

Exam : 50-710

Title : Novell Certified Linux

Administrator

Version: DEMO

| Which command is used to enter or change the quota for user tux? |
|---|
| A. quotacheck |
| B. repquota tux |
| C. edquota -u tux |
| D. edquota -g tux |
| E. /sbin/quotaon tux Answer: C |
| 2. In which file is the host name of a Linux computer configured? (Hint: You do not need to include the entire patH.) Answer: |
| Answer: |
| 3. Which is the main configuration file for logrotate? |
| A. /etc/logrotate |
| B. /etc/logr.conf |
| C. /etc/cron/logrotate |
| D. /etc/logrotatE. conf Answer: D |
| 4. Which statement about the /sbin/ldconfig command is correct? |
| A. The Idconfig command is used to link directories. |
| B. The Idconfig command is used to configure an LDAP connection. |
| C. The Idconfig command is used to update the software library cachE. |
| D. The Idconfig command is used to show dynamic libraries needed by a program. Answer: C |
| 5. As system administrator root, you use the lpoptions command to change printer options, such as the page sizE. To which file are these options saved? |
| A. ~/.bashrc |

| B. ~/.lpoptions |
|--|
| C. /etc/cups/lpoptions |
| D. /etc/sysconfig/cups |
| Answer: C |
| 6. You want to view the last 20 lines of the /var/log/messages file and any new lines that are subsequently added by syslog to this filE. Which command would you use? |
| A. tail -20f /var/log/messages |
| B. end -20f /var/log/messages |
| C. less -20f /var/log/messages |
| D. follow -20 /var/log/messages Answer: A |
| 7. You would like to run command1 and then command2, whether or not command1 completed successfully. Which command accomplishes this task? |
| A. command1 command2 |
| B. command1; command2 |
| C. command1 > command2 |
| D. command1 & command2 Answer: B |
| 8. What is the minimum number of partitions required by a SLES 10 system? |
| A. None |
| B. 1 |
| C. 2 |
| D. 4 Answer: C |
| 9. Which statements about partitions are correct? (Choose 3.) |
| A. Extended partitions can be subdivided into logical partitions. |

| C. Logical partitions do not require entries in the main partition tablE. |
|---|
| D. If you use only primary partitions, you are limited to eight partitions per disk. |
| E. SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 10 can only be installed on a primary partition. |
| F. To install more than one operating system on a partition, the partition has to include the entire cylinde rangE. Answer: ABC |
| 10. Which user authentication methods can be used with SLES 10? (Choose 4.) |
| A. NIS |
| B. WEP |
| C. SSH |
| D. PAM |
| E. LDAP |
| F. Handshake |
| G. Windows Domain |
| H. Local (/etc/passwd) Answer: AEGH |
| 11. What information do you need to set up an LDAP client? (Choose 4.) |
| A. LDAP version |
| B. LDAP base DN |
| C. Kind of encryption |
| D. Synchronization frequency |
| E. Address of the LDAP server |
| F. File name of the LDAP database Answer: ABCE |
| 12. Which are journaling file systems? (Choose 3.) |
| |

B. A primary partition consists of a continuous range of cylinders.

| A. XFS |
|--|
| B. ext2 |
| C. ext3 |
| D. VFAT |
| E. minix |
| F. VFAT32 |
| G. ReiserFS Answer: ACG |
| 13. How large is an inode? |
| A. 256 bits |
| B. 64 Kbytes |
| C. 128 bytes |
| D. 1 Mbyte Answer: C |
| 14. Which command can be used to view the inode assigned to a filename? |
| A. Is -i |
| B. fsck -h -i |
| C. inodelist |
| D. cat /proc/inodes Answer: A |
| 15. Why are the noauto and users options used with /etc/fstab? |
| A. A normal user is not allowed to access this partition. |
| B. They allow any user to mount and unmount a partition. |
| C. They specify the partitions that are bootable by a user. |
| D. They specify the partitions that are not bootable by a user. Answer: B |

| 6 / 7 |
|---|
| B. mount /dev/hda2 /mnt |
| A. mount /mnt /dev/hda2 |
| 19. Waht is the correct syntax for mounting the second partition of the first SCSI hard disk? |
| E. reiserfsck Answer: D |
| D. e2fsck |
| C. fdisk |
| B. du |
| A. df |
| 18. Which command can you use to check an ext2/ext3 file system for a correct superblock, faulty data blocks, or faulty allocation of data blocks? |
| Answer: AE |
| E. mkfs -t reiserfs /dev/sda6 |
| D. fdisk -t reiserfs /dev/sda6 |
| C. makE. reiserfs /dev/sda6 |
| B. fdisk.reiserfs /dev/sda6 |
| A. mkreiserfs /dev/sda6 |
| 17. Which command can you use to create a Reiser file system on the sda6 partition? (Choose 2.) |
| D. Start fdisk > Change the partition table > Write the partition table to floppy disk or USB stick > Exit fdisk > Boot from floppy disk or USB stick. Answer: B |
| C. Start fdisk > Change the partition table > Write the partition table to hard disk > Exit fdisk > Load the partition table from the boot prompt. |
| B. Start fdisk > Change the partition table > Write the partition table to hard disk > Exit fdisk > Reboot. |
| A. You can't use fdisk to change a partition tablE. |

16. What is the correct order of steps to change the partition table using fdisk?

| D. mount /mnt /dev/sdb1 |
|---|
| E. mount /dev/sda2 /mnt |
| F. mount /mnt /dev/sda2 Answer: E |
| 20. Which statements about the LVM components are correct? (Choose 2.) |
| A. A volume group is part of a logical volumE. |
| B. Logical volumes are grouped in a master group. |
| C. A volume group always consists of one physical volumE. |
| D. A physical volume can be a partition or an entire hard disk. |
| E. A volume group can be reduced in size by removing physical volumes. |
| F. The operating system accesses the volume groups like conventional physical partitions. Answer: DE |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

C. mount /dev/sdb1 /mnt