🧠 Introduction to Linux

✅ Basic Concepts of Linux

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

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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

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2. Linux is based on which operating system principles?

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

Answer: C) UNIX

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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

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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

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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

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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

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7. Linux was developed in which year?

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

Answer: B) 1991

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8. Who developed Linux?

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

Answer: C) Linus Torvalds

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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

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10. Linux source code is:

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

Answer: C) Open Source

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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

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12. The core of Linux is called:

A) Shell
B) GUI

C) Kernel
D) Application

Answer: C) Kernel

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13. The Kernel directly communicates with:

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

Answer: C) Hardware

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

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

Answer: C) Hardware

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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

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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

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17. The shell is:

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

Answer: B) Command interpreter

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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

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19. Which of the following is a Linux distribution?

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

Answer: A) Ubuntu

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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