📝 Linux File Viewing & Comparison – MCQ Test

🔹 Section A – head & tail

1 What is the default number of lines displayed by `head`?

A) 5
B) 10
C) 15
D) All lines

Answer: ✅ B

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2 Which command displays first 6 lines of file.txt?

A) head file.txt 6
B) head -6 file.txt
C) head -n 6 file.txt
D) head file.txt -n

Answer: ✅ C

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3 What does `tail -f app.log` do?

A) Deletes last lines
B) Displays first lines
C) Monitors file in real time
D) Copies file

Answer: ✅ C

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4 Which command shows last 3 lines?

A) tail -3 file.txt
 B) tail -n 3 file.txt
 C) tail 3 file.txt
 D) tail file.txt -3

Answer: ✅ B

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5 How do you stop `tail -f`?

A) Esc
 B) :q
 C) Ctrl + C
 D) Ctrl + Z

Answer: ✅ C

◆ Section B – less & more

6 Which command allows forward and backward scrolling?

A) more
 B) less
 C) cat
 D) wc

Answer: ✅ B

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7 Inside less, which key goes to bottom?

A) b
 B) g
 C) G
 D) End

Answer: ✅ C

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8 Inside less, how do you search for the word ERROR?

A) ?ERROR
B) /ERROR
C) :ERROR
D) search ERROR

Answer: ✅ B

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9 Which command cannot scroll backward?

A) less
B) more
C) vim
D) head

Answer: ✅ B

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10 Which command is recommended for large files?

A) cat
B) more
C) less
D) wc

Answer: ✅ C

◆ Section C – wc

11 What does wc display by default?

A) Only lines
B) Only words
C) Lines, words, characters
D) File size only

Answer: ✅ C

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12 Which option counts only lines?

A) wc -c
B) wc -l
C) wc -w
D) wc -n

Answer: ✅ B

1⃝3⃝ What does `wc -w` count?

A) Lines
B) Words
C) Characters
D) Files

Answer: ✅ B

1⃝4⃝ Output:

```
10 50 300 file.txt
```
What does 50 represent?
A) Lines
B) Characters
C) Words
D) Bytes

Answer: ✅ C

1⃝5⃝ Which command counts lines of multiple files?

A) wc file1 file2
B) wc -l file1 file2
C) wc -n file1 file2
D) Both A and B

Answer: ✅ D

🔹 Section D – diff

16 What does `diff` compare?

A) File size
B) File permissions
C) File contents line by line
D) File ownership

Answer: ✅ C

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17 In diff output, what does `a` mean?

A) Append
B) Add
C) Adjust
D) Apply

Answer: ✅ B

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18 In diff output, what does `c` mean?

A) Copy
B) Compare
C) Change
D) Clear

Answer: ✅ C

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19 Which option compares directories recursively?

A) diff -d
B) diff -r
C) diff -a
D) diff -R

Answer: ✅ B

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20 What does `diff -y` do?

A) Shows only differences
 B) Deletes differences
 C) Shows side-by-side comparison
 D) Ignores case

Answer: ✅ C

◆ Section E – vimdiff

21 What does vimdiff do?

A) Deletes files
 B) Compares files side-by-side
 C) Compresses files
 D) Counts lines

Answer: ✅ B

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22 Which command opens vimdiff?

A) vim --compare
 B) vimdiff file1 file2
 C) diff -v
 D) vim -compare

Answer: ✅ B

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23 In vimdiff, which command goes to next difference?

A)]c
 B) [c
 C) dd
 D) :next

Answer: ✅ A

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24 In vimdiff, **do** means:

A) Delete output
B) Diff obtain
C) Diff open
D) Diff overwrite

Answer: ✅ B

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25 **Which command saves and exits all windows in vimdiff?**

A) :q
B) :w
C) :wq
D) :wqa

Answer: ✅ D

◆ Section F – Scenario Based

26 **You want to monitor live logs. Which command?**

A) head
B) tail -f
C) less
D) wc

Answer: ✅ B

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27 **You want to count total log entries. Which command?**

A) wc -l
B) diff
C) head
D) less

Answer: ✅ A

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28 **You want to compare yesterday.log and today.log quickly. Which command?**

A) wc
B) diff
C) more
D) head

Answer: ✅ B

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29 **You want interactive merging of config files. Which command?**

A) diff
B) wc
C) vimdiff
D) less

Answer: ✅ C

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30 **Which command is best for searching inside large files?**

A) head
B) wc
C) less
D) tail

Answer: ✅ C