

PG DAC Linux Question Bank Aug 19

1. What command is used to count the total number of lines, words, and characters contained in a file?
A. countw B. wcount **C. wc** D. count p
2. What command is used to remove files?
A. dm **B. rm** C. Delete D. erase
3. What command is used to remove the directory?
A. rmdir B. remove C. rd **D. rmdir**
4. What command is used with vi editor to delete a single character?
A. x B. y C. a D. z
5. What hardware architectures are not supported by Red Hat?
A. SPARC B. IBM-compatible C. Alpha **D. Macintosh**
6. The physical layer of a network
A. constructs packets of data and sends them across the network
B. controls error detection and correction
C. defines the electrical characteristics of signals passed between the computer and communication devices
D. All of the above
7. What TCP/IP protocol is used for remote terminal connection service?
A. UDP B. RARP C. FTP **D. TELNET**
8. How many networks and nodes per network, are allowed by the Class B network?
A. 127 networks and 16,777,216 nodes per network
B. 16,384 networks and 65,534 nodes per network
C. 2,097,152 networks and 254 nodes per network
D. All of the above
9. What service is used to translate domain names to IP addresses?
A. NFS B. SMB C. NIS **D. DNS**
10. Which of the following command is used to create a Linux installation boot floppy?
A. mkboot disk B. bootfp disk C. ww and rawwrite **D. dd and rawrite**
11. How can you add Amit, a new user, to your system?
A. Using useradd B. Using adduser C. Using linuxconf **D. All of the above**
12. What file specifies the order in which to use specified name services?
A. /etc/services B. /etc/nsorder **C. /etc/nsswitch.conf** D. /etc/hosts
13. How many primary partitions can exist on one drive?
A. 16 **B. 4** C. 2 D. 1
14. In which directory can you store system user default files used for creating user directories?
A. /usr/tmp B. /etc/default C. /etc/skel D. /etc/users

Explanation:

The /etc/skel directory contains files and directories that are automatically copied over to a new user's home directory when such user is created.

15. How could you install the file ipchains-1.3.9-5.i386.rpm?

- A. rpm -qipchains B. rpm -Uvh ipchains
C. rpm -i ipchains* .i386.rpm D. rpm -e ipchains-1.3.9-5.i386.rpm

16. What does FSF stand for?

- A. Free Software File B. File Server First C. First Serve First **D. Free Software Foundation**

17. Which of the following is a valid format for mounting a CD-ROM drive?

- A. mount -t iso9660 /dev/cdrom / mnt/cdrom B. mount /dev/cdrom
 C. mount /mnt/cdrom **D. All of the above**

18. What command do you use to create Linux file systems?

- A. fdisk **B. mkfs** C. fsck D. mount

19. Which of the following command can you execute to count the number of lines in a file?

- A. lc **B. wc -l** C. cl D. count

20. Which of the following is not a communication command?

- A. grep** B. mail C. mesg D. write

21. What command is not used to list the files chap01, chap02 and chap04?

- A. ls chap*** **B. ls chap[124]** C. ls -x chap0[124] D. ls chap0[124]

22. What command is used with vi editor to replace text from cursor to right

- A. S B. s **C. R** D. r

23. What sign is used to back up over typing errors in vi?

- A. ! B. \$ **C. #** D. @

24. What sign is used to erase or kill an entire line you have typed and start you are on a new line (but not display a new prompt)?

- A. ! B. \$ C. # **D. @**

25. What command is used to sort the lines of data in a file in alphabetical order?

- A. sort -r B. st C. sh **D. sort**

26. What command is used with vi editor to save file and remain in the editing mode?

- A. x B. q! **C. :w** D. :q

27. What command is used with vi editor to move back to the beginning of a word?

- A. w B. e C. a **D. b**

28. What command is used with vi editor to search a pattern in the forward direction?

- A. ?? B. // C. ? **D. /**

29. What command is used to add printing jobs to the queue?
A. lpd **B. lpr** C. lpq D. lpc
30. What protocol(s) is(are) allowed a user to retrieve her/his mail from the mail server to her/his mail reader?
A. POP3 B. FTP C. MAP D. All of the above
31. What project is currently developing X server support?
A. XFree86 Project, Inc. B. RHAD Labs C. GNOME Project D. All of the above
32. What X-based tool is available for configuring the X Window system?
A. XConfigurator **B. XF86Setup** C. xf86config D. All of the above
33. Which of the following server is used with the BIND package?
A. httpd B. shttp C. dns **D. named**
34. What port does squid listen, by default?
A. 4322 B. 2314 C. 7334 **D. 3128**
35. Which of the following is the main Apache configuration file?
A. /etc/apache.conf B. /etc/httpd/config.ini
C. /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf D. /etc/srm.conf
36. Which of the following command is used to access an SMB share on a Linux system?
A. NFS B. SMD **C. smbclient** D. smbserver
37. Which of the following command is used to see the services running in NFS server?
A. rpcinfo B. serverinfo C. NFSinfo D. infserv
38. In which tcp_wrappers file can you specify to allow all connections from all hosts?
A. /etc/hosts.allow B. /etc/hosts.deny C. /etc/hosts D. /etc/tcp.conf
39. What does GNU stand for?
A. GNU's not Unix B. Greek Needed Unix C. General Unix D. General Noble Unix
40. What shell's wild-card is used to match any number of characters including none?
A. * B. ? C. [!ijk] D. [ijk]
41. What command is used to list contents of directories?
A. tar B. dir C. lp **D. ls**
42. What command is used with vi editor to append text at end of line?
A. I B. l C. a **D. A**
43. What command is used to copy directory structures in and out?
A. copy B. cp - p **C. cpio** D. cp

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44. What command is used to remove jobs from the print queue?
 A. lpq B. lpr **C. lprm** D. lpc
45. What command is used to save the standard output in a file, as well as display it on the terminal?
A. tee B. grep C. cat D. more
46. What command is used to count just the number of lines contained in a file?
A. wc - r B. wc - w C. wc - c **D. wc - l**
47. Which class network is used for a collection of a small number of networks with a large number of nodes?
A. Class A B. Class B C. Class C D. All of the above
48. RPM
A. stands for Red Hat Package Manager B. is used to install, uninstall, and manage packages
 C. is used to keep track of the users D. assigns a dynamic IP address
49. What command is used to query for a specific package with RPM?
A. rpm -q B. rpm -a C. rpm -d D. rpm -l
50. What script is run for setting bash global defaults for all users?
A. /etc/.profile B. /etc/.bashrc C. /etc/.log **D. /etc/profile**
51. Who founded the Linux Kernel?
 A. Bill Gates B. Ben Thomas C. Richard Stallman **D. Linus Torvalds**
52. Which of the following is not a part of default Red Hat Linux email system?
A. Pine B. The MTA C. The MUA D. procmail
53. _____ tool allows you to change your default X Window desktop.
 A. utilinux B. cempre **C. switchdesk** D. window
54. In what file can you specify which users are not allowed to access a system via FTP?
A. /etc/ftpusers B. /etc/hosts.deny C. /etc/ftpaccess D. All of the above
55. Which program is used to schedule particular jobs or programs at particular times on the system?
 A. vi B. Outlook C. Scheduler **D. cron**
56. Which command can force all buffers to disk?
 A. save **B. sync** C. edbuff D. flush
57. How many extended partitions can exist on one drive?
 A. 16 B. 4 C. 2 **D. 1**
58. For you to create a swap partition by using fdisk, what must the partition's system ID type be?
 A. 83 **B. 82** C. 5 D. 4
59. What file contains the list of port numbers (and associated names) monitored by inetd?

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- A. **/etc/services** B. /etc/nsorder C. /etc/nsswitch.conf/ D. /etc/hosts
60. The location of some system configuration and system administrator executable files, is:
A./home B. /proc C. /var **D. /sbin**
61. The location for subdirectories for local programs and executables for user and administrative commands, is:
A. /usr B. /tmp C. /opt D. /mnt
62. Which of the following is not a filter command?
A.sort B. wc C. grep **D. cat**
63. What command is used to display a file contents in octal form?
A.oct B. of **C. od** D. cd
64. What command is used to assign executable permission to all of the files named "report"?
A. chmodugo + x report B. chmod u + x report
C. chmodugo + rw report D. chmodugo + r report
65. What command is used to change the working directory?
A.cdir B. chdir C. changedir **D. cd**
66. What command is used to count the number of files in the current directory by using pipes?
A. ls | wc - c B. ls | wc - w **C. ls | wc - l** D. ls | wc
67. What command is used to count just the number of characters in a file?
A.wc - r B. wc - w **C. wc - c** D. wc - l
68. LILO
A. stands for Linux loader B. is the Linux boot loader
C. is a tool used to boot the Kernel on x86 hardware **D. All of the above**
69. How can you rebuild the RPM file to include the new patches?
A. - - recompile B. - - rebuild C. - - generate D. - - execute
70. What command is used to set user and group quotas?
A./sbin/usrquota **B. /sbin/edquota** C. /sbin/quotaon D. sbin/quota
71. NIS
A. is Network Information Service
B. is a simple directory service whose main purpose is to allow remote authentication of systems on local network systems
C. was formerly known as yellow pages
D. allows configuration-such as password and group files
72. In order to increase the amount of memory available for a system, what is the maximum size of a swap partition (with kernel version 2.2.x)?
A. 2GB B. 128MB C. 64MB D. 32MB

73. Which file is used to configure which filesystems are mounted?
 A. /etc/mount.sys B. /etc/filesys C. /etc/sysconfig **D. /etc/fstab**
74. Who has developed the Linux?
 A. Bob Young B. Mark Eving C. Richard Stallman **D. Linus Torvalds**
75. What does OSS stand for?
 A. Open System Software B. Original Source Software **C. Open Source Software** D. Original System Server
76. Which of the following subdirectory(ies) contains the device files?
A. /dev B. /bin C. /etc D. /home
77. Which of the following subdirectory(ies) contains the system boot scripts.
 A. /dev B. /bin **C. /etc** D. /home
78. What of the following tool is used to check and repair Linux file systems?
 A. mkfs B. fdisk **C. fsck** D. mount
79. Which of the following tool is used to partition your hard drive?
 A. mkfs **B. fdisk** C. fsck D. mount
80. Where can system and mail logs be found in Ret Hat Linux?
A. /var/log B. /etc/log C. /mail D. All of the above
81. What command is used to display and create files?
 A. lyrix B. ed C. vi **D. cat**
82. Which of the following command can be used to rename a file in UNIX?
 A. ren **B. mv** C. remove D. change
83. What command is used to remove a file?
 A. del B. mv **C. rm** D. remove
84. What command is used to display the top of the file?
 A. grep B. more **C. head** D. cat
85. What command can be used to get information about yourself?
 A. which B. pwd C. i /4 **D. who am i**
86. What command is used to sort the lines of data in a file in reverse order?
A. sort -r B. st C. sh D. sort
87. What command is used to print a file?
A. lp B. pg C. prn D. print
88. The command chmod 761 letter is equivalent to

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A. chmod 4=7, g = 6, o = 1 letter
C. chmod u = rwx, g = rw, o = x letter

B. chmod a = 761 letter
 D. chmod 167 letter

89. What command is used with vi editor to move forward to the end of a word?

A. c B. d C. b **D. e**

90. What command is used to halt a Linux system?

A. init 0 B. Shutdown -t C. Shutdown -g -y0 D. Ctrl+Alt+Del

91. Which daemon is used for the Apache server?

A. apached **B. httpd** C. html D. shttp

92. What can be used to set up a firewall on a Linux system?

A. netstat B. route C. trace **D. ipchains**

93. Which program is used to automatically install Red Hat Linux on identical hardware?

A. bzimage.img B. tar C. ghost **D. mkkickstart**

94. What service is not monitored by inetd ?

A. SSH B. time C. ntalk D. finger

95. What shell's wild-card is used to match a single character?

A. [!ijk] B. [ijk] C. ? D. *

96. What command is used to copy a file?

A. tar B. cpio **C. cp** D. copy

97. What command is used to display your current working directory?

A. path **B. pwd** C. prompt \$p\$g D. dir

98. What command is used with vi editor to move the cursor to the left?

A. h B. k C. j D. i

99. What command do you use to add routes to a Linux router?

A. addroute **B. route** C. netstat D. net

100. Which of the following command is used to mount NFS filesystems?

A. nfs mount B. knfsd **C. mount** D. All of the above

101. To build a modularized kernel, the kernel-headers and kernel-source packages must first be installed. Where will you find the kernel-headers and kernel-source?

A. /usr/local **B. /usr/src/linux** C. /usr/src/redhat D. /usr/bin

102. After you have compiled your kernel, what do you have to edit to boot your new kernel image?

A. /boot/lilo.conf B. /etc/conf.modules
 C. /etc/named.boot **D. /etc/lilo.conf**

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103. To create an installation boot floppy disk from Linux (or another Unix) machine, what command could you use?
A. fdisk B. fsck **C. dd** D. rawrite
104. You just added a new user, kara, to the system. What group is kara added to by default?
A. root **B. Kara** C. group D. user
105. What are the appropriate Hex codes for setting Linux swap and Linux native partition types in fdisk?
A. 82 and 83 B. 92 and 93 C. 63 and 64 D. 82 and 85
106. What command do you use to delete a file?
A.rename B. delete **C. rm** D. cp
107. Which of the following command lists the last 10 lines of a file?
A.grep **B. tail** C. head D. cat
108. What command is used to terminate a process?
A. kill B. cancel C. haltsys D. shutdown
109. What command is used with vi editor to delete three words?
A.3\$d **B. 3 dw** C. 3 x D. 3 dd
110. What command is used to assign only read permission to all three categories of the file 'letter'?
A.chmod u + r, g + r, o - x letter **B. chmodugo = r letter**
C. chmod a - rw letter D. chmod go + r letter
111. What command is used with file named 'letter' to remove the executable permission from the user and assign read permission to the group and others?
A.chmod go + x, u - x letter B. chmod g - x, uo + r letter
C. chmod go + r, u + x letter **D. chmod u - x, go + r letter**
112. What command is used to assign executable permission to the owner of the file named "letter"?
A.chmodugo + x letter **B. chmod u + x letter**
C. chmod u + w letter D. chmod g + x letter
113. What command is used to compare the files?
A.Ccp B. Du **C. Cmp** D. Comp
114. What command is used to summarize the disk usage?
A.disk **B. du** C. fdisk D. chkdisk
115. What command is used to list the jobs currently in print queues?
A. lpq B. lpr C. lprm D. lpc
116. Which of the following format of partition tables does Linux use?
A. Linux B. BSD C. UnixWare **D. DOS**
117. How many links are created for a directory by default?

- A.1 B. 3 C. 2 D. 0
118. What is the symbol to redirect stderr?
 A. <2 B. >> C. 1> D. 2>
119. Soft-links are represented using which character?
 A. l B. s C. - D. b
120. Utilities make what to interact with the kernel?
 A. ShellCalls B. **SystemCalls** C. Pipes D. IPC
121. A distro is made up of _____ and _____ ?
 A. **GNU-Utills, Linux-Kernel** B. Shell, Utills
 C. Linux-Utills, GNU-Kernel D. None of the Above
122. Unix is which kind of Operating System?
 A. Multi User B. Multi Processes
 C. Multi Tasking D. **All of the mentioned**
123. Which is the core of the operating system?
 A. Shell B. **Kernel** C. Commands D. Script
124. Which among the following interacts directly with system hardware?
 A. Shell B. Commands C. **Kernel** D. Applications
125. Applications communicate with kernel by using:
 A. **System Calls** B. C Programs C. Shell Script D. Shell
126. What control character signals the end of the input file?
 A. ctrl + a B. ctrl + b C. ctrl + c D. **ctrl + d**
127. How do you get help about the command "cp"?
 A. helpcp B. **man cp** C. cd ? D. none of the mentioned
128. Which command is used to display the kernel version
 A. **uname -r** B. uname -n C. uname -t D. kernel
129. Which option of ls command used to view file inode number
 A. -l B. -o C. -a D. **-i**
130. Find / -name "*" will
 a) **List all files and directories recursively starting from /**
 b) List a file named * in /
 c) List all files in / directory
 d) List all files and directories in / directory

131. Which command can be used to view text file content
A. cat B.Type C. zcat D. print
132. Which command is used to extract intermediate result in a pipeline
 A. extract B. exec C. none of the mentioned **D. tee**
133. Which command is used to display disk consumption of a specific directory
A. du B. ds C. dddd D. dddds
134. Which command creates an empty file if file does not exist?
 A. cat B. **touch** C. ed D. read
135. Which option of rm command is used to remove a directory with all its subdirectories
 A. -b B. -o C. -p D. **-r**
136. Which command is used to identify file type?
 A. Type B. **File** C. Finfo D. Info
137. Command used to determine the path of an executable file is
A. Which B. where C. wexec D. what
138. Command used to count number of character in a file is
 A. Grep B. **wc** C. count D. cut
139. Which of these commands could you use to show one page of output at a time?
A. less B. sed C. pause D. grep
140. Which of the following command output contains userid?
 A. ls B. help C. date D. **ls-l**
141. Which command is used to display all the files including hidden files in your current and its subdirectories
A. ls -aR B. ls -a C. ls -R D. ls -l
142. Which of the following commands can be used to copy files across systems?
 A. ssh B. telnet C. rsh D. **scp**
143. pwd command displays
 A. user password B. password file content
C. present working directory D. none of the mentioned
144. Which tar command option is used to list the files in a tape archive format?
 A. cvf B. **tvf** C. xvf D. ovf
145. Which of the following commands will allow the user to search contents of a file for a particular pattern
 A. touch B. **grep** C. find D. ls

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146. Write the command to display the current date in the form dd/mm/yyyy.
- A. **date +%d/%m/%Y** B. date +"%d/%m/%Y"
 C. date +%d/%m/20%y D. date +"/%d/%m/20%y"
147. The command syntax to display the file 'sample.txt' one page at a time is
- A. man sample.txt > more B. cat sample.txt < more
 C. **cat sample.txt | more** D. none of the mentioned
148. Which of the following time stamps need not exist for a file on traditional unix file system
- A. Access Time B. Modification Time C. **Creation Time** D. Change Time
149. Which represents the user home directory
- A. / B. . C. .. D. **~**
150. If a file is removed in Unix using 'rm' then
- A. The file can be recovered by a normal user
 B. **The file cannot be recovered by user**
 C. The file can be fully recovered provided the system is not rebooted
 D. The file will be moved to /lost+found directory and can be recovered only by administrator's intervention
151. How do you rename file "new" to file "old"?
- A. **mv new old** B. move new ol C. cp new o D. rn new old
152. By default if any regular file is created, the number of link is displayed as 1 ?
- A. **True** B. False
153. How many links are created when we create a directory file?
- A. 1 B. **2** C. 3 D. 4
154. There are two hard links to the "file1" say h1 and h2 and a softlink sl. What happens if we deleted the "file1"?
- A. **We will still be able to access the file with h1 and h2 but not with sl**
 B. We will not be able to access the file with h1 and h2 but with sl
 C. We will be able to access the file with any of h1, h2 and sl
 D. We will not be able to access the file with any of h1, h2 and sl
155. If two files on same partition point to the same inode structure they are called
- A. Soft links B. **Hard links** C. Alias D. Special files
156. Where can I find the hard disk in the file structure?
- A. /etc B. **/dev** C. /lib D. /sda
157. srwxr-xrw- is a
- A. internet socket file B. **unix domain socket file**
 C. symbolic link D. shared file
158. Binary or executable files are:

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A. **Regular files** B. Device files C. Special files D. Directory files

159. Which directory contain device files?

A. /etc B. /etc/dev C. /root/bin D. **/dev**

160. Which of the following is not a valid file type on Linux

A. Socket B. Softlink C. **Inode** D. FIFO

161. Which are the two types of device files?

A. **Character & Block** B. Character & Socket
C. Block & FIFO D. Input & output

162. Which is an example for character file?

A. Hard disk B. CD-ROM C. **Terminal** D. Memory

163. Which is an example for block file?

A. Virtual Termin B. **CD-ROM** C. Terminal D. Serial modem

164. The +permission -rwxr-r- represented in octal expression will be

A. 777 B. 666 C. **744** D. 711

165. The file permission 764 means:

A. Every one can read, group can execute only and the owner can read and write
B. Every one can read and write, but owner alone can execute
C. **Every one can read, group including owner can write, owner alone can execute**
D. Every one can read and write and execute

166. Which file contains the filesystems to be automatically mounted during boot?

A. /etc/mount B. **/etc/fstab** C. /etc/inittab D. /etc/boot

167. Which of the following is not a valid run-level

A. S B. 0 C. **8** D. 1

168. Single user mode shell runs as

A. Admin user B. **Root user** C. Normal user D. Log user

169. The process id of init process is:

A. -1 B. 0 C. **1** D. 2

170. What would be the current working directory at the end of the following command sequence? \$ pwd

```
/home/user1/proj
$ cd src
$ cd generic $ cd .
$ pwd
```

A. /home/user1/proj B. /home/user1/proj/src
C. /home/user1 D. **/home/user1/proj/src/generic**

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171. How do you print the lines between 5 and 10, both inclusive
A. cat filename | head | tail -6
 B. cat filename | head | tail -5
 C. cat filename | tail +5 | head
 D. cat filename | tail -5 | head -10
172. What is the output of the following code: os=Unix echo 1.\$os
 2."\$os" 3.'\$os' 4.\$os
B. 1.Unix 2.Unix 3.\$os 4.Unix
 C. 1.Unix 2.Unix 3.Unix 4.\$os
 D. 1.Unix 2.\$os 3.\$os 4.\$os
171. The statement z = 'expr 5 / 2' would store which of the following values in z?
 A. 0
 B. 1
C. 2
 D. 2.5
172. What is the return value (\$?) of this code: os = Unix
 [\$osName = UnixName] && exit 2
 [{os}Name = UnixName] && exit 3
D. 3
 A. 0
 B. 1
 C. 2
173. Shell is ?
A. Command Interpreter
 B. Interface between Kernel and Hardware
 C. Interface between user and applications
 D. Command
174. Compiler 174. BASH shell stands for?
A. Bourne-again Shell
 B. Basic Access Shell
 C. Basic to Advanced Shell
 D. Big & Advanced Shell
175. Which of these is the correct method for appending "foo" in /tmp/bar file?
B. echo foo >> /tmp/bar
 A. echo foo > /tmp/bar
 C. echo foo | /tmp/var
 D. /tmp/bar < echo foo
176. Syntax to suppress the display of command error to monitor?
D. command 2> /dev/null
 A. command>&2
 B. command 2>&1
 C. command 2>&2
177. Which variable is used to display number of arguments specified in command line
B. \$#
 A. \$0
 C. c\$*
 D. \$?
178. * Specifies
B. zero or more character
 A. one or more character
 C. nothing
 D. none of the mentioned
179. ? Specifies
B. zero or more charecter
 A. one or more character
 C. one character
 D. none of the mentioned
180. What command would send the output of cmd1 to the input of cmd2?
A. cmd1 | cmd2
 B. cmd1 || cmd2
 C. cmd1&& cmd2
 D. cmd1

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181. A Critical Section is a code segment that accesses shared variables and has to be executed as an atomic action. It means that in a group of cooperating processes, at a given point of time, only one process must be executing its critical section. If any other process also wants to execute its critical section, it must wait until the first one finishes. How this critical section problem is solved?
- A. Bounded Waiting B. Mutual Exclusion C. Progress D. All the above
182. A deadlock can be broken by:
- A. abort one or more processes to break the circular wait
B. abort all the process in the system
C. preempt all resources from all processes
D. None of the mentioned
183. A number of related records that are treated as a unit is called?
- A. file B. field C. data D. batch
184. A state is safe,
- A. the system does not crash due to deadlock occurrence
B. the system can allocate resources to each process in some order and still avoid a deadlock
C. the state keeps the system protected and safe
D. all of the mentioned
185. Can a process associated with more than one program?
- A. True B. False
186. For sharable resources, mutual exclusion:
- A. is not required B. is required
C. maybe or maynot be required D. none of the mentioned
187. If one thread opens a file with read privileges then Select one:
- A. other threads in the another process can also read from that fie
B. other threads in the same process can also read from that file
C. any other thread can not read from that fie
D. all of the mentioned above
188. In a relational schema, each tuple is divided into fields is called:
- A. Relations B. Domains C. Queries D. None of these
189. ON UPDATE CASCADE ensures which of the following?
- A. Normalization B. Data Integrity
C. Materialized View D. All of the above.
190. Process are classified into different groups in Select one:
- A. shortest job scheduling algorithm B. round robin scheduling algorithm
C. priority scheduling algorithm D. multilevel queue scheduling algorithm
191. A thread is also called:
- A. Light Weight Process B. Heavy Weight Process C. Process D. None of the mentioned

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192. SQL is: Select one:
A. a programming language. B. an operating system.
C. a data sublanguage. D. a DBMS.
193. SQL query and modification commands make up a(n) _____.
A.DDL B. DML C. HTML D.XML
194. SQL stands for _____.
A. Structured Query Language B. Sequential Query Language
C. Structured Question Language D. Sequential Question Language
195. The _____ is used as an index into the page table. Select one:
A. frame bit B. page number C. page offset D. frame offset
196. The base register is also known as the:
A. basic register B. relocation register C. delocation register D. regular register
197. The command to remove rows from a table 'CUSTOMER' is:
A.REMOVE FROM CUSTOMER ... B.DROP FROM CUSTOMER...
C.DELETE FROM CUSTOMER WHERE ... D.UPDATE FROM CUSTOMER...
198. The file name is generally split into two parts:
A. name & identifier B. identifier & type C. extension & name D. type & extension
199. The following are components of a database except _____.
A. user data B. metadata C. reports D. indexes
200. The memory management component is called as?
A. main memory management B. primary memory management
C. RAM D. All the above
201. The relational model is concerned with
A. data structure and data integrity
B. data manipulation
C. Both A and B
D. None of these
202. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n) _____.
A. report B. form C. file D.table
203. The SQL -92 wildcards are _____ an _____.
A. asterisk (*); percent sign (%) B. percent sign (%); underscore (_) C. underscore(_); question mark (?) D. question mark (?); asterisk (*)
204. The SQL keyword(s) _____ is used with wildcards.
A.LIKE only B.IN only C.NOT IN only D.IN and NOT IN

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205. One of the two atomic operations permissible on semaphores are:
A. wait B. stop C. hold D. None of the above
206. The wildcard in a WHERE clause is useful when? A. An exact match is necessary in a SELECT statement.
B. An exact match is not possible in a SELECT statement.
C. An exact match is necessary in a CREATE statement.
D. An exact match is not possible in a CREATE statement.
207. To sort the results of a query use:
A. SORT BY B. GROUP BY C. ORDER BY D. Align BY
208. What does Distributed System means?
A. Single CPU
B. Multiple CPU's, no shared memory
C. Multiple CPU shared memory
D. All the above
209. What is a timestamp?
A. A combination of date and time with date first
B. A combination of date and time with time first
C. A combination of time and place with time first
D. A combination of time and place with place first
210. What is the degree of a table with 1000 rows and 10 column?
A. 10 B. 100 C. 1000 D. None of these
211. What is the mounting of file system?
A. creating of filesystem
B. deleting a filesystem
C. removing portion of the file system into a directory structure
D. attaching portion of the file system into a directory structure
212. Which component reflects the service made available by the OS?
A. Process Management B. Memory Management
C. I/O device Management D. All the above
213. Which key provides the basic tuple level addressing mechanism in a relational system
A. candidate key B. alternative key
C. primary key D. None of these
214. Which of the following are the five built-in functions provided by SQL?
A. COUNT, SUM, AVG, MAX, MIN B. SUM, AVG, MIN, MAX, MULT
C. SUM, AVG, MULT, DIV, MIN D. SUM, AVG, MIN, MAX, NAME
215. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in SQL?
A. Data types B. Primary keys C. Default values D. All of the above.

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216. Which of the following is an illegal data type in SQL
A. number B. clob C. blob D. lint
217. Which one Synchronous?
A. System call B. Interrupt
218. Which one would you consider as an event?
A. System call B. Interrupt
219. Which syntax of `execl()` is correct?
A. `execl("/bin/is", "is", O);` B. `execl(ls.* /bin/ls", O);`
C. `execl("ls", "ls", O);` D. `execl(/bin/ls,"ls",O);`
220. In LINUX, the `abort()` function sends the _____ signal to the calling process, causing abnormal termination.
A. SIGTERM B. SIGSTOP C. SIGABORT D. SIGABRT
221. Which is single user operating system
A. MS-DOS B. UNIX C. XENIX D. LINUX
222. Which command sets up shorthand for command or command line?
A. set B. alias C. new D. echo
223. Which of the following is true?
A. Shell is a process and can be started by superuser only
B. Shell is a built -in Kernel functionality
C. Shell is a wrapper for all the commands and utilities
D. None of the mentioned
224. BASH shell stands for?
A. Bourne-again Shell B. Basic Access Shell
C. Basic to Advanced Shell D. Big & Advanced Shell
225. Which is the core of the operating system?
A. Shell B. Kernel C. Commands D. Script
226. is a large operating system core provides a wide range of services.
A. Multithreaded kernel B. Monolithic kernel
C. Micro kernel D. Macro kernel
227. Which of the following is/ are the part of operating system?
A. Kernel services B. library services
C. Application level services D. All of the above
228. Process is.....
A. A program in execution
B. An instance of a program running on a computer.

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- C. The entity that can be assigned to and executed
- D. All of the above.

229. In Unix, Which system call creates the new process?

- A. Fork
- B. exec
- C. new
- D. None of the Above

230. The number of processes completed per unit time is known as.....

- A. Output
- B. Throughput
- C. Efficiency
- D. Capacity

231. The Process Control Block is.....

- A. Process type variable
- B. Data Structure
- C. a secondary storage section
- D. a Block in memory

232. Touch command.....

- A. Create an empty file
- B. Create a non-empty File
- C. Modify the time-stamp of the file
- D. Both A and C.

233. Which of the following is not the state of a process?

- A. New
- B. Old
- C. Waiting
- D. Running
- E. Ready
- F. Terminated

234. The objective of multi-programming is to

- A. Have some process running at all times

- B. Have multiple programs waiting in a queue ready to run
- C. To minimize CPU utilization

235. When fork() is given

- A. It creates a child process
- B. Allocates slot in process table
- C. Returns 0 to parent & ID to child
- D. All of the above

236. Which system call returns the process identifier of a terminated child?

- A. wait
- B. exit
- C. fork
- D. get

237. In UNIX, the return value for the fork system call is for the child process and for the parent process.

- A. A Negative integer, Zero
- B. Zero, A Negative integer
- C. Zero, A nonzero integer
- D. A nonzero integer, Zero

238. The child process completes execution, but the parent keeps executing, then the child process is known as :

- A. Orphan
- B. Zombie
- C. Body
- D. Dead

239. Which scheduling algorithm allocates the CPU first to the process that requests the CPU first?

- A. First -come, First-served scheduling
- B. shortest job scheduling
- C. priority scheduling
- D. none of the mentioned

240. The most optimal scheduling algorithm is:

- A. FCFS - First come First served
- B. SJF - Shortest Job First
- C. RR - Round Robin
- D. None of these

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241. The procedure of storing higher normal form relations which are in lower normal form as a base relation is classified as

- A. Isolation of data
- B. De-normalization of data
- C. Normalization of data
- D. Denomination of data

242. The property of normalization of relations which guarantees that functional dependencies are represented in separate relations after decomposition is classified as

- A. Nonadditive join property
- B. independency reservation property
- C. Dependency preservation property
- D. Additive join property

243. In normalization of relations, the property which is critical and must be achieved is classified as

- A. Nonadditive join property
- B. Additive join property
- C. Independency reservation property
- D. Dependency preservation property

244. A relation that has no partial dependencies .It is in which normal form.

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. Fourth

245. Which is not the Cods rules for a Relational Database

- A. View Updating Rule
- B. Active Offline Catalog
- C. Non-Subversion Rule
- D. Comprehensive Data Sub-Language Rule

246. The most important advantages of the hierarchical database model are

- A. Conceptual simplicity, security, integrity, diversity, and security
- B. Security, efficiency, diversity, simplicity, and integrity
- C. Integrity, efficiency, diversity, independence, and simplicity
- D. Conceptual simplicity, security, independence, integrity, and efficiency.

247. In SQL, which command(s) is(are) used to change a tables storage characteristics?

- A. ALTER TABLE
- B. MODIFY TABLE
- C. DELETE TABLE
- D. All of the Mentioned

248. Which command allows the removal of all rows from a table but flushes a table more efficiently since no rollback information is retained:

- A. TRUNCATE command
- B. Create command
- C. Drop table command
- D. Alter table command

249. Which is the subset of SQL commands used to manipulate Oracle Database structures, including tables?

- A. Data Definition Language
- B. Data Manipulation Language
- C. Both of above
- D. None of the above

250. When three or more AND and OR conditions are combined, it is easier to use the SQL keyword(s):

- A. NOT IN only
- B. LIKE only
- C. IN only
- D. Both IN and NOT IN

251. From a _____ character can be use as comment to the end of the line.

- A. /*...*/
- B. //
- C. #
- D. ///

252. Fee DECIMAL(5,2) Which of the following value that can be stored in the Fee column?

- A. 99999.99
- B. 9999.99
- C. -99999.99
- D. -999.99

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253. What will be output of `mysql> SELECT IFNULL(1/0, 10);`
 A. NULL B. 1 C. Divide by zero error D. 10
254. Which of the following is a valid insert statement in mongodb?
 A `db.test.insert({2,"apple"})` B. `db.test.insert({x :2},{y : "apple"})` C.
`db.test.push({x:2,y:"apple"})` D. `db.test.insert({x:2,y:"apple"})`
255. The operator replaces the value of a field with the specified value.
 A. \$set B. \$setOnInsert C. \$unset D. \$replace
256. can appear only within LOOP, REPEAT, and WHILE statements,
 A. FOR B. UNTIL C. ITERATE D. REPEAT
257. Which of the following is not Cursors property?
 A. ReadOnly B. None of the above C. Scrollable D. Asensitive
258. The utility statement provides information about how MySQL executes statements.
 A. HELP B. DESCRIBE C. USE D. EXPLAIN
259. Which of the following statement is not true about trigger? Select one: A. The trigger cannot use the CALL statement to invoke trigger.
 B. If a BEFORE trigger fails, the operation on the corresponding row is not performed.
 C. Triggers can contain direct references to tables by name.
 D. In trigger we can use COMMIT, or ROLLBACK statement.
260. You wish to create a trigger on the 'city' table that will check the value of the 'District' field before any INSERT. The trigger needs to change it to " Unknown" for an empty string or NULL.
`CREATE TRIGGER City_bi BEFORE INSERT ON CITY FOR EACH ROW BEGIN`
`IF OLD. District IS NULL OR OLD.District= . THEN`
`SET NEW. District ='Unknown';`
`END IF; END;`
 Does the CREATE TRIGGER statement accomplish this goal? A. Yes;
 the trigger works correctly.
 B. No; the OLD keyword cannot be used in an INSERT trigger.
 C. No; the syntax should be `CREATE TRIGGER city -bi ON city BEFORE INSERT....` D. No;
 FOR EACH ROW is invalid syntax
261. A system is in a safe state only if there exists a:
 A. safe allocation B. safe resource C. safe sequence D. None of the above
262. A monitor is characterized by:
 A. a set of programmer defined operator B. an identifier
 C. all of the mentioned above i.e. A and B D. the number of variables in it
263. The monitor construct ensures that:
 A. n number of processes can be active at a time within the monitor (n being greater than 1
 B. the queue has only one process in it at a time

- C. only one process can be active at a time within the monitor
- D. all of the mentioned

264. The kernel is _____ user threads.

- A. a part of
- B. the creator of
- C. unaware of
- D. aware of

265. CPU has been allocated to a process, the process keeps the CPU until ? Select one:

- A. process releases the CPU by terminating.
- B. process releases the CPU by switching to the wait State;
- C. Both A and B
- D. process releases the CPU by switch to sleep.

266. A situation where several processes access and manipulate the same data concurrently and the outcome of the execution depends on the particular order in which access takes place is called:

- A. data consistency
- B. aging
- C. race condition
- D. starvation

267. Which system call replaces the address space, text segment, data segment etc. of the current process with the new process.

- A. fork()
- B. exec()
- C. Both i.e fork() and exec()
- D. None

268. Which switching occurs in kernel mode?

- A. Process switching
- B. Mode switching
- C. Content switching
- D. Context switching

269. Process Management is the process by which OS manages?

- A. processes
- B. threads
- C. processes to share information
- D. protect process resources
- E. All the above

270. Is Suspended Ready and Suspended Wait is the part of process lifecycle? Select one:

- A. True
- B. False

271. Scheduling of threads are done by

- A. input
- B. output
- C. operating system
- D. memory

272. Virtual memory is normally implemented by

- A. demand paging
- B. buses
- C. virtualization
- D. all of the mentioned above

273. Which one Synchronous?

- A. System call
- B. Interrupt

274. Pick out the false statement from the following

- A. A view is named derived table
- B. A view is named relation and is virtual
- C. A view name relation is a variable
- D. None of the mentioned above

275. Which command is used to create a new relation in SQL

- A. create table(,...)
- B. create relation(,...)
- C. new table(,...)
- D. new relation(,...)

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276. Which of the following commands do we use to delete a relation (R) from a database? Select one:
A. drop table R B. drop relation R C. delete table R D. delete from R
277. What is tuple in mysql?
A. row B. column C. table D. database
278. Which of the following is not a valid type of join?
A. left outer join B. outer join C. join D. full join
279. The join operations that do not retain mismatched tuples are called as _____ operations
A. outer join B. natural join C. full outer join D. inner join
280. Which of the following information does an SQL OOL not specify? Select one:
A. The schema for each relation B. The integrity constraints
C. The operations on the tuples D. The security and authorization information for each relation
281. Which of the following keywords is used beside the select clause to explicitly specify that duplicates are not removed?
A. all B. not unique C. notnull D. include
282. Which of the following logical connectives is not included in SQL?
A. and B. or C. nor D. not
283. The address of a page table in memory is pointed by
A. stack pointer B. page table base register
C. page register D. program counter
284. If we specify multiple relations in the from clause and do not specify any conditions in the where clause, what will the result be?
A. The natural join of both the relations
B. The left outer join of both the relations
C. A syntactical error
D. The Cartesian product of both the relations
285. State true or false: Multiple conditions in the where clause are separated by a ","
A. True B. False
286. Which keyword is used to rename a relation in a query?
A. rename B. as C. is D. to
287. What is the function of the union operation?
A. It combines the results of any two different queries
B. It combines the results of two different queries which have the same set of attributes in the select clause
C. It combines the results of two different queries which have the same condition in the where clause
D. It gives the Cartesian product of the results of any 2 queries
288. Using the _____ clause retains only one copy of identical tuples Select one:

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- A. distinct B. is not null C. no repeat D. from
289. How can we insert data into a view?
A. insert into (); B. create data values (); C. enter (); D. insert into values ();
290. The_____ statement makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent.
A. Finalize work B. Finish work C. Commit work D. None of the mentioned
291. Which of the following is not a built in aggregate function in SQL? Select one:
A. avg B. max C. total D. count
292. State true or false: SQL does not permit distinct with count(*)
A. True B. False
293. To change a value in a tuple without changing all the values in the tuple, we use the_____ statement
A. insert B. insert some C. update D. alter
294. Program always deals with
A. absolute address B. logical address C. physical address D. relative address
295. The value of the data at a particular time is called as? Select one:
A. Instance B. Picture C. Snapshot D. None of the mentioned
296. Which file is a sequence of bytes organized into blocks understandable by the system's linker? Select one:
A. source file B. object file C. executable file D. text file
297. The signal operation of the semaphore basically works on the basic system call Select one:
A. start() B. continue() C. getup() D. wakeup()
298. A semaphore:
A. is a binary mutex B. must be accessed from only one process
C. can be accessed from multiple processes D. none of the mentioned above
299. A binary semaphore is a semaphore with integer values:
A. 1 B. 0.9 C. 0.8 D. -1