



Introduction to Linux

Basic Concepts of Linux

Instructions: Answer all questions. Each question carries **1 mark**.

Form Link: <https://forms.gle/kVcLut1iAiPZ59YE9>

1. What is Linux?

- A) A programming language
- B) A hardware device
- C) An open-source operating system
- D) A database

Answer: C) An open-source operating system

2. Linux is based on which operating system principles?

- A) Windows
- B) macOS
- C) UNIX
- D) DOS

Answer: C) UNIX

3. Linux acts as an interface between:

- A) User and Internet
- B) Hardware and Applications
- C) CPU and RAM
- D) Monitor and Keyboard

Answer: B) Hardware and Applications

4. Which of the following is NOT a feature of Linux?

- A) Open Source
- B) Multi-User
- C) Paid License Mandatory
- D) Multitasking

Answer: C) Paid License Mandatory

5. Linux is considered stable because:

- A) It requires daily reboot
- B) It can run for years without reboot
- C) It crashes frequently
- D) It supports only one user

Answer: B) It can run for years without reboot

6. Linux supports multiple users working at the same time. This feature is called:

- A) Multitasking
- B) Multi-user
- C) Multi-threading
- D) Multi-processing

Answer: B) Multi-user

7. Linux was developed in which year?

- A) 1985
- B) 1991
- C) 2000
- D) 1995

Answer: B) 1991

8. Who developed Linux?

- A) Bill Gates
- B) Steve Jobs
- C) Linus Torvalds
- D) Mark Zuckerberg

Answer: C) Linus Torvalds

9. Today Linux powers:

- A) Only desktops
- B) Only supercomputers
- C) Servers, cloud, Android, supercomputers
- D) Only gaming consoles

Answer: C) Servers, cloud, Android, supercomputers

10. Linux source code is:

- A) Closed
- B) Hidden
- C) Open Source
- D) Paid

Answer: C) Open Source

11. Linux is mostly used in:

- A) Gaming systems
- B) Servers and Cloud
- C) Only home computers
- D) Smart TVs only

Answer: B) Servers and Cloud

12. The core of Linux is called:

- A) Shell
- B) GUI
- C) Kernel
- D) Application

Answer: C) Kernel

13. The Kernel directly communicates with:

- A) User
- B) Applications
- C) Hardware
- D) Browser

Answer: C) Hardware

14. Which layer is at the bottom of Linux architecture?

- A) Kernel
- B) Shell
- C) Hardware
- D) Applications

Answer: C) Hardware

15. Which of the following is NOT a function of the kernel?

- A) Process Management
- B) Memory Management
- C) Playing Videos
- D) Device Management

Answer: C) Playing Videos

16. System libraries help applications to:

- A) Access internet
- B) Directly control hardware

- C) Communicate with the kernel
- D) Create users

Answer: C) Communicate with the kernel

17. The shell is:

- A) Hardware device
- B) Command interpreter
- C) Kernel component
- D) File system

Answer: B) Command interpreter

18. A Linux distribution consists of:

- A) Kernel only
- B) Hardware + Kernel
- C) Kernel + Software + Package Manager
- D) Shell Only

Answer: C) Kernel + Software + Package Manager

19. Which of the following is a Linux distribution?

- A) Ubuntu
- B) Windows 11
- C) MS Office
- D) Oracle

Answer: A) Ubuntu

20. Which Linux distribution is commonly used in enterprise environments?

- A) Android
- B) RHEL

- C) macOS
- D) Chrome

Answer: B) RHEL

21. Linux is widely used in:

- A) Cloud platforms
- B) Web servers
- C) Supercomputers
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

22. CLI stands for:

- A) Command Line Interface
- B) Computer Login Interface
- C) Central Linux Interface
- D) Control Line Internet

Answer: A) Command Line Interface

23. System administrators mostly prefer:

- A) GUI
- B) CLI
- C) Touch Interface
- D) Gaming Mode

Answer: B) CLI

24. Server edition usually comes with:

- A) Heavy GUI
- B) Games
- C) CLI Only
- D) Media software

Answer: C) CLI Only

25. Server edition is optimized for:

- A) Gaming
- B) Performance & uptime
- C) Video editing
- D) Music production

Answer: B) Performance & uptime