

# 176 linux test 1



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Open Source Software (OSS) is freely developed and continuously improved by a large community of software developers.

True or False? TrueLinux is merely one product of open source development.

True or False? TrueThe term hacker refers to someone who illegally uses computers for personal benefit or to cause damage.

True or False? FalseEach computer participating on the Internet must have an IP address.

True or False? TrueIt is difficult to port software designed for UNIX to Linux.

True or False? FalseSoftware that consists of a series of software components used to control the hardware of your computer is known as application software.

True or False? FalseLinux is based on the Windows operating system.

True or False? FalseServices that are used on the local computer are referred to as server services.

True or False? FalseCompanies that use services on a computer to serve client computers are said to have a(n) Internet server.

True or False? TrueA(n) application server is one running a program that acts as an intermediary between a client computer and information.

True or False? TrueA(n) \_\_\_\_ is a piece of software that tells the operating system how to use a specific hardware device.

1) system service

2) graphical user interface

3) user interface

4) device driver4) device driverThe \_\_\_\_ indicates the stability of a Linux kernel.

1) major number

2) production kernel

3) minor number

4) revision number  
3) minor number  
The concept of \_\_\_\_ enables software developers to read other developers' source code, modify that source code to make the software better, and redistribute that source code to other developers who might improve it further.

1) Open Source Software

2) Linux

3) Closed Source Software

4) Freeware  
1) Open Source Software  
The \_\_\_\_ stipulates that the source code of any software published under its license must be freely available.

1) Artistic License

2) GNU General Public License

3) Free Software Foundation

4) Freeware  
GNU General Public License \_\_\_\_ is software that is distributed free of charge, but the source code is not available.

1) Open source software

2) Close source software

3) Freeware

4) Shareware  
3) Freeware  
Consider the phrase "collaboration between several developers with a common need speeds up software creation, and when bugs in the software are found by these users, bug fixes are created very quickly" from the chapter. This statement describes which advantage of the Linux operating system?

1) Ease of customization

2) Flexibility for different hardware platforms

3) Risk reduction

4) Stability and security  
Stability and security HOWTO documents are centrally collected by the \_\_\_\_.

1) Linux Documentation Project

2) GNU project

3) Free Software Foundation

4) Linux User Groups  
1) Linux Documentation Project  
Which of the following is the greatest expense for companies using Linux?

1) Software upgrades

2) Additional software

3) Hiring people to maintain the Linux system

4) Operating system cost  
3) Hiring people to maintain the Linux

system  
Solaris, HP-UX and AIX are all \_\_\_\_ of Unix.

1) versions

2) flavors

3) types

4) instances  
2) flavors  
The source code for Linux was released in \_\_\_\_.

1) 1987

2) 1990

3) 1991

4) 1993  
3) 1991  
The core component of the GUI in Linux is referred to as \_\_\_\_.

1) GNOME

2) KDE

3) Red Hat

4) X Windows  
4) X Windows  
A \_\_\_\_ is merely a compressed archive of files that usually contain scripts that install the software contents to the correct

location on the system.

1) package manager

2) DBMS

3) tarball

4) router  
3) tarball \_\_\_\_ Linux is the most common Linux distribution used today.

1) Red Hat

2) Debian

3) Mandrake

4) SuSE  
1) Red Hat  
A(n) \_\_\_\_ service provides an efficient method for transferring files over the Internet.

1) FTP

2) DNS

3) Web

4) Mail  
1) FTP  
A(n) \_\_\_\_ service allows users to post messages in forums.

1) FTP

2) News

3) Web

4) DNS  
2) News  
Companies and institutions using computers to perform extraordinarily large calculations that would be unsuitable for most computers would employ a(n) \_\_\_\_.

1) scientific/engineering workstation

2) application server

3) supercomputer

4) office workstation  
3) supercomputer  
Does Linux allow only a single user to access the system simultaneously?

1) Yes

2) No) No) Linux referred to as a multioperational operating system?

1) Yes

2) No) No) Linux less expensive than other operating systems such as Windows?

1) Yes

2) No) Yes) Did the GNU Public License legalize free distribution of source code?

1) Yes

2) No) Yes) Is Samba the most common service used to allow clients to connect to shared information and printers on a Linux server?

1) Yes

2) No) Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ consists of the physical components inside a computer that are electrical in nature. HardwareThe \_\_\_\_\_ is

the core component of the Linux operating system. Linux kernelLinux kernel

version 2. 5. 9 is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ kernel. developmentalA(n)

\_\_\_\_\_ is a computer or special hardware device that provides

interconnection between company networks, home networks, and

institutional networks. routerThe ability for a computer to increase workload

as the number of processors increases is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

scalabilityA GUI Environment for Linux written in the C programming

language. GNOMEThe sets of instructions or programs that allow the various

hardware components on a computer to manipulate data (or files)softwareA

service that requests outside Internet resources on behalf of a computer

inside of a company. proxy serverA service that protects companies from

outside intruders on the Internet. firewallCombining several smaller

computers. clustering  
 A user-friendly name that is associated with an IP address. fully qualified domain name  
 An organized collection of data that is arranged into tables of related information. database  
 The list of instructions that a software developer writes to make up a program  
 source code  
 A software system that installs and maintains software. package manager  
 It is important to ensure that a computer meets the maximum hardware requirements before performing an installation.

1) True

2) False  
 2) False  
 System Rescue can be used to repair a Linux system that cannot be started.

1) True

2) False  
 1) True  
 Linux requires a minimum of three partitions to be created.

1) True

2) False  
 2) False  
 A swap partition contains a filesystem.

1) True

2) False  
 2) False  
 When a user interacts with his computer, he interacts directly with the kernel of the computer's operating system.

1) True

2) False  
 2) False  
 Commands indicate the name of a program to execute and are case sensitive.

1) True

2) False  
 1) True  
 In Linux, the administrator account is called top.

1) True

2) False  
 2) False  
 Linux requires a minimum of three partitions to be created

1) True

2) False  
 2) False  
 The swap partition for Linux 2. 4 kernels should be at least

half the size of the physical RAM.

1) True

2) False  
The command `shutdown -h +30` would halt your system in 30 minutes.

1) True

2) False  
The program that is started by the BIOS at system startup, and that loads the Linux kernel into memory from a hard disk partition inside the computer is called the boot loader

1) True

2) False  
Because you need to document so many pieces of hardware and software information, you should create a \_\_\_\_ that contains all important installation information as well as hardware information.

1) preinstallation checklist

2) hardware compatibility checklist

3) software components list

4) minimum hardware requirements list  
\_\_\_\_ is the most common method of installing Linux.

1) Installation from a DVD

2) Installation from an NFS server across the network

3) Installation from packages located on the hard disk

4) Installation from CD-ROM media  
During Linux installation, you need to configure a minimum of \_\_\_\_ user account(s).

1) one

2) two

3) three

4) four  
Hard disks can contain a maximum of \_\_\_\_ major partitions



1) 4

2) 8

3) 16

4) 321) 4The recommended size for the /home directory is \_\_\_\_ per user.

1) 100 MB

2) 200 MB

3) 500 MB

4) 1000 MB2) 200 MBThe \_\_\_\_ filesystem is compatible with the Windows FAT filesystem.

1) ext3

2) REISER

3) ext2

4) VFAT4) VFATThe \_\_\_\_ directory contains system commands and utilities.

1) /opt

2) /var

3) /boot

4) /usr4) /usrIn Linux, a(n) \_\_\_\_ is used to accept input from the user and pass the input to the kernel for processing.

1) processor

2) user interface

3) swap memory

4) shell4) shellThe shell that is used by default in Linux is the \_\_\_\_ shell.

1) BASH

2) root

3) gdm

4) command line1) BASH\_\_\_\_ are specific letters that start with a dash ("-").

1) Arguments

2) Options

3) Keywords

4) Metacharacters  
2) Options  
Which Linux command displays your login name?

1) who

2) whoami

3) id

4) w  
2) whoami  
Which Linux command gets you out of your current shell?

1) exit

2) stop

3) reset

4) clear  
1) exit  
The command that displays the calendar for the current month is \_\_\_\_.

1) date

2) cal

3) w

4) id  
2) cal  
The \_\_\_\_ metacharacter indicates background command execution.

1) @

2) ^

3) &

4) !  
3) & \_\_\_\_ is the metacharacter for command termination.

1)

2) &

3) ;

4) | 3) ; To find all of the commands that have the word " list" in their name or description, you would type \_\_\_\_.

1) man -j list

2) man -k list

3) man -l list

4) man -m list  
2) man -k list  
Does SYSLINUX, the Linux installation program, have a full range of hardware support?

1) Yes

2) No  
2) No  
Is checking the media for errors an optional step in a DVD Linux installation?

1) Yes

2) No  
1) Yes  
Can you have more than four SCSI hard disks within a system?

1) Yes

2) No  
1) Yes  
Is the password database used for authentication always located on the local computer?

1) Yes

2) No  
2) No  
Do all commands have either man pages or info pages?

1) Yes

2) No  
2) No  
The \_\_\_\_ command will confirm the system directory that you are currently in.

1) dir

2) pwd

3) whereami

4) ld  
2) pwd  
The \_\_\_\_ metacharacter can also be used to refer to the current user's home directory.

1) ~

2) @

3) &

4) #1) ~To move from the /home/joe/test/data to the /home/joe directory, use the \_\_\_\_ command.

1) cd ..

2) cd ../../

3) /home/joe

4) cd ../ 2) cd ../../ If you type enough unique letters of a directory and press \_\_\_\_ key, the BASH shell will find the intended file or directory being specified and fill in the appropriate information.

1) Alt

2) Tab

3) Ctrl

4) Esc2) TabMost files on a Linux system that contain configuration information are \_\_\_\_ files.

1) system

2) directory

3) text

4) program3) textTo view a list of files and their type, use the \_\_\_\_ switch to the ls command.

1) -T

2) -L

3) -F

4) -l3) -FThe \_\_\_\_ symbol indicates a linked file.

1) @

2) \*

3) &

4) = 1) @The \_\_\_ command can be used to provide a long listing for each file in a certain directory.

1) ls -T

2) ls -L

3) ls -F

4) ls -l4) ls -lUsing wildcard metacharacters, how can one indicate a number is either 1, 2, 3, or 4?

1) 1-4

2) [1-4]

3) [1234]

4) [1, 2, 3, 4]2) [1-4]To display the contents of a file called data, use the command \_\_\_.

1) disp data

2) ls data

3) ls -l data

4) cat data4) cat dataThe \_\_\_ command displays the last five lines of a text file.

1) end -5

2) head -5

3) stop -5

4) tail -54) tail -5Which is an extended regular expression metacharacter?

1) .

2) [...]

3) \*

4) {}4) {}The \_\_\_ regular expression metacharacter matches 0 or more

occurrences of the previous character.

1) \*

2) ?

3) +

4) ^1) \*Which of the following key combinations, commonly used in the vi editor command mode, displays current line statistics?

1) \$

2) x

3) Ctrl+g

4) P3) Ctrl+gThe \_\_\_\_ can be used with LISP artificial intelligence programming language and supports hundreds of keyboard functions like the vi editor.

1) Kedit editor

2) Mcredit editor

3) Emacs editor

4) Nedit editor3) Emacs editorThe \_\_\_\_ editor is functionally analogous to the Windows Wordpad and Notepad editors.

1) XEmacs

2) vi

3) Emacs

4) gedit4) geditWhen using the less command, can you use the cursor keys on the keyboard to scroll up and down the contents of the file?

1) Yes

2) No1) YesWhen using the less command, can you use the cursor keys on the keyboard to scroll up and down the contents of the file?

1) Yes

2) No1) Yes To perform a case-insensitive grep search, would you use the -a option to the grep command?

1) Yes

2) No2) No Is vim the Linux equivalent of vi?

1) Yes

2) No1) Yes Is the graphical Emacs editor harder to use than the Emacs editor?

1) Yes

2) No2) No ON176 LINUX TEST 1 SPECIFICALLY FOR YOU FOR ONLY \$13.

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