

[Updated Constantly]

HERE

## Introduction to Linux I – Midterm Exam Answers

1. Which command is used in order to view the manual page for a topic?
  - help
  - doc
  - show
  - **man \***
2. The basic form of a command line is:
  - **command [options...] [arguments...] \***
  - command [arguments...] options
  - command arguments options
  - command [options...] arguments...
3. A command can be: (choose three)
  - A block
  - **A function \***
  - **A program built-in to the shell \***
  - **An alias \***
  - A configuration file
  - A variable
4. Which of the following man page sections will provide an example of how a command is executed?
  - The DESCRIPTION section
  - The NAME section
  - The FILES section
  - **The SYNOPSIS section \***
5. The command `man 5 passwd` will:
  - Display the first five lines of the man page for the `passwd` command.
  - Not work; you can't give a numeric argument to the `man` command.
  - Print the first five man pages that refer to the term `passwd`.
  - **Display the man page of Section 5 for `passwd`. \***
6. Which character(s) cannot be placed in variable names?
  - **Hyphen (“-“) character \***
  - Numeric characters

- Underscore (“\_”) character
  - Upper-case alpha characters
  - Lower-case alpha characters
7. **Shell variables are used to:**
- Reboot the system
  - Prevent users from logging in
  - Hide passwords
  - **Hold critical system information \***
8. **Local variables are:**
- **Only available to the shell they are created in \***
  - Passed into other shells and commands
  - Are not a valid type of variable
  - Not used by shells at all
9. **Environment variables cannot be declared by which command?**
- export
  - declare
  - **set \***
  - typeset
10. **The /usr/local/bin directory contains:**
- Essential administrative commands
  - Nothing; it is not a valid directory
  - The most fundamental commands that are essential for the operating system to function
  - **Commands that have been compiled from local sources \***
11. **The key press combination that will request a running process terminate:**
- **CTRL+c \***
  - CTRL+d
  - CTRL+z
  - CTRL+p
12. **A popular program for monitoring running processes in real-time is:**
- watcher
  - mon
  - ghost
  - **top \***
13. **To send a signal to a set of processes with the same name, you can run:**
- **killall \***
  - sigkill

- allkill
  - grpskill
14. Which of the following commands will stop all processes owned by the user bob?  
(choose two)
- kill -u bob
  - **pskill -u bob \***
  - kill -l
  - **killall -u bob \***
15. The range defined inside of square brackets is based on the:
- **ASCII text table \***
  - Invalid question as ranges are not permitted
  - ANSI text table
  - Standard text table
16. You can combine glob characters in a single pattern, for example: a??\*[0-9]. True or False?
- **True \***
  - False
17. The ls command can list the contents of only one directory at a time. True or False?
- True
  - **False \***
18. To perform a “long listing” to show file details, use which of the following commands:
- ls -L
  - ls -D
  - ll
  - **ls -l \***
19. The mv command can be used to move more than one file at a time. True or False?
- **True \***
  - False
20. Which option(s) for the rm command can be used to delete directories that contain files? (choose two)
- **-r \***
  - **-R \***
  - -D
  - -A
21. Which character at the beginning of a long listing indicates a regular file?
- c

- d
- l
- -

22. To decompress the archive example.gz, use the following command:

- gunzip -x example.gz
- **gunzip example.gz \***
- gzip -x example.gz
- gzip -u example.gz

23. By default, tar will attempt to extract an archive...

- to the specified directory.
- **into the working directory. \***
- into the user's home directory.
- into the archive's parent directory.

24. Which of the following options puts the cpio command into copy-in mode?

- -o
- -u
- -v
- **-i \***

25. The dd command can be used to create large files that can be used as swap files. True or False?

- **True \***
- False

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

- if
- count
- **in \***
- bs
- of

27. Which of the following are advantages of using the locate command?

- It can search by file attribute types
- It pages the results
- Its results are always the most up to date
- **It is quicker than the find command \***

28. Many commands that read text files will also read from this stream:

- redirect
- **stdin \***

- pipe
  - input
29. If you want to overwrite a file by redirecting the output of a command, you can use:
- &
  - }
  - >
  - |
30. To redirect the errors that are output by a command, you can use:
- 2@
  - 2&
  - 2> \*
  - @
31. Which two symbols can effectively redirect stdin to a command? (choose two)
- <
  - >
  - |
  - !
32. To send the normal and error output of a command to a single file, you can use:
- 2>
  - >
  - 1>
  - &> \*
33. The head -n -1 readme.txt command will:
- **Display all but the last line of readme.txt \***
  - Number the lines of readme.txt
  - Show the first character of every line of readme.txt
  - Display the first line of readme.txt
34. Why would you press CTRL+C when executing tail?
- To capture the output into a file
  - **To stop tail from following a file \***
  - To complete the processing of a file
  - To get tail to copy the text it is outputting
35. Which command merges two files like related tables in a database?
- sql
  - **join \***
  - query

- paste
36. Which command will remove consecutive duplicate lines from a file?
- unique
  - **uniq \***
  - dup
  - dedup
37. The \_\_\_\_\_ command provides many options for formatting a file for printing.
- **pr \***
  - format
  - header
  - print
38. Which regular expression character matches zero or more of the previous character?
- .
  - +
  - **\***
  - ?
39. Which of the following regular expression characters is an extended regular expression character?
- **+**
  - .
  - \*
  - \$
40. The regular expression `a*` is equivalent to:
- `a{0,1}`
  - `a{1,}`
  - `a{1}`
  - **`a{0,} *`**
41. To use regular expression characters to match themselves, you cannot:
- Use the `fgrep` command
  - Put the character in the square brackets
  - **Use the slash in front of the character \***
  - Use the backslash in front of the character
42. What is NOT a purpose of using parentheses around parts of a regular expression?
- **They can be used to change the order that the pattern is evaluating \***
  - They can be used to refer back to what was matched
  - They can be used to make alternation more efficient

- They can be used to group characters for repetition
43. To navigate to the end of the line in vi command mode, you can press:
- ^
  - \*
  - **\$**
  - #
44. To search forward from your cursor in your vi document in command mode, you can type \_\_\_ followed by the pattern to search for.
- - |
  - **/**
  - ?
45. If you are in vi command mode and want to begin inserting text at the end of the line, you can type:
- |
  - o
  - **A \***
  - O
46. If you want to move a character to the right in vi command mode, you can press the right arrow key or:
- j
  - k
  - h
  - **| \***
47. If you want to move up a line in vi command mode, you can press the up arrow key or:
- |
  - **k \***
  - h
  - j
48. Which permission is necessary on a directory in order for a user to use the cd command to change that directory?
- **Execute \***
  - None
  - Write
  - Read
49. The setuid permission on a file:

- Causes the file to run under the user's identity
  - **Causes the file to run under the owner's identity \***
  - Causes the file to never run as root
  - Causes the file to always run as root
50. The command, `chmod 1777 /data` will:
- Make the /data directory a setgid directory
  - **Make the /data directory a sticky bit directory \***
  - Make the /data directory a setuid directory
  - Remove all special permissions
51. The command, `chmod 2777 /data` will:
- Remove all special permissions
  - Make the /data directory a setuid directory
  - Make the /data directory a sticky bit directory
  - **Make the /data directory a setgid directory \***
52. Which are valid link types in Linux? (choose two)
- **Soft links \***
  - Stable links
  - **Hard links \***
  - Filesystem links
53. Which is true about hard links?
- They can only be created by the root user
  - **They share inodes \***
  - They are created with the `ln -s` command
  - They can be made to directories
54. Which value represents the inode number in the following output of the `ls -li` command: `87589 -rw-r--r--. 2 root root 83 Mar 4 22:45 myhosts`
- **87589 \***
  - 22:45
  - 2
  - 83
55. The FHS sets which standard?
- Which services should be installed
  - Which partitions should be created
  - **Which directories should be used to hold specific files \***
  - Which filesystem types should be used
56. The location of users' default shells is stored in the \_\_\_\_\_ file.



- /etc/group
- /etc/gshadow
- **/etc/passwd \***
- /etc/shadow

57. Long command options are preceded by which two characters?

- \*\*
- ||
- **—**
- &&

58. Which two characters do you use to tell the command that you are finished providing options and that the remaining data on the command line is arguments?

- \*\*
- **—**
- ||
- &&

59. To see a list of commands that are available while viewing a man page, you can type the \_\_\_ character.

- **h \***
- g
- c
- w

60. System Administration man pages are typically located in section \_\_\_\_.

- 6
- 9
- **8 \***
- 7

61. What option to the kill command will list the signals for the system?

- -r
- -9
- **-l \***
- -list

62. Which glob character matches “exactly one character”?

- \*
- .
- [
- **?**

63. Which glob character matches “zero or more characters”?

- .
- ?
- [
- \*

64. Which two characters match “a single character from a set of specified characters”?

- **[]**
- ??
- ..
- \*\*

65. Which option to the find command will search by user owner?

- -person
- **-user \***
- -owner
- -uowner

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

- **soft \***
- hard

67. Which type of link is easier to visually “see”, hard or soft?

- hard
- **soft \***

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

- **hard \***
- soft

69. Which directory is used to store temporary files?

- /etc
- **/tmp \***
- /temp
- /

70. Which directory is used for the home directory of the root user?

- /home/root
- /
- /var
- **/root \***