**Question 1**

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



/etc/init



/etc/sysinit



/etc/inittab



/etc/initdefault

**Question 2**

Instead of using traditional runlevels, systemd uses:



States



Functions



Targets



Variables

**Question 3**

Where are the scripts used to manage the init process located?



/etc/init/rc.d



/etc/rc.init



/rc.d/init.d



/etc/rc.d/init.d

**Question 4**

Which command will display both the current runlevel and the previous runlevel?



run



level



runlevel



rl

**Question 5**

Which directories exist in the /etc/rc.d directory?



rc0.d, rc2.d, rc4.d, and rc6.d



rc0.d, rc1.d, rc2.d, rc3.d, rc4.d, rc5.d and rc6.d



rc0, rc1, rc2, rc3, rc4, rc5 and rc6



rc0d, rc1d, rc2d, rc3d, rc4d and rc5d

**Question 6**

Which of the following commands can be used to halt the system?

(choose two)



halt



poweroff



shutdown



reboot

**Question 7**

Which runlevel number defines multi-user with GUI?



3



4



6



2



5



0



1

**Question 8**

Which runlevel number defines multi-user with no networking services?



4



1



2



3



5



0



6

**Question 9**

Which runlevel number is defined as *user-definable*?



2



3



4



5



1



6



0

**Question 10**

Which program would be used to notify the user of a low battery on a Linux laptop computer?



chkconfig



systemctl



rpoweroff



acpid