

Sample Question Paper

1. The Mode Tar-c is used for which Mode?
 - a) Extraction Mode
 - b) Deleting Mode
 - c) Listing Mode
 - d) Creation Mode

2. The ps command lists all the processes in a system, their state, size, name, owner, CPU time, wall clock time, and much more.
 - a) Ls
 - b) Ln
 - c) Ps
 - d) Fs

3. etc/fstab file contains a list of all partitions known to the system.
 - a) /etc/fstat
 - b) /etc/mount
 - c) /etc/fstab
 - d) /etc/unmount

4. tcpdump doesn't dump all of the details of the IP header.
 - a) Netstat
 - b) Arp
 - c) tcpdump
 - d) ipconfig

5. MTU defines the largest packet that can be sent over a particular network.
 - a) TUM
 - b) LGP
 - c) MTU
 - d) LPN

6. Wireshark is a graphical tool for taking packet traces and decoding them.
 - a) NAT
 - b) Wireshark
 - c) Apache
 - d) PHP

7. Network address translation allows administrators to hide hosts on both sides of a router so that both sides can, for whatever reason, remain blissfully unaware of the other.
 - a) Network host translation
 - b) Network administrator translation
 - c) Network address translation
 - d) Network administrator resolution

8. When exporting file systems, you may find that the server appears to be refusing the client access, even though the client is listed in the /etc/exports file.
 - a) Compressing
 - b) Refusing
 - c) Exporting
 - d) Extracting

9. Rpc.nfsd is NFS server/daemon.
 - a) Rpc.nsf
 - b) Rpc.daemon
 - c) Rpc.nfs
 - d) Rpc.nfsd

10. Users who prefer the command line over the web interface can use the smbpasswd command to change their Samba passwords.
 - a) Smbpassword
 - b) Smbrepository
 - c) Smbpasswd
 - d) Smbshadow

11. The nmap program can be used to scan a host or a group of hosts to look for open TCP and UDP ports.
 - a) Netstat
 - b) Wireshark
 - c) nmap
 - d) nslookup

12. The named.conf file is the main configuration file for BIND.
 - a) Bind.conf
 - b) Dns.conf
 - c) nslookup.conf
 - d) named.conf

13. the Apache HTTP server must start with root permissions.
 - a) Server
 - b) Administrator
 - c) Root
 - d) Cache

14. The SMTP protocol defines the method by which mail is sent from one host to another. That's it. It does not define how the mail should be stored. It does not define how the mail should be displayed to the recipient.
 - a) ICMP
 - b) SSL
 - c) SMTP
 - d) APT

15. LOGIN ,LIST , STATUS , EXAMINE/SELECT ,CREATE/DELETE/RENAME , LOGOUT are ICMP commands.
- POP
 - ICMP
 - APT
 - SMTP
16. Private key is this piece of information that makes the data you want to encrypt truly secure.
- Session
 - Confidential information
 - Private key
 - Configuration file
17. When a client is configured to obtain its address from the network, it asks for an address in the form of a DHCP request.
- DNS
 - ACK
 - DHCP
 - MUA
18. The nmap program can be used to scan a host or a group of hosts to look for open TCP and UDP ports.
- Vsftpd
 - Netstat
 - nmap
 - nslookup
19. The iptables tool makes it easy to list, add, and remove rules as necessary from the system.
- Nmap
 - Access control list
 - Iptables
 - Netstat
20. Which command is used to remove directory ?
- Delete
 - Rm
 - Erase
 - Rm
21. The nslookup utility is one of the tools that you will find exists across various operating system platforms.
- Iptable
 - Nslookup

- c) Ifconfig
- d) PTR

22. To start the server only when a request for its services is received, you configure it using the xinetd daemon.

- a) iptable
- b) xinetd
- c) APT
- d) LILO

23. One of the most-used features of Apache is its ability to support virtual hosts.

- a) Server
- b) Physical
- c) Logical
- d) Virtual

24. mod_cgi Allows the execution of CGI scripts on the web server.

- a) mod_package
- b) mod_server
- c) mod_authz_ldap
- d) mod_cgi

25. tcp-flags [!] mask comp This checks the TCP flags that are set in a packet.

- a) Flag-tcp
- b) Ip-flag
- c) Tcp-flag
- d) Falg-ip