1. What is a file system?

A) A software that manages hardware resources  
B) A method for storing and organizing files on a disk  
C) An operating system's kernel  
D) A type of application software

1. Which of the following is a primary function of a file system?

A) Manage CPU scheduling  
B) Provide network connectivity  
C) Control file access and permissions  
D) Execute user applications

1. What does the term "inode" refer to in a file system?

A) A type of file  
B) An index node that contains metadata about a file  
C) A method for compressing files  
D) A network address

1. Which file system is commonly used in Unix/Linux operating systems?

A) NTFS  
B) FAT32  
C) ext4  
D) HFS+

1. What is a "mount point" in the context of file systems? A) A location where files are stored  
   B) A directory in which a file system is attached to the overall directory structure  
   C) A type of backup strategy  
   D) A command used to create a file
2. Which file system supports large file sizes and partitions?

A) FAT16  
B) NTFS  
C) ext2  
D) FAT32

1. What does "journaling" in file systems help to prevent?

A) File corruption due to unexpected shutdowns  
B) Loss of file permissions  
C) Data duplication  
D) File fragmentation

1. Which of the following is NOT a file access method? A) Sequential access  
   B) Random access  
   C) Parallel access  
   D) Direct access
2. What type of file system is designed for removable storage devices? A) NTFS  
   B) ext4  
   C) FAT32  
   D) HFS+
3. Which of the following statements is true about file permissions in a file system? A) Only the owner of a file can change permissions  
   B) Permissions can only be read or write  
   C) Permissions do not affect system security  
   D) All users have the same access to all files

**Answers**

1. B) A method for storing and organizing files on a disk
2. C) Control file access and permissions
3. B) An index node that contains metadata about a file
4. C) ext4
5. B) A directory in which a file system is attached to the overall directory structure
6. B) NTFS
7. A) File corruption due to unexpected shutdowns
8. C) Parallel access
9. C) FAT32
10. A) Only the owner of a file can change permissions