Linux & X – Windows Programming

Tutorial Sheet – 02

Questions 1 to 24 are multiple choice questions.

1. Every command in Linux is a

   - text file
   - stored variable
   - executable program
   - None

2. What is the shortcut to the login directory?

   - shift + cd
   - cd + enter key
   - alt + ctrl + cd
   - ctrl + cd

3. The hierarchy of a series of directories branching in a user system starts from

   - \home
   - \root
   - /home
   - /root

4. Which directory contains configuration files that stores system and application setting?

   - /etc
   - /lib
   - /usr
   - /var

5. Which of the following will kill the process 1010 by an administrator (logged in as a standard user)? The process 1010 was started by the root user.

   - kill 1010
   - su "kill 1010"
   - su -c "kill 1010"
   - killall -9 1010

6. Which of the following below are true functionalities of Kernel?
   - Allocates time and memory to programs
   - Authenticates user
   - Interprets commands
   - All of the above

7. Which of the following below are true functionalities of shell?
   - Authenticates user
   - Interprets commands
   - Allocates time and memory to programs
   - Only a and b

8. Pipe symbol is represented by
    - ||
    - |
    - ^
    - $

9. What is the difference between PATH and path?
    - PATH and path specify directories to search for commands and programs
    - Both variables always represent the same directory list
    - altering either automatically causes the other to be changed
    - All of the above

10. What is the difference between linux file system and windows file system?
    - Under Linux, the various partitions are detected at boot and assigned a drive letter whereas Under windows, unless you mount a partition or a device, the system does not know of the existence of that partition or device.
    - Under Windows, the various partitions are detected at boot and assigned a drive letter whereas Under Linux, unless you mount a partition or a device, the system does not know of the existence of that partition or device.
    - Under Windows, the various partitions are detected at reboot and assigned a drive letter whereas Under Linux, unless you mount a partition or a device, the system does not know of the existence of that partition or device.
    - Under Windows, the various partitions are detected at reboot and assigned a drive letter whereas Under Linux, you mount a partition or a device.

11. What is the content of /etc directory?
    - Configuration files for your system.
    - Contains the system startup scripts
    - Both a and b
    - User specific settings for programs like IRC, X etc.

12. /temp is a type of filesystem directory
    - True
    - False

13. What is the major difference between UNIX and LINUX?
    - Linux is an open source and free software
    - UNIX is an open source and free software
    - UNIX uses Linux like OS

14. What is the use of a pipe?
    - Several functions can be combined in a single statement.
    - To store the output of command in given file
    - Stream input to output
    - Both a and c

15. When Linux is installed, which account is created by default?
    - Super admin
    - Admin
    - Home
    - Root

16. What does GNU stand for?
- GNU's not Unix
- Greek Needed Unix
- General Unix
- General Noble Unix

17. The location of some system configuration and system administrator executable files, is:
- /home
- /proc
- /var
- /sbin
- None of the above

18. The location for subdirectories for local programs and executables for user and administrative commands, is:
- /usr
- /tmp
- /opt
- /mnt

19. In order to increase the amount of memory available for a system, what is the maximum size of a swap partition (with kernel version 2.2.x)?
- 2GB
- 128MB
- 64MB
- 32MB

20. What does OSS stand for?
- Open System Software
- Original Source Software
- Open Source Software
- Original System Server
- None of the above

21. GNOME is based on
- CORBA toolkit
- COM/DCOM toolkit
- ORE toolkit
- OLE DB toolkit
- None of the above

22. Who founded the FSF?
- Linus Torvalds
- Richard Stallman
- Bob Young
- All of the above

23. What shell's wild-card is used to match a single character?

- [!ijk]
- [ijk]
- ?
- *
- None of the above

24. To build a modularized kernel, the kernel-headers and kernel-source packages must first be installed. Where will you find the kernel-headers and kernel-source?

- /usr/src/redhat
- /usr/local
- /usr/src/linux
- None of the above