Quiz 1: Command line Linux OS Basic

**QUESTION 1.** Which of the following statements is correct when talking about /proc/?

A. All changes to files in /proc/ are stored in /etc/proc.d/ and restored on reboot.

B. All files within /proc/ are read-only and their contents cannot be changed.

C. All changes to files in /proc/ are immediately recognized by the kernel.

D. All files within /proc/ are only readable by the root user.

**QUESTION 2.** 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

**QUESTION 3.** Which command is used in a Linux environment to create a new directory? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation: mkdir, /usr/bin/mkdir

**QUESTION 4.** 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. #

**QUESTION 5.** What does the command mount -a do?

A. It mounts all available filesystems onto the current directory.

B. It shows all mounted filesystems.

C. It mounts all user mountable filesystems for thecurrent user.

D. It mounts all filesystems listed in /etc/fstab which have the option auto set.

E. It mounts all filesystems listed in /etc/fstab which have the option noauto set.

**QUESTION 6 .** 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

**QUESTION 7.** In Bash, inserting 2>&1 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 outputto standard input.

**QUESTION 8.** What is the purpose of the Filesystem Hierarchy Standard?

A. It is a security model used to ensurefiles 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. Itis a distribution neutral description of locations of files and directories.

**QUESTION 9.** Which of the following commands enables the setuid (suid) permission on the executable /bin/foo?

A. chmod 1755 /bin/foo

B. chmod 4755 /bin/foo

C. chmod u-s /bin/foo

D. chmod 755+s /bin/foo

**QUESTION 10.** 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