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Linux MCQs

Linux is an open-source Unix-like operating system that is based on the Linux kernel. The kernel was first released on September 17, 1991, by Linus Torvalds. Linux is typically packaged in a Linux distribution. The Linux operating system comprises several different pieces: Bootloader, Kernel, Init system, Daemons, Graphical server, Desktop environment, Applications, etc.

Linux MCQs: This section contains *multiple-choice questions and answers on the Linux operating system*. It will help the students to test their skills and prepare well for their exams.

List of Linux MCQs


1. Who founded Linux Kernel?

- A. Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie
- B. Linus Torvalds
- C. Linus Torvalds and Ken Thompson
- D. Richard Stallman

Answer: B) Linus Torvalds

Explanation:

Linus Torvalds founded Linux Kernel.

 [Discuss this Question](#)

2. What is the core of the Linux operating system?

- A. Vi Editor
- B. Command Line
- C. Terminal
- D. Kernel

Answer: D) Kernel

Explanation:

The kernel is the core of the Linux operating system.

 [Discuss this Question](#)

3. Which is/are the directories that come under the Binary directory?

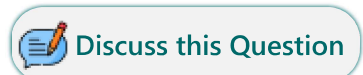
- A. /bin
- B. /sbin
- C. /lib
- D. /opt
- E. All of the above

Answer: E) All of the above

Explanation:

Binary directory contains following directories:

- /bin
- /sbin
- /lib
- /opt



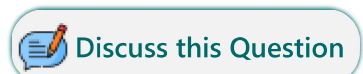
4. The directory is a type of file?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A) Yes

Explanation:

Yes, the directory is a type of file.



5. Which symbol represents the top-level directory?

- A. ~
- B. @
- C. #
- D. /

Answer: D) /

Explanation:

The symbol "/" represents the top-level directory.

 [Discuss this Question](#)


6. Which symbol represents the user's home directory?

- A. ~
- B. @
- C. #
- D. /

Answer: A) ~

Explanation:

The symbol "~" represents the user's home directory.

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7. Which Linux command is used to count the total number of lines, words, and characters contained in a file?

- A. count
- B. wcount
- C. wc
- D. countw

Answer: C) wc

Explanation:

The "wc" command is used to count the number of lines, words, characters, and bytes of each given file or standard input and print the result.

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8. Which Linux command is used to remove files?

- A. remove
- B. rm
- C. delete
- D. del

Answer: B) rm

Explanation:

The "rm" command is used to remove files in Linux.

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9. Which Linux command with vi Editor is used to delete a single character?

- A. d
- B. r
- C. x
- D. c

Answer: C) x

Explanation:

The command "x" is used to delete a single character in vi Editor.

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10. Which Linux command is used to know which directory you are in?

- A. know
- B. help
- C. cwd
- D. pwd

Answer: D) pwd

Explanation:

To know which directory you are in, the "pwd" command can be used. The "pwd" command stands for "Present Working Directory". This command gives us the absolute path, which means the path that starts from the root.

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11. Which Linux command is used to see all the hidden files?

- A. ls
- B. ls -h
- C. ls -a
- D. dir -a

Answer: C) ls -a

Explanation:

The "ls" command with argument "-a" can be used to see all the hidden files.

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12. Which Linux command is used to give a full listing?

- A. ls -F
- B. ls -h
- C. ls -a
- D. dir -a

Answer: A) ls -F

Explanation:

The "ls -F" command is used to see a full listing, indicating what type files are by putting a slash after directories and a star after executable files.

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13. Which Linux command is used to go back from a folder to the folder before that?

- A. cd..
- B. cd
- C. cd/
- D. chdir

Answer: A) cd..

Explanation:

To go back from a folder to the folder before that, we can use the Linux command "cd .." . Here, the two dots (..) represent back.

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14. If you want to create a new directory named XYZ, which command will be used for this purpose?

- A. cd XYZ
- B. chdir XYZ

- C. mkdir XYZ
- D. md XYZ

Answer: C) mkdir XYZ

Explanation:

To create a new directory named XYZ, we can use "mkdir XYZ". The "mkdir" command is used to make a directory in Linux.

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15. Which Linux command is used to create a new file?

- A. create
- B. file
- C. tch
- D. touch

Answer: D) touch

Explanation:

The "touch" command is used to create a file.

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16. Which Linux command is used to copy files through the command line?

- A. cp
- B. copy
- C. fcp
- D. filecopy

Answer: A) cp

Explanation:

The "cp" command is used to copy files through the command line.

 [Discuss this Question](#)

17. Which Linux command is used to move files through the command line?

- A. move

- B. mv
- C. ren
- D. loc

Answer: B) mv

Explanation:

The "mv" command is used to move files through the command line.

 [Discuss this Question](#)

18. Which is the correct command syntax to rename a file "abc.txt" to "pqr.txt"?


- A. mv abc.txt pqr.txt
- B. mv pqr.txt abc.txt
- C. mv -a pqr.txt abc.txt
- D. mv -all pqr.txt abc.txt

Answer: A) mv abc.txt pqr.txt

Explanation:

The correct command syntax to rename a file "abc.txt" to "pqr.txt" is:

```
mv abc.txt pqr.txt
```

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19. Just like the Windows Search command, which command is used in Linux?

- A. search
- B. find
- C. findall
- D. locate

Answer: D) locate

Explanation:

In Linux, the "locate" command is used to locate/search a file, just like the search command in Windows.

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20. Which argument with locate command helps us to ignore the case while searching the file in the Linux system?

- A. -c
- B. -i
- C. -a
- D. -x

Answer: B) -i

Explanation:

To ignore the case while searching the file in the Linux system we can use the argument "-i" with the "locate" command.

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21. Which is the correct command syntax to locate a file containing the words "hello" and "this"?


- A. locate -i *hello*this
- B. locate -i **hello**this
- C. locate -i *hello*this*
- D. locate -i **hello**this**

Answer: A) locate -i *hello*this

Explanation:

The correct command syntax to locate a file containing the words "hello" and "this":

```
locate -i *hello*this
```

 [Discuss this Question](#)


22. Which Linux command is used to display the content of a file?

- A. display
- B. show
- C. echo
- D. cat

Answer: D) cat

Explanation:

The "cat" command is used to display the content of a file in Linux.

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23. If you want any command to be done with administrative or root privileges, you can use the ___ command.

- A. sud
- B. sudo
- C. super
- D. superuser

Answer: B) sudo

Explanation:

If you want any command to be done with administrative or root privileges, you can use the sudo command.

 [Discuss this Question](#)


24. The "sudo" command stands for ___.

- A. su
- B. superuser does
- C. superuser do
- D. super do

Answer: C) superuser do

Explanation:

The "sudo" command stands for "superuser do".

 [Discuss this Question](#)


25. Which Linux command is used to see the available disk space in each of the partitions in your system?

- A. disk
- B. diskspace
- C. available
- D. df

Answer: D) df

Explanation:

To see the available disk space in each of the partitions in your system, we can use "df" command.

 [Discuss this Question](#)

26. Which Linux command is used to check the computer's hostname?

- A. hostname
- B. host
- C. comp
- D. hname

Answer: A) hostname

Explanation:

The "hostname" command is used to check a computer's hostname in Linux.

 [Discuss this Question](#)

27. The ___ command gives you your IP address in your network.

- A. hostname
- B. hostname -l
- C. host -l
- D. hostname -i

Answer: B) hostname -l

Explanation:

The "hostname -l" command gives you your IP address in your network.

 [Discuss this Question](#)

28. Which Linux command is used to check your connection to a server?

- A. connection
- B. isconnect
- C. check
- D. ping

Answer: D) ping

Explanation:

The "ping" command is used to check your connection to a server.

 [Discuss this Question](#)

29. Which Linux command is used to clear the terminal if it gets filled up with too many commands?

- A. clear
- B. clean
- C. cls
- D. clr

Answer: A) clear

Explanation:

The "clear" command is used to clear the terminal if it gets filled up with too many commands.

 [Discuss this Question](#)


30. OSS stands for ____.

- A. Open System Software
- B. Open Source Software
- C. Open System Source
- D. None of the above

Answer: B) Open Source Software

Explanation:

OSS stands for "Open Source Software".

 [Discuss this Question](#)


31. Which Linux command is used to force all buffers to disk?

- A. sync
- B. fflush
- C. flush
- D. clearx

Answer: A) sync

Explanation:

The "sync" command is used to force all buffers to disk.

 [Discuss this Question](#)


32. Compressed files or zipped files can be viewed with the help of ___ command.

- A. unzip
- B. catz
- C. zcat
- D. All of the above

Answer: C) zcat

Explanation:

Compressed files or zipped files can be viewed with the help of 'zcat' command.

 [Discuss this Question](#)

33. The command ___ decompresses a file like gunzip command.

- A. bunzip
- B. bunzip2
- C. bunzip3
- D. bunzip0

Answer: B) bunzip2

Explanation:

The command "bunzip2" decompresses a file like gunzip command.

 [Discuss this Question](#)

34. The ___ term stands for the calendar. It displays the current month's calendar with the current day highlighted.

- A. calendar
- B. calc
- C. cal
- D. None of the above

Answer: C) cal

Explanation:

The 'cal' term stands for the calendar. It displays the current month's calendar with the current day highlighted.

 [Discuss this Question](#)

35. Which Linux command is used to record a user login session in a file?

- A. script
- B. style
- C. log
- D. record

Answer: A) script

Explanation:

The "script" command is used to record a user login session in a file.

 [Discuss this Question](#)


36. Which Linux command is used to display the operating system name?

- A. os
- B. osname
- C. osinfo
- D. uname

Answer: D) uname

Explanation:

The "uname" command is used to display the operating system name.

 [Discuss this Question](#)


37. Which Linux command is used to print a file?

- A. lp
- B. pr
- C. print
- D. ptr

Answer: A) lp

Explanation:

The "lp" command is used to print a file.

 [Discuss this Question](#)

38. Which is the correct syntax to print the file using the default printer in Linux?

- A. lp [printer_name] [path or filename]
- B. lp -a [printer_name] [path or filename]
- C. lp -d [printer_name] [path or filename]
- D. lp -d [path or filename] [printer_name]

Answer: C) lp -d [printer_name] [path or filename]

Explanation:

The correct syntax to print the file using the default printer in Linux is:

```
lp -d [Printer_name] [path or filename]
```

 [Discuss this Question](#)

39. Which is the correct syntax to print the file using the default printer with multiple copies in Linux?


- A. lp -d -n [printer_name] [path or filename]
- B. lp -d -n 5[printer_name] [path or filename]
- C. lp -d [printer_name] -n [path or filename]
- D. lp -d [printer_name] -n 5 [path or filename]

Answer: D) lp -d [printer_name] -n 5 [path or filename]

Explanation:

The correct syntax to print the file using the default printer with multiple copies in Linux is:

```
lp -d [printer_name] -n 5 [path or filename]
```

 [Discuss this Question](#)

40. Which argument and value with "lp" command specify the page orientation while printing a file?

- A. -o landscape/portrait
- B. -o l/p
- C. -o land/prt
- D. -or landscape/portrait

Answer: A) -o landscape/portrait

Explanation:

With "ls" command, we can use argument "-O" with value either "landscape" or "portrait" to specify the page orientation. Consider the below command syntax –

```
lp -d [printer_name] -o landscape/portrait [path or filename]
```

 [Discuss this Question](#)


41. Which Linux command is used to identify file type?

- A. file
- B. type
- C. info
- D. finfo

Answer: A) file

Explanation:

The "file" command is used to identify the file type.

 [Discuss this Question](#)


42. How many types of users are in Linux?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: B) 3

Explanation:

In Linux, there are three types of users: super users, system users, and regular/normal users.

 [Discuss this Question](#)

43. How many types of basic permissions to grant a user?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: B) 3

Explanation:

There are three basic permissions to grant a user, they are: read, write, and execute.



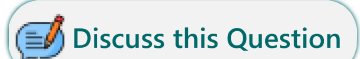
44. The ___ command in Linux is used to convert the content of input in different formats with the octal format as the default format.

- A. od
- B. oct
- C. o_d
- D. octal

Answer: A) od

Explanation:

The "od" command in Linux is used to convert the content of input in different formats with the octal format as the default format.



45. The "od" command in Linux is used to convert the content of input in different formats with the octal format as the default format.

- A. https
- B. http
- C. named
- D. dns

Answer: C) named

Explanation:

The named server is used with the BIND package. In Linux, the named service executes the DNS (Dynamic Name Service) server daemon. It converts hostnames to IP addresses and vice versa.

46. Which Linux command displays "cat" command's output with syntax highlighting or colorizing?

- A. xcat
- B. ccat
- C. coloredcat
- D. colored

Answer: B) ccat

Explanation:

The "ccat" command displays "cat" command's output with syntax highlighting or colorizing?

47. The operator __ is used to redirect the output of a command to the file by erasing all existing data of that file.

- A. >
- B. >>
- C. >>
- D. <>

Answer: A) >

Explanation:

The operator ">" is used to redirect the output of a command to the file by erasing all existing data of that file.

48. The operator __ is used to redirect the output of a command to the file without erasing all existing data of that file.

- A. >
- B. >>
- C. >>
- D. <>

Answer: B) >>

Explanation:

The operator ">>" is used to redirect the output of a command to the file without erasing all existing data of that file.

 [Discuss this Question](#)


49. The operators ">" and ">>" are known as ____.

- A. Insertion operators
- B. Exertion operators
- C. Redirection operators
- D. None of the above

Answer: C) Redirection operators

Explanation:

The operators ">" and ">>" are known as Redirection operators.

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50. Which keys are used to terminate the command execution in the command prompt?

- A. CTRL + C
- B. CTRL + Pause/Break
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

Answer: C) Both A and B

Explanation:

Both the combination of the keys CTRL + C and CTRL + Pause/Break can be used to terminate the command execution in the command prompt.

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- ✓ Run-length encoding (find/print frequency of letters in a string)
- ✓ Sort an array of 0's, 1's and 2's in linear time complexity
- ✓ Checking Anagrams (check whether two string is anagrams or not)
- ✓ Relative sorting algorithm
- ✓ Finding subarray with given sum
- ✓ Find the level in a binary tree with given sum K
- ✓ Check whether a Binary Tree is BST (Binary Search Tree) or not
- ✓ 1[0]1 Pattern Count
- ✓ Capitalize first and last letter of each word in a line
- ✓ Print vertical sum of a binary tree
- ✓ Print Boundary Sum of a Binary Tree
- ✓ Reverse a single linked list
- ✓ Greedy Strategy to solve major algorithm problems
- ✓ Job sequencing problem
- ✓ Root to leaf Path Sum
- ✓ Exit Point in a Matrix
- ✓ Find length of loop in a linked list
- ✓ Toppers of Class
- ✓ Print All Nodes that don't have Sibling
- ✓ Transform to Sum Tree
- ✓ Shortest Source to Destination Path

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