### **Question 1**

1. What command allows you to change your password?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | password |
|  |  | passwd |
|  |  | chpasswd |
|  |  | set passwd |

4 points

**Question 2**

1. After logging in to Linux, if the last login data was not from your previous login session, what is wrong?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | The system has been rebooted and your last login data was lost. |
|  |  | An unauthorized user has logged into your account using your username and password. |
|  |  | The sysadm has logged in to your account to do system maintenance. |
|  |  | The last login data is not unique to you but shows the last login from any user of the system. |

4 points

**Question 3**

1. A user who is not working with root privileges may not list the files in:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | The /mnt directory. |
|  |  | The /lost+found directory |
|  |  | The /usr directory |
|  |  | All of the above. |

4 points

**Question 4**

1. A textual interface is also known as:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | a graphical user interface (GUI) |
|  |  | common user interface |
|  |  | a single user interface |
|  |  | a pseudographical interface |

4 points

**Question 5**

1. You can log out of a UNIX system by

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Pressing  <Cntrl-C> |
|  |  | Turning off your computer and monitor |
|  |  | Pressing  <Cntrl-Alt-Delete> |
|  |  | All of the above |
|  |  | None of the above |

4 points

**Question 6**

1. How is the info utility used?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | to display more complete and up to date information on GNU utilities than the man command. |
|  |  | displays the contents of the man pages for a utility. |
|  |  | provides information about a specific user, ie:  info rbass will display information about user rbass. |
|  |  | None of the above. |

4 points

**Question 7**

1. A complete collection of Linux guides, HOWTOs, FAQs, man pages, and Linux Magazines is available through the

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | The Redhat Linux website |
|  |  | documentation in the /usr/share/doc directory. |
|  |  | The Linux Documentation Project |
|  |  | The GNU Linux Libraries |

4 points

**Question 8**

1. A Linux shell prompt is characterized by:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | a character which indicates that the shell is waiting for a command. |
|  |  | a graphical user interface. |
|  |  | input from a point and click device. |
|  |  | None of the above |

4 points

**Question 9**

1. Command options are specified with:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | asterisk followed by a search pattern. |
|  |  | one or more letters preceded by a hyphen. |
|  |  | a numeral between 1 and 4 enclosed in parentheses. |
|  |  | one or more letters enclosed in brackets. |

4 points

**Question 10**

1. When stopping a program with the kill signal

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | a process has no chance to clean up its open files. |
|  |  | it can corrupt application data |
|  |  | it should be used only as a last resort. |
|  |  | All of the above |

4 points

**Question 11**

1. How do you use the apropos command?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | to interpret user commands. |
|  |  | to identify the variant of UNIX running on a machine. |
|  |  | to determine who is logged on a Linux system. |
|  |  | to search for a keyword in the short description of a command in the man pages. |

4 points

**Question 12**

1. What is the purpose of the echo command?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Displaying the contents of operating system variables and displaying text. |
|  |  | repeating the output of a command. |
|  |  | Displaying the contents of a file. |
|  |  | Displaying a new text window on the screen |

4 points

**Question 13**

1. su and sudo are utilities which

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | allow the user to gain root privileges. |
|  |  | issues the TERM command to stop the current process. |
|  |  | displays a list of all users on the system. |
|  |  | None of the above. |

4 points

**Question 14**

1. When you enter echo $0 and press return in response to a shell prompt, the shell displays:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | the user's login name such as:  rbass |
|  |  | the name of the shell you are working with |
|  |  | the value of the echo variable |
|  |  | None of the above |

4 points

**Question 15**

1. What does it mean to say that Linux is case sensitive?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Lowercase and uppercase letters of the same type are not considered equivalent (u is not U). |
|  |  | A command typed uppercase will not work. |
|  |  | echo and ECHO are not the same. |
|  |  | All of the above. |

4 points

**Question 16**

1. On the Linux command line, the default line kill key is:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | SHIFT-X |
|  |  | CONTROL-K |
|  |  | CONTROL-U |
|  |  | Escape (Esc key) |

4 points

**Question 17**

1. On a Linux system being used as a server, a GUI may not be installed because

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | it consumes a lot of system resources. |
|  |  | most system resources are better dedicated to the server's main purpose. |
|  |  | security considerations mandate that a server run as few tasks as possible. |
|  |  | All of the above. |
|  |  | None of the above. |

4 points

**Question 18**

1. What command displays the contents of a file on the screen?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | display |
|  |  | echo |
|  |  | type |
|  |  | cat |

4 points

**Question 19**

1. The data stored in the /etc/motd file is used:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | to display the Message of the Day. |
|  |  | to configure the mail utility program. |
|  |  | to display the last login data including the date time and location |
|  |  | to accumulate the history of commands and activities for the login session. |

4 points

**Question 20**

1. What is the purpose of the "ls" command?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | lists the devices currently connected to the system. |
|  |  | loads software (ls) prior to execution. |
|  |  | displays files, directories and other entries in a directory. |
|  |  | lists the users currently using the system. |

4 points

**Question 21**

1. Linux and Unix systems have always had a privileged user

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | called root |
|  |  | who can read and write to almost any file on the system regardless of ownership |
|  |  | who execute programs that modify system resources |
|  |  | all of the above |

4 points

**Question 22**

1. The man utility is used:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | to display the pages in the system documentation of a command. |
|  |  | to make utility and program calls. |
|  |  | to manipulate files and devices. |
|  |  | to display the users files in the working directory. |

4 points

**Question 23**

1. Which of the following is a common method for connecting and logging in to a LInux system.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | LAN connection. |
|  |  | Internet connection. |
|  |  | Stand-Alone connection |
|  |  | All of the above |
|  |  | Only choices 1 and 2 are correct. |

4 points

**Question 24**

1. The command to suspend the execution of a program is:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | ALT-X |
|  |  | Esc (or Escape) |
|  |  | CONTROL-H |
|  |  | CONTROL-Z |

4 points

**Question 25**

1. Telnet is not a secure utility because:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Passwords are encrypted with the simple shift algoritm |
|  |  | Passwords are sent over the network in clear text. |
|  |  | Usernames are encryped using the standard offset algorithm before being transmitted over the network.. |
|  |  | All of the above |

4 points

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