

[Updated Constantly]

Introduction to Linux II - Chapter 10 Exam Answers 2019 + PDF file

- 1. The system clock calculates time as number of seconds elapsed since:
 - 01-Jan-2000 00:00:00
 - 01-Jan-1980 00:00:00
 - The base time set at the time of installation
 - 01-Jan-1970 00:00:00
- 2. The reference time that the system time is calculated from is known as:
 - UTC
 - Epoch time
 - GMT
 - Base time
- 3. The system clock contains both time and time zone information.

True or False?

- True
- False
- 4. The battery-powered clock, which keeps time when the system is shut down, is known as the:
 - System clock
 - Battery time
 - Hardware clock
 - Base clock
- 5. When the system boots, the system clock is set using the value of the hardware clock.

True or False?

- True
- False
- 6. When the Linux computer was shut down, the system clock indicated 11:30:17. What will be the time of the hardware clock immediately after shutdown?
 - Varies from time zone to time zone
 - 11:30:17
 - Hardware clock will show UTC time
 - Local time



- 7. A software application that is dependent on both hardware and system clocks is failing. A possible reason could be:
 - Software license has expired
 - System clock and hardware clocks are out of sync
 - Time zone has changed
 - There are multiple rtc files under /dev
- 8. Which of the following commands will set the system time to the same time as the hardware clock?
 - hwclock –s
 - hwclock –set –date "current system time"
 - hwclock –w
 - hwclock –r
- 9. Amount of time the hardware clock gains or loses on a regular rate is known as:
 - Clock cycle change
 - Delta time
 - Clock gain
 - Clock drift
- 10. In the last six months, the administrator had to adjust the hardware clock on three different occasions. He can find information regarding past clock values from which file?
 - /etc/adjtime
 - /dev/rtc0
 - /dev/rtc1
 - /etc/localtime
- 11. The date command is used for:
 - Setting the system date and time
 - Assigning filenames with timestamps suffixed to them in scripts
 - Viewing current date and time
 - All choices are valid
- 12. The date command can show the time only in 0-23 hour format.

True or False?

- True
- False

13. NTP stands for:

- Network Time Protocol
- New Time Protocol



- No Testing Parameter
- New Time zone Parser
- 14. The reference time used by NTP is:
 - UTC
 - Local time on the primary server
 - GMT + 0.5
 - CMOS clock time
- 15. The precision provided by NTP is on the order of:
 - 1. Tens of million seconds
 - 2. 1 hour
 - 3. 1 second
 - 4. 1 millisecond
- 16. Instead of running ntpd as a daemon, the administrator wants to run it as a background process. Which of the following options should be used?
 - -C
 - -q
 - -n
 - -g
- 17. The /etc/ntp.conf file shows that NTP servers are being queried using iburst mode.

This enables:

- Sending a burst of three requests instead of one if the server is unreachable
- Checking the closest server first
- Speeding up of initial synchronization
- Finding time even if the server is unreachable
- 18. Which of the following options, when used with the ntpd command, will perform a one time synchronization:
 - -q
 - -C
 - -N
 - -q
- 19. The /etc/ntp.conf file lists three servers for querying. Two of them return the time 10:54:23while the third one shows a different time (i.e. 10:50:37). The system will use which of the return values?
 - It will use the time of the server that was queried first
 - It will use 10:54:23 since this is what the majority of servers indicate
 - It will use 10:50:37 if this is closer to the system's current time



- It will use an average of the time
- 20. Two NTP servers are used by *ntpd*; one runs Stratum-2 clock while the other uses Stratum-4. Which one is considered to be more accurate?
 - Stratum-4
 - It is impossible to tell by the Stratum number
 - Stratum-2
 - Both are equally accurate
- 21. To verify if a NTP server is available, which of the following commands should be executed?
 - ntpdate –q
 - ntpdate
 - ntpdate –t
 - ntpdate p