**Name**:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Date**:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Year & Block**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Score**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Written Quiz 1**

## Part I: Matching Type (20 items)

**Instructions:** Match the items in **Column A** with the correct definition or term in **Column B**. **Write ONLY the LETTER of your chosen answer BEFORE the number in UPPERCASE. No Erasure.** Each item is worth **1 point**.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Column A** |  | **Column B** |
| 1. Creates a tree-like view of directories and files. 2. Keyword used to modify permissions on a file or directory. 3. Opens a simple terminal-based text editor. 4. Contains shared library files needed by the system and applications during boot and runtime. 5. Holds files necessary for booting the Linux operating system. 6. Creator of the Linux kernel. 7. The year Linux development started. 8. The operating system that inspired Linux. 9. The company’s labs where Unix was developed. 10. Contains local system configuration files for installed applications and services. 11. Symbol representing the root directory. 12. To create a full OS, the kernel is combined with additional software and libraries. This combination is known as? 13. The linux command allows us to move through the system, access directories, and manage files efficiently. 14. The linux command to clear the terminal 15. Permission that allows file modification. 16. Permission that allows a file to run as a program. 17. Each user has a personal subdirectory for files and settings. 18. The home directory for the root user (the system administrator). 19. A mount point for removable media devices such as USB drives and CDs. 20. Permission that allows a file to be read. |  | A. /media B. x (execute) C. cd D. /etc E. Linus Torvalds F. /home G. chmod H. /boot I. /lib J. Distribution (distro) K. w (write) L. r (read) M. AT&T Bell Labs N. tree O. clear P. Unix Q. 1991 R. /root S. / T. nano |

## Part II: Identification (10 items)

Instruction: Write the correct Linux command and No Erasure. (2 points each)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| \_\_\_\_\_1. Command to print the current working directory.  \_\_\_\_\_2. Command to list all files, including hidden ones.  \_\_\_\_\_3. Command to change the current directory.  \_\_\_\_\_4. Command to create an empty file. \_\_\_\_\_5. Command to create a new directory. | \_\_\_\_\_6. Command to arranges the lines of a file either ascending or descending.  \_\_\_\_\_7. Command to move or rename a file or directory.  \_\_\_\_\_8. Command to copy a file to another location.  \_\_\_\_\_9. Command to delete a file.  \_\_\_\_\_10. Command to display the content of a file in the terminal. |