**Question 1**

The two login types are:



URI and CLU



GUX and CLI



CLI and GUI



URI and CLI

**Question 2**

The location of users' default shells is stored in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ file.



/etc/gshadow



/etc/shadow



/etc/passwd



/etc/group

**Question 3**

Applications make requests to the kernel and receive resources, such as memory, CPU, and disk in return.

True or False?



True



False

**Question 4**

Which of the following are valid command lines?

(choose two)



-l ls /etc



ls -/etc



ls /etc -l



ls -l /etc

**Question 5**

The \_\_\_\_\_ option to the uname command will display the kernel name.



-x



-n



-k



-s

**Question 6**

The \_\_\_\_\_\_ command will display your current working directory.



uname



exit



exec



pwd

**Question 7**

Shell command man pages are typically located in section \_\_\_.



3



2



1



4

**Question 8**

A pair of single quotes ' will prevent the shell from interpreting any special character.

True or False?



True



False

**Question 9**

Environment variables can be viewed by running:

(choose two)



env



export -e



export -p



vars

**Question 10**

Environment variables cannot be created by which command?



export



set



typeset



declare

**Question 11**

Which glob character matches *zero or more characters*?



?



.



\*



[

**Question 12**

Which two characters represent the empty string?



""



..



\*\*



&&

**Question 13**

Which option for the rm command will cause it to prompt before deleting files?



-l



-a



-i



-p

**Question 14**

The names of hidden files begin with the \_\_\_ character.



\*



>



.



+

**Question 15**

Which directory is used to store files representing attached devices?



/



/mnt



/dev



/tmp

**Question 16**

Which option to the find command will search by file type?



-file



-type



-fstype



-ftype

**Question 17**

Which directory is used to store essential libraries?



/bin



/usr



/lib



/var

**Question 18**

Which command will remove consecutive duplicate lines from a file?



tr



dedup



uniq



sed

**Question 19**

Which of the following commands can be used to scroll through a text file?



cat



sed



less



head

**Question 20**

Which option of the head command will display only the first six lines of a file?

(choose two)



-n



-n -6



-6



-n 6

**Question 21**

The regular expression a+ is equivalent to:



a{0,1}



a{0,}



a{1,}



a{1}

**Question 22**

To use regular expression characters to match themselves, you **cannot**:



Put the character in the square brackets



Use the backslash in front of the character



Use the slash in front of the character



Use the fgrep command

**Question 23**

Which regular expression character matches one or more of the previous character?



\*



+



-



$

**Question 24**

If you want to move up a line in vi *command mode*, you can press the **Up Arrow Key ↑** or:



j



k



h



l

**Question 25**

Which of the following commands will take the standard output of the echo command and put it into the /tmp/output.txt file:



echo 2 | /tmp/output



echo 2> /tmp/output.txt



echo > /tmp/output.txt



echo | /tmp/output.txt

**Question 26**

In a command pipeline, the output of one command is sent to another command as output.

True or False?



True



False

**Question 27**

A signal is:



A command option



A technique to send data to a process



A technique to tell a process to take some sort of action



A command argument

**Question 28**

Placing a \_\_\_ character at the end of the command line will put the command in the background.



&



!



B



?

**Question 29**

To execute a command with the default priority, which value do you pass to the nice command?



-20



0



19



20

**Question 30**

To execute a command with the highest possible priority, which value do you pass to the nice command?



19



-20



20



0

**Question 31**

bzip2 archives are typically indicated with which file extension?



.gz



.bz2



.bz



.b2

**Question 32**

By default the gzip command replaces uncompressed files with compressed files.

True or False?



True



False

**Question 33**

Which archiving method is compatible across Linux, Microsoft Windows and Mac operating systems?



cpio



zip



tar



dd

**Question 34**

Which of the following commands could be used to extract the archive, example.tar?



tar -xz example.tar



tar -uf example.tar



tar -xf example.tar



tar -uz example.tar

**Question 35**

Which of the following is not a valid argument for the dd command?



in



of



if



bs

**Question 36**

Which option to the bzip2 command can be used for recursive compression?



bzip2 doesn't support recursive compression



-v



-R



-c

**Question 37**

Which option to the bzip2 command can be used to report the compression ratio of an archive?



-l



-R



-v



-c

**Question 38**

To view the contents of foo.gz without uncompressing it, use:



zcat foo.gz



gunzip foo.gz



untar -u foo.gz



gzip -i foo.gz

**Question 39**

Which command will uncompress the file letters.txt.xz?



untar letters.txt.xz



letters.txt.xz > letters.txt



xz -b letters.txt.xz



unxz letters.txt.xz

**Question 40**

For the rwxr-x--x permission set, the highlighted permissions belong to:



All users besides the user owner and group owner



The user owner and group owner of the file



The group owner of the file



The user owner of the file

**Question 41**

For the rwxr-x--x permission set, the highlighted permissions belong to:



The group owner of the file



The user owner of the file



All users besides the user owner and group owner



The user owner and group owner of the file

**Question 42**

The command, chmod 0777 /data will:



Make the /data directory a sticky bit directory



Make the /data directory a setuid directory



Remove all special permissions



Make the /data directory a setgid directory

**Question 43**

The group ownership of a file may only be changed by:



The owner of the file



Any user can change the group ownership of any file



The root user



Both the root user and the owner of the file

**Question 44**

Which command is used to change permissions on a file?



chgperm



chperm



chgmode



chmod

**Question 45**

If you have a file named /tmp/hosts pointing to a file named /etc/hosts and the /etc/hosts file is deleted, then which of the following statements is true?



You can still access the data by using /tmp/hosts



It is not possible to delete the /etc/hosts file while a soft link is pointing to it



The /tmp/hosts file now points to nothing



The data from /etc/hosts is automatically copied into /tmp/hosts before /etc/hosts is deleted

**Question 46**

When you create a hard link, it increases the hard link count by one.

True or False?



True



False

**Question 47**

Which type of link can be made to a file on another filesystem, hard or soft?



soft



hard

**Question 48**

Which type of link can be made to directories, hard or soft?



hard



soft

**Question 49**

Which type of link is indistinguishable by programs from regular files, hard or soft?



soft



hard

**Question 50**

Which of the following commands is used to view the network interface controller connected on the PCI bus?



lsmod



lsnet



lsusb



lspci

**Question 51**

The fourth stage of the boot process is:



The init phase



The kernel



The firmware (BIOS/UEFI) stage



The Bootloader stage

**Question 52**

The third stage of the boot process is:



The Bootloader stage



The kernel phase



The init phase



The firmware (BIOS/UEFI) stage

**Question 53**

Which of the following is not a daemon used for logging?



rsyslogd



syslogd



klogd



logd

**Question 54**

In GRUB Legacy, the \_\_\_\_\_ directive indicates an operating system to boot if the default operating system fails to boot.



timeout=



root



fallback=



redo

**Question 55**

In GRUB Legacy, the password directive in the title directive setting means:



The password must be entered to display a menu of operating systems that are bootable



You can't place a password directive in the title directive setting



To edit any GRUB values, a password must first be entered



To boot a specific operating system, a password must be entered

**Question 56**

For traditional init, the \_\_\_\_\_ file is where the initial default runlevel is defined.



/etc/sysinit



/etc/initdefault



/etc/init



/etc/inittab

**Question 57**

What option to the who command will display the current runlevel?



-t



-a



-r



-s

**Question 58**

A device name of /dev/sda1 indicates this partition is on which type of device?



SATA



Logical Volume



IDE



CDROM

**Question 59**

Which directories are typically writable to all users?

(choose two)



/



/tmp



/var/tmp



/home

**Question 60**

Which directory structure has directories which may have heavy activity for services like mail, ftp, httpd and printing?



/home



/root



/var



/rootfs

**Question 61**

After running fdisk -cu /dev/sdb, what fdisk command will allow you to delete a partition?



s



d



g



r

**Question 62**

After running fdisk -cu /dev/sdb, what fdisk command will allow you to list the current partition table?



w



s



l



p

**Question 63**

If you want to initialize swap space that you've just created, which command would you run?



swapon



initswap



mkswap



swapinit

**Question 64**

If you want to unmount a partition, which command should you use?



mount



dismount



umount



unmount

**Question 65**

The second field in the /etc/fstab file is used to specify:



The file system type



The dump field



The device to mount



The mount options



The fsck order



The mount point

**Question 66**

The sixth field in the /etc/fstab file is used to specify:



The device to mount



The dump field



The mount options



The mount point



The filesystem type



The fsck order

**Question 67**

What determines how many files can be stored in a filesystem?



The number of bytes



The Superblock size



The number of data blocks



The number of inodes

**Question 68**

Which option to the df command shows how many inodes are free in a filesystem?



-i



-inode



-free



-f

**Question 69**

Which option to the fsck command forces a system check?



-FF



-ff



-F



-f

**Question 70**

In what directory are yum repository configuration files stored?



/usr/share/yum



/etc/yum.repos.d



/var/lib/yum



/etc/yum

**Question 71**

What are the correct options for the rpm command to display a list of all installed packages?



-b



-qall



-qa



-a

**Question 72**

Which command can an administrator run to rebuild the cache of shared libraries?



ldconfig



ld.so



ldd



ldlist

**Question 73**

Which two directories are automatically searched for shared libraries?

(choose two)



/usr/lib



/lib



/library



/usr/library

**Question 74**

A bare-metal hypervisor runs directly on top of physical hardware

True or False?



True



False

**Question 75**

Which programs have emerged to compete with and replace the traditional init process:

(choose two)



initramfs



Upstart



SysVinit



Systemd

**Question 76**

What version of GRUB is the most modern version?



GRUB 2



GRUB 3



GRUB Original



GRUB Legacy

**Question 77**

Which of the following are valid Linux bootloaders?

(choose two)



BIOS



UEFI



GRUB/GRUB2



LILO

**Question 78**

What option to the fdisk command is used to display current partitions?



-a



-l



-p



-f

**Question 79**

Which command is used to create a volume group?



createvg



create



vgadd



vgcreate

**Question 80**

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a location that contains packages and metadata that can be used for queries, installation and updates of software on a system.



Repository



Cache



Store



Depot