Test Bank for Linux and LPIC-1 Guide to Linux Certification 5th Eckert

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Name:_____ Class:_____ Date:_____

Ch 02: Linux Installation and Usage

Multiple Choice

1. Sandra needs to obtain the latest image of Fedora so that she can install it as a virtual machine on her Windows workstation. Which of the following file formats is Sandra likely to find available for download from Fedora's website in order to allow her to use the file as the source for booting and installing Linux as a VM?

a. .zip
b. .tar.gz
c. .iso
d. .tgz

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. The .zip file format is commonly used to distribute compressed archives of files, but it is not commonly used to distribute versions of Linux.
b. Incorrect. The .tar.gz extension is used to distribute compressed archives, but is not commonly used to distribute most versions of Linux.
c. Correct. This is a disk image that is commonly available to download from Linux distribution sites and is meant to be burned to an optical disc or used as installation media for virtual machines.
d. Incorrect. The .tgz file extension is the shorthand for files that have been tarred and gzipped—.tar.gz—however, it is not commonly used to distribute Linux.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 5/7/2019 10:26 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 5/23/2019 1:25 PM

2. Which of the following are true of the echo command?

a. When used to display text, quotation marks are optional.
b. It can be used to display shell variables by including a $ sign in front of the variable name.
c. Including a semicolon at the end of the line will not affect the text being displayed.
d. All of the other options are true.

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. All of the options are true.
b. Incorrect. All of the options are true.
c. Incorrect. All of the options are true.
d. Correct. All of the options are true. The echo command can be used to display text whether the text is surrounded by quotation marks or not. It will display shell variables by using the $ sign in front of the variable name. It will also execute the command with a semicolon at the end and not affect the text. This is because you can run multiple commands at the command line by separating them with semicolons, but if there is only one command, it just stops after that command.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 5/7/2019 10:30 PM
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Ch 02: Linux Installation and Usage

3. Dustin runs a command at the command line trying to find out what kernel version the system is running. However, it doesn't give him the information he needs. He knows there is an option that can be used to display the kernel version. How can he find out which option to use?

a. ver --help
b. help version
c. man uname
d. lsproc -?

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. There is not a ver command on the Linux operating system.
b. Incorrect. There is not a version command on the Linux operating system.
c. Correct. The man command will display the manual pages for a command. The uname command will display system information. To display just the kernel version, he would be able to run the command and option combination of uname -v.
d. Incorrect. There is not an lsproc command on the Linux operating system.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 5/7/2019 10:32 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 5/23/2019 1:29 PM

4. Under the root directory in Linux, which directory contains system commands and utilities?

a. /opt
b. /var
c. /boot
d. /usr

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. The /opt directory is used as an alternate location for additional programs, also known as add-on application software packages.
b. Incorrect. The /var directory is used to store log files and spools. Different Linux distributions use this particular directory for print servers.
c. Incorrect. The /boot directory mostly contains the contents for the Linux Kernel files or the boot loader files.
d. Correct. The /usr folder contains the system commands and utilities for a Linux operating system.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 7/26/2019 8:47 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/26/2019 8:48 AM

5. When using command-line terminal, specific letters that start with a dash ("-") and appear after command names are considered to be:

a. Arguments
b. Options
c. Keywords

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d. Metacharacters

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. Similar to options, arguments appear after the command name, however, they do not start with a dash. It is important to note commands, options, and arguments are case sensitive.

b. Correct. Options are specific letters that start with a dash and are specific to the command. The meaning of each letter depends on the task that needs to be performed and whoever developed the command, determined which option would be used.

c. Incorrect. Keywords are used whenever the user would like to use a search on the manual pages.

d. Incorrect. Metacharacters are keyboard characters that have special meaning in the system. It is important to avoid metacharacters when typing commands unless the user needs to take advantage of their special functionality. Examples of these metacharacters in Linux include $, ~, #, &, ;.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 7/26/2019 8:48 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/26/2019 8:50 AM

6. Which Linux command can be utilized to display your current login name?

a. who
b. whoami
c. id
d. w

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. The who command displays the currently logged-in users including the user itself (i.e., the user's logging name).

b. Correct. The whoami command displays the user's login name.

c. Incorrect. The id command displays the number associated with the user's account name and group names. These are commonly referred to as User IDs (UIDs) and Group IDs (GIDs).

d. Incorrect. Similar to the who command, the w command displays the currently logged-in users, however, the w command displays the tasks for each user logged-in.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 7/26/2019 8:50 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/26/2019 8:51 AM

7. After a shell is no longer needed, what command can be given to exit the shell?

a. exit
b. stop
c. reset
d. quit

ANSWER: a

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FEEDBACK:

a. Correct. The exit command allows you to exit out of your current shell.
b. Incorrect. The stop command does not exist through the shell.
c. Incorrect. The reset command is used to “reset” the terminal as a default terminal setting.
d. Incorrect. The quit command is not used through the terminal. The quit command is used in other Linux applications such as vi or vim.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 7/26/2019 8:51 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/26/2019 8:52 AM

8. A calendar for the current month can be shown on the command line by issuing which command?

a. date
b. cal
c. w
d. id

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. The date command prints the current date and time of the current system. The date command is widely used for security purposes for time stamps.
b. Correct. The cal command displays the calendar for the current month. The cal command accepts different options that allow you to display the calendar according to the options you choose.
c. Incorrect. The w command displays the current logged-in users and their tasks.
d. Incorrect. The id command displays the number associated with the user’s account name and group names. These are commonly referred to as User IDs (UIDs) and Group IDs (GIDs).

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 7/26/2019 8:52 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/26/2019 8:53 AM

9. What metacharacter indicates background command execution?

a. @
b. ^
c. &
d. !

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. The @ symbol is not used as a metacharacter.
b. Incorrect. The ^ symbol is not used as a metacharacter. However, it is widely used for common regular expressions in Linux.
c. Correct. The & metacharacter is used for background command execution.
d. Incorrect. The ! symbol is used in the terminal as a way to recall previous execution commands.

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Ch 02: Linux Installation and Usage

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 7/26/2019 8:53 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/26/2019 8:55 AM

10. What metacharacter can be used to issue two commands to be run in consecutive order, without piping or redirecting output?

a. \
b. &
c. ;
d. |

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. The \ metacharacter is used primarily to represent quotes (single or double).
b. Incorrect. The & metacharacter is used for background command execution.
c. Correct. The ; metacharacter is used as a command termination. The ; terminates the execution of a specified command.
d. Incorrect. The | metacharacter is used to pipe and redirect output from another command execution.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 7/26/2019 8:59 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/26/2019 9:01 AM

11. The apropos list command produces the same results as which command below?

a. man -j list
b. man -k list
c. man -l list
d. man -m list

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. The option -j does not exist for the manual.
b. Correct. The command man -k is equivalent to apropos. Both commands will give the exact same output on the terminal screen.
c. Incorrect. The option -l does not exist for the manual.
d. Incorrect. The option -m requests the specific manual page to display.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 7/26/2019 9:01 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/26/2019 9:02 AM

12. What directory under / contains the log files and spools for a Linux system?

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a. /boot
b. /usr
c. /opt
d. /var

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. The /boot directory mostly contains the contents for the Linux Kernel files or the boot loader files.
b. Incorrect. The /usr folder contains the system commands and utilities for a Linux operating system.
c. Incorrect. The /opt directory is used as an alternate location for additional programs, also known as add-on application software packages.
d. Correct. The /var directory is used to store log files and spools. Different Linux distributions use this particular directory for print servers.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 7/26/2019 9:03 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/26/2019 9:04 AM

13. After logging into a terminal, a user will receive an interface known as which option?

a. Processor
b. User interface
c. Swap memory
d. Shell

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. The processor is the term for the central unit in the computer system. The processor is the unit responsible for performing computations.
b. Incorrect. There are different user interfaces. The terminal is one considered to be a text user interface.
c. Incorrect. The swap memory is another name for virtual memory, which consists of an area on the hard disk, or SSD, that can be used to store information that would normally reside in physical memory (RAM) if the physical memory was being used excessively.
d. Correct. The shell is the interface that interacts with the computer user. The shell is responsible for accepting the user's commands and passing them to the kernel for processing.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 7/26/2019 9:04 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/26/2019 9:05 AM

14. The Linux kernel exists as a file named:

a. vmlinuz
b. vmlinux
c. kernel.0

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d. krn.linux

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

a. Correct. The vmlinuz is the file name containing the Linux Kernel executable.
b. Incorrect. The vmlinux is the linked executable file, also known as the ELF for Executable Linked Format.
c. Incorrect. The kernel.0 file does not exist in Linux.
d. Incorrect. The krn.linux file name that does not exists in Linux.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 7/26/2019 9:05 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/26/2019 9:06 AM

15. Select the utility below that will start and perform a thorough check of RAM for hardware errors when run.

a. memcheck68
b. memtest86
c. fixram
d. fsck

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. There is no memcheck68 utility in Linux.
b. Correct. The memtest86utility performs a thorough check of the RAM for hardware errors.
c. Incorrect. The fixram utility does not exist in Linux.
d. Incorrect. The fsck is a utility tool in Linux used for checking the consistency of a filesystem, similar to chkdsk.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 7/26/2019 9:06 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/26/2019 9:08 AM

Multiple Response

16. Wayne is using the command line and is in his home directory. Which of the following will display a list of all files and their sizes from his home directory? (Choose two.)

a. ls -ax
b. ls -al ~
c. ls -ax ~
d. ls -al /home/wayne

ANSWER: b, d

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. The -a will list all files, but the -x will list in them in multiple columns. It does not display the file sizes.
b. Correct. The -a will list all files and the -l will list extra information about them, including file sizes. The tilde is a shortcut way of referencing a user's home directory.

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c. Incorrect. The -a will list all files, but the -x will list them in multiple columns. It does not display the file sizes. The tilde is another way of referencing the user's home directory.

d. Correct. The -a will list all files and the -l will list extra information about them.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Response
HAS VARIABLES: False
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