- B. shutdown -r "rebooting"
- C. telinit 6

- D. telinit 0
- E. shutdown -k now "rebooting"

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** System Architecture

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 4

Which of the following are init systems used within Linux systems? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. startd
- B. systemd
- C. Upstart
- D. SysInit
- E. SysV init

**Correct Answer:** BCE

**Section:** System Architecture

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 5

SIMULATION

Which file in the /proc filesystem lists parameters passed from the bootloader to the kernel? (Specify the file name only without any path.)

**Correct Answer:** cmdline -or- /proc/cmdline

**Section:** System Architecture

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 6

What information can the lspci command display about the system hardware? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. Device IRQ settings

- B. PCI bus speed
- C. System battery type
- D. Device vendor identification
- E. Ethernet MAC address

**Correct Answer:** ABD

**Section:** System Architecture

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 7

Which of the following commands brings a system running SysV init into a state in which it is safe to perform maintenance tasks? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. shutdown -R 1 now
- B. shutdown -single now
- C. init 1
- D. telinit 1
- E. runlevel 1



**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** System Architecture

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 8

What is the first program that is usually started, at boot time, by the Linux kernel when using SysV init?

- A. /lib/init.so
- B. /sbin/init
- C. /etc/rc.d/rcinit
- D. /proc/sys/kernel/init
- E. /boot/init

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** System Architecture

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 9****SIMULATION**

Which command will display messages from the kernel that were output during the normal boot sequence?

**Correct Answer:** dmesg -or- /bin/dmesg

**Section:** System Architecture

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 10**

Which of the following commands will write a message to the terminals of all logged in users?

- A. bcast
- B. mesg
- C. print
- D. wall
- E. yell



**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** System Architecture

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 11**

Which of the following kernel parameters instructs the kernel to suppress most boot messages?

- A. silent
- B. verbose=0
- C. nomsg
- D. quiet

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section: System Architecture**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 12**

Which of the following options for the kernel's command line changes the systemd boot target to rescue.target instead of the default target?

- A. systemd.target=rescue.target
- B. systemd.runlevel=rescue.target
- C. systemd.service=rescue.target
- D. systemd.default=rescue.target
- E. systemd.unit=rescue.target

**Correct Answer: E**

**Section: System Architecture**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 13**

After modifying GNU GRUB's configuration file, which command must be run for the changes to take effect?

- A. kill -HUP \$(pidof grub)
- B. grub-install
- C. grub
- D. No action is required

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Linux Installation and Package Management**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 14**

Which of the following commands is used to update the list of available packages when using dpkg based package management?

- A. apt-get update
- B. apt-get upgrade
- C. apt-cache update
- D. apt-get refresh
- E. apt-cache upgrade

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Linux Installation and Package Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 15**

Which of the following commands can be used to download the RPM package kernel without installing it?

- A. yum download --no-install kernel
- B. yumdownloader kernel
- C. rpm --download --package kernel
- D. rpmdownload kernel



**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Linux Installation and Package Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 16**

When using rpm --verify to check files created during the installation of RPM packages, which of the following information is taken into consideration? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. Timestamps
- B. MD5 checksums
- C. Inodes
- D. File sizes
- E. GnuPG signatures

**Correct Answer:** ABD

**Section:** Linux Installation and Package Management

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 17**

Which of the following is correct when talking about mount points?

- A. Every existing directory can be used as a mount point.
- B. Only empty directories can be used as a mount point.
- C. Directories need to have the SetUID flag set to be used as a mount point.
- D. Files within a directory are deleted when the directory is used as a mount point.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Linux Installation and Package Management**

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 18**

Which function key is used to start Safe Mode in Windows NT?

- A. F10
- B. F8
- C. F6
- D. Windows NT does not support Safe Mode

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Linux Installation and Package Management**

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 19**

Which of the following environment variables overrides or extends the list of directories holding shared libraries?

- A. LD\_LOAD\_PATH
- B. LD\_LIB\_PATH



- C. LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH
- D. LD\_SHARE\_PATH
- E. LD\_RUN\_PATH

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Linux Installation and Package Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 20

SIMULATION

Which world-writable directory should be placed on a separate partition in order to prevent users from being able to fill up the / filesystem? (Specify the full path to the directory.)

**Correct Answer:** /tmp -or- tmp -or- /var/tmp -or- /tmp/ -or- /var/tmp/

**Section:** Linux Installation and Package Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



#### QUESTION 21

Which RPM command will output the name of the package which supplied the file /etc/exports?

- A. rpm -F /etc/exports
- B. rpm -qf /etc/exports
- C. rpm -KI /etc/exports
- D. rpm -qp /etc/exports
- E. rpm -qi /etc/exports

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Linux Installation and Package Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 22

SIMULATION

In which directory must definition files be placed to add additional repositories to yum?

**Correct Answer:** /etc/yum.repos.d -or- /etc/yum.repos.d/ -or- yum.repos.d -or- yum.repos.d/

**Section:** Linux Installation and Package Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 23

#### SIMULATION

What is the name of the main configuration file for GNU GRUB? (Specify the file name only without any path.)

**Correct Answer:** menu.lst -or- grub.conf -or- grub.cfg

**Section:** Linux Installation and Package Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 24

When removing a package, which of the following dpkg options will completely remove the files including configuration files?

- A. --clean
- B. --delete
- C. --purge
- D. remove

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Linux Installation and Package Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 25

Which file should be edited to select the network locations from which Debian installation package files are loaded?

- A. /etc/dpkg/dpkg.cfg
- B. /etc/apt/apt.conf
- C. /etc/apt/apt.conf.d

- D. /etc/apt/sources.list
- E. /etc/dpkg/dselect.cfg

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Linux Installation and Package Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 26

SIMULATION

Which option to the yum command will update the entire system? (Specify ONLY the option name without any additional parameters.)

**Correct Answer:** update -or- upgrade

**Section:** Linux Installation and Package Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



#### QUESTION 27

SIMULATION

Which command will disable swapping on a device? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

**Correct Answer:** swapoff -or- /sbin/swapoff

**Section:** Linux Installation and Package Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 28

SIMULATION

Which Debian package management tool asks the configuration questions for a specific already installed package just as if the package were being installed for the first time? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

**Correct Answer:** dpkg-reconfigure

**Section:** Linux Installation and Package Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 29**

Which of the following commands overwrites the bootloader located on /dev/sda without overwriting the partition table or any data following it?

- A. dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/sda bs=512
- B. dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/sda bs=512 count=1
- C. dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/sda bs=440 count=1
- D. dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/sda bs=440

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Linux Installation and Package Management**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 30**

Which of the following commands can be used to create a USB storage media from a disk image?

- A. gdisk
- B. dd
- C. cc
- D. fdisk
- E. mount



**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: GNU and Unix Commands**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 31**

In Bash, inserting 1>&2 after a command redirects

- A. standard error to standard input.
- B. standard input to standard error.
- C. standard output to standard error.
- D. standard error to standard output.

E. standard output to standard input.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 32

What command will generate a list of user names from /etc/passwd along with their login shell?

- A. column -s : 1,7 /etc/passwd
- B. chop -c 1,7 /etc/passwd
- C. colrm 1,7 /etc/passwd
- D. cut -d: -f1,7 /etc/passwd

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



### QUESTION 33

In a nested directory structure, which find command line option would be used to restrict the command to searching down a particular number of subdirectories?

- A. -dirmax
- B. -maxdepth
- C. -maxlevels
- D. -n
- E. -s

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 34**

Which of the following statements is correct regarding the command `foo 1> bar`?

- A. The stdout from the command `foo` is appended to the file `bar`.
- B. The stdout from the command `foo` overwrites the file `bar`.
- C. The command `foo` receives its stdin from the file `bar`.
- D. The command `foo` receives its stdin from the stdout of the command `bar`.
- E. The stderr from the command `foo` is saved to the file `bar`.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 35**

Which of the following commands kills the process with the PID 123 but allows the process to "clean up" before exiting?

- A. `kill -PIPE 123`
- B. `kill -KILL 123`
- C. `kill -STOP 123`
- D. `kill -TERM 123`

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 36**

**SIMULATION**

Which signal is missing from the following command that is commonly used to instruct a daemon to reinitialize itself, including reading configuration files?

`killall -s _____ daemon`

**Correct Answer:** HUP -or- SIGHUP -or- 1

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 37**

What is the maximum niceness value that a regular user can assign to a process with the nice command when executing a new process?

- A. 9
- B. 19
- C. 49
- D. 99

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: GNU and Unix Commands**

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 38**

Immediately after deleting 3 lines of text in vi and moving the cursor to a different line, which single character command will insert the deleted content below the current line?

- A. i (lowercase)
- B. P (uppercase)
- C. p (lowercase)
- D. U (uppercase)
- E. u (lowercase)

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: GNU and Unix Commands**

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 39**

A user accidentally created the subdirectory \dir in his home directory. Which of the following commands will remove that directory?

- A. `rmdir '~\dir'`
- B. `rmdir "~\dir"`
- C. `rmdir ~/'dir'`
- D. `rmdir ~\dir`
- E. `rmdir ~/\dir`

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 40

In compliance with the FHS, in which of the directories are man pages found?

- A. `/usr/share/man`
- B. `/opt/man`
- C. `/usr/doc/`
- D. `/var/pkg/man`
- E. `/var/man`



**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 41

Which of the following commands will send output from the program myapp to both standard output (stdout) and the file file1.log?

- A. `cat < myapp | cat > file1.log`
- B. `myapp 0>&1 | cat > file1.log`
- C. `myapp | cat > file1.log`
- D. `myapp | tee file1.log`
- E. `tee myapp file1.log`

**Correct Answer:** D



**Section: GNU and Unix Commands****Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 42**

What is the purpose of the Bash built-in export command?

- A. It allows disks to be mounted remotely.
- B. It runs a command as a process in a subshell.
- C. It makes the command history available to subshells.
- D. It sets up environment variables for applications.
- E. It shares NFS partitions for use by other systems on the network.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: GNU and Unix Commands****Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 43**

What is the output of the following command?

```
echo "Hello World" | tr -d aieou
```

- A. Hello World
- B. eoo
- C. Hll Wrld
- D. eoo Hll Wrld

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: GNU and Unix Commands****Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 44**

Which of the following characters can be combined with a separator string in order to read from the current input source until the separator string, which

is on a separate line and without any trailing spaces, is reached?

- A. <<
- B. <|
- C. !<
- D. &<

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 45

Which of the following commands will NOT update the modify timestamp on the file /tmp/myfile.txt?

- A. file /tmp/myfile.txt
- B. echo "Hello" >/tmp/myfile.txt
- C. sed -ie "s/1/2/" /tmp/myfile.txt
- D. echo -n "Hello" >>/tmp/myfile.txt
- E. touch /tmp/myfile.txt



**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 46

What is the default nice level when a process is started using the nice command?

- A. -10
- B. 10
- C. 20
- D. 0

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 47**

What is the default action of the split command on an input file?

- A. It will break the file into new files of 1,024 byte pieces each.
- B. It will break the file into new files of 1,000 line pieces each.
- C. It will break the file into new files of 1,024 kilobyte pieces each.
- D. It will break the file into new files that are no more than 5% of the size of the original file.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 48**

What is the difference between the i and a commands of the vi editor?

- A. i (interactive) requires the user to explicitly switch between vi modes whereas a (automatic) switches modes automatically.
- B. i (insert) inserts text before the current cursor position whereas a (append) inserts text after the cursor.
- C. i (independent rows) starts every new line at the first character whereas a (aligned rows) keeps the indentation of the previous line.
- D. i (interrupt) temporarily suspends editing of a file to the background whereas a (abort) terminates editing.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 49****SIMULATION**

Which command displays a list of all background tasks running in the current shell? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

**Correct Answer:** jobs

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 50**

Which of the following commands moves and resumes in the background the last stopped shell job?

- A. run
- B. bg
- C. fg
- D. back

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: GNU and Unix Commands**

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 51**

What is the effect of the egrep command when the -v option is used?

- A. It enables color to highlight matching parts.
- B. It only outputs non-matching lines.
- C. It shows the command's version information.
- D. It changes the output order showing the last matching line first.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: GNU and Unix Commands**

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 52**

What does the ? symbol within regular expressions represent?

- A. Match the preceding qualifier one or more times.
- B. Match the preceding qualifier zero or more times.

- C. Match the preceding qualifier zero or one times.
- D. Match a literal ? character.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 53**

In the vi editor, how can commands such as moving the cursor or copying lines into the buffer be issued multiple times or applied to multiple rows?

- A. By using the command :repeat followed by the number and the command.
- B. By specifying the number right in front of a command such as 4l or 2yj.
- C. By selecting all affected lines using the shift and cursor keys before applying the command.
- D. By issuing a command such as :set repetition=4 which repeats every subsequent command 4 times.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



#### **QUESTION 54**

Which of the following files, located in the user home directory, is used to store the Bash history?

- A. .bash\_history
- B. .bash\_histfile
- C. .history
- D. .bashrc\_history
- E. .history\_bash

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 55****SIMULATION**

Which Bash environment variable defines in which file the user history is stored when exiting a Bash process? (Specify ONLY the variable name.)

**Correct Answer:** HISTFILE

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 56**

Which of the following commands displays the contents of a gzip compressed tar archive?

- A. gzip archive.tgz | tar xvf -
- B. tar ztf archive.tgz
- C. gzip -d archive.tgz | tar tvf -
- D. tar cf archive.tgz

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 57**

Which grep command will print only the lines that do not end with a / in the file foo?

- A. grep '/'\$' foo
- B. grep '/'#' foo
- C. grep -v '/'\$' foo
- D. grep -v '/'#' foo

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 58**

Which of the following commands is used to change options and positional parameters for a running Bash?

- A. history
- B. set
- C. bashconf
- D. setsh
- E. envsetup

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 59**

Which of the following commands replaces each occurrence of 'bob' in the file letter with 'Bob' and writes the result to the file newsletter?

- A. sed '/bob/Bob' letter > newsletter
- B. sed s/bob/Bob/ letter < newsletter
- C. sed 's/bob/Bob' letter > newsletter
- D. sed 's/bob/Bob/g' letter > newsletter
- E. sed 's/bob, Bob/' letter > newsletter

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 60**

From a Bash shell, which of the following commands directly executes the instruction from the file /usr/local/bin/runme.sh without starting a subshell?  
(Please select TWO answers.)

- A. source /usr/local/bin/runme.sh
- B. ./usr/local/bin/runme.sh
- C. /bin/bash /usr/local/bin/runme.sh

- D. /usr/local/bin/runme.sh
- E. run /usr/local/bin/runme.sh

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 61

Regarding the command:  
nice -5 /usr/bin/prog

Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. /usr/bin/prog is executed with a nice level of -5.
- B. /usr/bin/prog is executed with a nice level of 5.
- C. /usr/bin/prog is executed with a priority of -5.
- D. /usr/bin/prog is executed with a priority of 5.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 62

Which shell command is used to continue background execution of a suspended command?

- A. &
- B. bg
- C. cont
- D. exec
- E. :&

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**



**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 63**

Which of the following shell redirections will write standard output and standard error output to a file named filename?

- A. 2>&1 >filename
- B. >filename 2>&1
- C. 1>&2>filename
- D. >>filename
- E. 1&2>filename

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: GNU and Unix Commands**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 64**

In the vi editor, which of the following commands will copy the current line into the vi buffer?

- A. c
- B. cc
- C. 1c
- D. yy
- E. 1y

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: GNU and Unix Commands**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 65**

Which of the following sequences in the vi editor saves the opened document and exits the editor? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. esc ZZ

- B. `ctrl :w!`
- C. `esc zz`
- D. `esc :wq!`
- E. `ctrl XX`

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 66

When starting a program with the nice command without any additional parameters, which nice level is set for the resulting process?

- A. -10
- B. 0
- C. 10
- D. 20

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



#### QUESTION 67

Which of the following commands will reduce all consecutive spaces down to a single space?

- A. `tr 's' ' ' < a.txt > b.txt`
- B. `tr -c ' ' < a.txt > b.txt`
- C. `tr -d ' ' < a.txt > b.txt`
- D. `tr -r ' ' '\n' < a.txt > b.txt`
- E. `tr -s ' ' < a.txt > b.txt`

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 68**

Which character, added to the end of a command, runs that command in the background as a child process of the current shell?

- A. !
- B. +
- C. &
- D. %
- E. #

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: GNU and Unix Commands**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 69**

Which of the following commands will print the last 10 lines of a text file to the standard output?

- A. cat -n 10 filename
- B. dump -n 10 filename
- C. head -n 10 filename
- D. tail -n 10 filename

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: GNU and Unix Commands**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 70**

Which of the following commands prints a list of usernames (first column) and their primary group (fourth column) from the /etc/passwd file?

- A. fmt -f 1,4 /etc/passwd
- B. split -c 1,4 /etc/passwd
- C. cut -d : -f 1,4 /etc/passwd

D. paste -f 1,4 /etc/passwd

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: GNU and Unix Commands**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 71**

Which of the following signals is sent to a process when the key combination CTRL+C is pressed on the keyboard?

- A. SIGTERM
- B. SIGINT
- C. SIGSTOP
- D. SIGKILL

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: GNU and Unix Commands**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



#### **QUESTION 72**

What happens after issuing the command vi without any additional parameters?

- A. vi starts and loads the last file used and moves the cursor to the position where vi was when it last exited.
- B. vi starts and requires the user to explicitly either create a new or load an existing file.
- C. vi exits with an error message as it cannot be invoked without a file name to operate on.
- D. vi starts in command mode and opens a new empty file.
- E. vi starts and opens a new file which is filled with the content of the vi buffer if the buffer contains text.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: GNU and Unix Commands**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 73**

Which of the following command sets the Bash variable named TEST with the content FOO?

- A. set TEST="FOO"
- B. TEST = "FOO"
- C. var TEST="FOO"
- D. TEST="FOO"

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 74**

Which variable defines the directories in which a Bash shell searches for executable commands?

- A. BASHEXEC
- B. BASHRC
- C. PATH
- D. EXECPATH
- E. PATHRC



**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 75**

Which of the following commands determines the type of a file by using a definition database file which contains information about all common file types?

- A. magic
- B. type
- C. file
- D. pmagic
- E. hash

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 76**

**SIMULATION**

Which command is used in a Linux environment to create a new directory? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

**Correct Answer:** mkdir -or- /usr/bin/mkdir

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 77**

Which of the following commands prints all files and directories within the /tmp directory or its subdirectories which are also owned by the user root? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. find /tmp -uid root -print
- B. find -path /tmp -uid root
- C. find /tmp -user root -print
- D. find /tmp -user root
- E. find -path /tmp -user root print

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 78**

When running the command

```
sed -e "s/a/b/" /tmp/file >/tmp/file
```

While /tmp/file contains data, why is /tmp/file empty afterwards?

- A. The file order is incorrect. The destination file must be mentioned before the command to ensure redirection.
- B. The command sed did not match anything in that file therefore the output is empty.
- C. When the shell establishes the redirection it overwrites the target file before the redirected command starts and opens it for reading.
- D. Redirection for shell commands do not work using the > character. It only works using the | character instead.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 79

When given the following command line.  
echo "foo bar" | tee bar | cat

Which of the following output is created?

- A. cat
- B. foo bar
- C. tee bar
- D. bar
- E. foo



**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 80

Which of the following commands can be used to determine how long the system has been running? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. uptime
- B. up
- C. top
- D. uname -u
- E. time up

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 81**

Which of the following are valid stream redirection operators within Bash? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. <
- B. <<<
- C. >
- D. >>>
- E. %>

**Correct Answer:** ABC

**Section:** GNU and Unix Commands

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



#### **QUESTION 82**

After successfully creating a hard link called bar to the ordinary file foo, foo is deleted from the filesystem. Which of the following describes the resulting situation?

- A. foo and bar would both be removed.
- B. foo would be removed while bar would remain accessible.
- C. foo would be removed. bar would still exist but would be unusable.
- D. Both foo and bar would remain accessible.
- E. The user is prompted whether bar should be removed, too.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 83**

After moving data to a new filesystem, how can the former path of the data be kept intact in order to avoid reconfiguration of existing applications?  
(Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. By creating an ACL redirection from the old to the new path of the data.
- B. By creating a hard link from the old to the new path of the data.
- C. By creating a symbolic link from the old to the new path of the data.
- D. By running the command touch on the old path.
- E. By mounting the new filesystem on the original path of the data.

**Correct Answer:** CE

**Section:** Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 84**

Which of the following commands changes the ownership of file.txt to the user dan and the group staff?

- A. chown dan/staff file.txt
- B. chown dan:staff file.txt
- C. chown -u dan -g staff file.txt
- D. chown dan -g staff file.txt

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 85**

Which of the following commands makes /bin/foo executable by everyone but writable only by its owner?

- A. chmod u=rwx,go=rx /bin/foo
- B. chmod o+rx,a+rx /bin/foo
- C. chmod 577 /bin/foo
- D. chmod 775 /bin/foo

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 86**

Which of the following commands can be used to search for the executable file foo when it has been placed in a directory not included in \$PATH?

- A. apropos
- B. which
- C. find
- D. query
- E. whereis

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 87**

What does the command mount -a do?

- A. It ensures that all file systems listed with the option noauto in /etc/fstab are mounted.
- B. It shows all mounted file systems that have been automatically mounted.
- C. It opens an editor with root privileges and loads /etc/fstab for editing.
- D. It ensures that all file systems listed with the option auto in /etc/fstab are mounted.
- E. It ensures that all file systems listed in /etc/fstab are mounted regardless of their options.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 88**

Which of the following settings for umask ensures that new files have the default permissions -rw-r----- ?

- A. 0017
- B. 0640
- C. 0038
- D. 0027

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 89**

Which of the following is the device file name for the second partition on the only SCSI drive?

- A. /dev/hda1
- B. /dev/sda2
- C. /dev/sd0a2
- D. /dev/sd1p2



**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 90**

In order to display all currently mounted filesystems, which of the following commands could be used? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. cat /proc/self/mounts
- B. free
- C. mount
- D. lsmounts
- E. cat /proc/filesystems

**Correct Answer: AC**

**Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 91**

Which of the following commands can be used to locate programs and their corresponding man pages and configuration files?

- A. dirname
- B. which
- C. basename
- D. query
- E. whereis

**Correct Answer: E**

**Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 92**

Which of the following commands changes the number of days before the ext3 filesystem on /dev/sda1 has to run through a full filesystem check while booting?

- A. tune2fs -d 200 /dev/sda1
- B. tune2fs -c 200 /dev/sda1
- C. tune2fs -i 200 /dev/sda1
- D. tune2fs -n 200 /dev/sda1
- E. tune2fs --days 200 /dev/sda1

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 93**

Which type of filesystem is created by mkfs when it is executed with the block device name only and without any additional parameters?

- A. ext2
- B. ext3
- C. ext4
- D. XFS
- E. VFAT

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 94

How many fields are in a syntactically correct line of /etc/fstab?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6
- E. 7



**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 95

##### SIMULATION

Which command is used to create and initialize the files used to store quota information? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

**Correct Answer:** quotacheck

**Section:** Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 96**

Which of the following file permissions belong to a symbolic link?

- A. -rwxrwxrwx
- B. +rwxrwxrwx
- C. lrwxrwxrwx
- D. srwxrwxrwx

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 97**

Creating a hard link to an ordinary file returns an error. What could be the reason for this?

- A. The source file is hidden.
- B. The source file is read-only.
- C. The source file is a shell script.
- D. The source file is already a hard link.
- E. The source and the target are on different filesystems.



**Correct Answer: E**

**Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 98**

Which of the following commands creates an ext3 filesystem on /dev/sdb1? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. /sbin/mke2fs -j /dev/sdb1
- B. /sbin/mkfs -t ext3 /dev/sdb1
- C. /sbin/mkfs -c ext3 /dev/sdb1
- D. /sbin/mke3fs -j /dev/sdb1

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 99**

Which of the following commands will change the quota for a specific user?

- A. edquota
- B. repquota
- C. quota -e
- D. quota

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 100**

Which utility would be used to change how often a filesystem check is performed on an ext2 filesystem without losing any data stored on that filesystem?

- A. mod2fs
- B. fsck
- C. tune2fs
- D. mke2fs
- E. fixe2fs

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 101**

Which of the following Linux filesystems preallocates a fixed number of inodes at the filesystem's make/creation time and does NOT generate them as needed? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. ext3
- B. JFS
- C. ext2
- D. XFS
- E. procfs

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 102**

What is the purpose of the Filesystem Hierarchy Standard?

- A. It is a security model used to ensure files are organized according to their permissions and accessibility.
- B. It provides unified tools to create, maintain and manage multiple filesystems in a common way.
- C. It defines a common internal structure of inodes for all compliant filesystems.
- D. It is a distribution neutral description of locations of files and directories.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**