

Linux MCQ Question

Q.1 Which service is used to translate domain name to IP address?

A) MBR

B) DNS

C) NDS

D) All of the above

Q.2. The expression `expr -9 % 2` evaluates to:

A) 0

B) 1

C) -1

D) 2

Q.3. The statement `z = 'expr 5 / 2'` would store which of the following values in `z`?

A) 0

B) 1

C) 2

D) 2.5

Q.4. Which expression use the value of the enclosed arithmetic expression?

A) `$(())`

B) `$()`

C) `${}`

D) `$[]`

Q.5. If `a` and `b` are 2 variables then the meaning of `a<=<b` is

A) `b = a << b`

B) `a = a << b`

C) `b = b << a`

D) $a = a \ll b$

Q.6. Which command puts a script to sleep until a signal is received?

A) sleep

B) suspend

C) disown

D) break

Q.7. Which command wait for the specified process to complete and return the exit status?

A) sleep

B) wait

C) delay

D) stop

Q.8. An invalid variable is ____.

A) _user

B) -txtfile

C) us01

D) txt123

Q.9. To assign the value to the variables which symbol do we use?

A) \$

B) =

C) &

D) @

Q.10. Bourne shell was developed in _____.

A) 1979

B) 1999

C) 1981

D) None of the above

Q.1. Which of the following shell special variable holds the exit status of the most recently executed Linux command?

A) \$?

B) ^

C) #

D) \$

Q.2. What is the output of the following program?

```
x = 3; y = 5; z = 10;
```

```
if [ ( $x -eq 3 ) -a ( $y -eq 5 -o $z -eq 10 ) ]
```

```
then
```

```
    echo $x
```

```
else
```

```
    echo $y
```

```
fi
```

A) 1

B) 3

C) 5

D) Error

Q.3. Which one of the following statement is true about variables in shell?

A) variables do not require declaration before assigning value to them

B) variables are case sensitive

C) to extract the contents of a variable, we have to provide the variable a preceding \$

D) all of the mentioned

Q.4. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
a=10
```

```
b=$(( $a<0&&$a<100 ))
```

```
echo $b
```

```
exit 0
```

A) 10

B) 0

C) 1

D) none of the mentioned

Q.5. C-shell is used from which year?

A) 1979

B) 1970

C) 1987

D) 1982

Q.1. Which of the following command is used to display the name of the operating system?

A) os

B) unix

C) kernel

D) uname

Q.2. Single user mode shell runs as

A) Admin user

B) Root user

C) Normal user

D) Log user

Q.3. To feed standard output of one command to standard input of another in a single shell session.

- A) IO redirection can be used
- B) Named pipes can be used
- C) The pipe operator provided by the shell can be used
- D) It can not be done

Q.4. Which one of the following is not a valid shell variable?

- A) _san
- B) san_2
- C) _san_2
- D) 2_san

Q.5. In Bash Shell programming, fc stands for

- A) find command
- B) fix command
- C) both find & fix command
- D) none of the mentioned

Q.6. The 'logout' built in command is used to

- A) shutdown the computer
- B) logoff of the computer
- C) logout the current user
- D) to exit the current shell

Q.7. What is the default maximum number of processes that can exist in Linux?

- A) 32768
- B) 1024
- C) 4096
- D) unlimited

Q.8. To list the system processes, which of the following option is used with ps command?

- A) -A

B) -a

C) -A and -e

D) -e

Q.9. What is the correct initialization of variables to the null strings?

A) x=

B) x=, x=' ', x=" "

C) x=" "

D) x=' '

Q.10. Shell scripting files are saved with a _____ extension.

A) .shell

B) .SHELL

C) .sh

D) All of the above

Q.1. What will be the exit status of a linux command on failure of the command?

A) 1

B) 0

C) Any positive value

D) 2

Q.2. What is the return value (\$?) of this code:

```
os = Unix
```

```
[$osName = UnixName] && exit 2
```

```
[${os}Name = UnixName] && exit 3
```

A) 0

B) 1

C) 2

D) 3

Q.3. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
san_var="Sunday"
```

```
echo "$san_var"
```

```
echo '$san_var'
```

```
echo ""$san_var""
```

```
echo ""$san_var""
```

```
echo \san_var
```

```
exit 0
```

A) Sunday

\$san_var

"\$san_var"

'Sunday'

\$san_var

B) Sunday

Sunday

"Sunday"

'Sunday'

Sunday

C) program will generate an error message

D) program will print nothing

Q.4. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
a=10
```

```
b=$(( $a<0?10:$a<100 ))
```

```
echo $b
```

```
exit 0
```

A) 10

B) 20

C) 1

D) 0

Q.5. Which is the first default shell in Linux system?

A) Bourne

B) TENEX

C) C- Shell

D) None of the above

Q.1. Which among the following is used to display the unix version?

A) `uname -v`

B) `uname -n`

C) `uname -r`

D) kernel

Q.2. The shell used for Single user mode shell is:

- A) bash
- B) Csh
- C) ksh
- D) sh

Q.3. Which of the following commands allows definition and assignment of environment variables under bash?

- A) env
- B) export
- C) environ
- D) setenviron

Q.4. In the shell, by default, all variables are considered and stored as

- A) string
- B) integer
- C) character
- D) float

Q.5. Which command is used to reexecute the previous command?

- A) !!
- B) !cat
- C) !3
- D) !\$

Q.6. Which command concatenate the specified argument into a single command, then execute the command?

- A) fc
- B) eval
- C) exec

D) getopt

Q.7. How do you get parent process identification number?

A) waitpid

B) getpid

C) getppid

D) parented

Q.8. By ps command, which attribute is not shown?

A) PID

B) size

C) tty

D) PPID

Q.9. Which service is used to translate domain name to IP address?

A) MBR

B) DNS

C) NDS

D) All of the above

Q.10. After successful execution of linux a command, the exit status will be

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

4) 0

Q.1. All linux commands return an _____ after they have finished executing.

A) value

B) exit status

- C) result
- D) Nothing

Q.2. What is the output of the following code:

```
os=Unix
```

```
echo 1.$os 2."$os" 3.'$os' 4.$os
```

A) 1.Unix 2.Unix 3.Unix 4.Unix

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

Q.3. What is the output of the following command for bash shell:

```
echo linux $0
```

A) linux echo

B) linux linux

C) linux bash

D) linux

Q.4. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
a=10; b=20
```

```
c=$((++a))
```

```
let a=c+a
```

```
echo $a
```

```
exit 0
```

A) 21

B) 22

C) program will generate an error message

D) none of the mentioned

Q.5. To determine the shell of your system_____

A) SHELL

B) \$SHELL

C) echo \$SHELL

D) echo SHELL

Q.1. Which of the following command can create environment variable?

A) read

B) set

C) export

D) none of the mentioned

Q.2. Command used to determine the path of an executable file is

A) which

B) where

C) wexec

D) what

Q.3. While executing a command, the shell

A) Executes it in the same process (as shell)

B) Creates a child shell to execute it

C) Loads a special program to take care of the execution

D) None of the mentioned

Q.4. Which variable will display the list of the positional parameters?

A) \$#

B) \$*

C) \$?

D) \$\$

Q.5. Which one of the following is not correct about job control in bash shell?

- A) it is the ability to stop and resume any process running in shell at a later point
- B) user employs this facility via an interactive interface supplied by the kernel's terminal driver and bash
- C) it is the ability to create any process
- D) none of the mentioned

Q.6. The command 'enable -n '

- A) enables the specified built-in command
- B) disables the specified built-in command
- C) print the status of the command
- D) none of the mentioned

Q.7. The process which terminates before the parent process exits becomes _____.

- A) Zombie
- B) Orphan
- C) Child
- D) None of the mentioned

Q.8. To run the new program we use _____ system call.

- A) exec
- B) wait
- C) fork
- D) exit

Q.9. Which of the following command is used to display the name of the operating system?

- A) os
- B) unix
- C) kernel
- D) uname

Q.10. Which word represents the if termination?

A) No word is needed to represent the termination.

B) fi

C) else

D) None of the above

Q.1. Which shell is backward compatible with C- shell?

A) TENEX C shell

B) TEN Csh

C) NEX CSH

D) All of the above

Q.2. which of these is NOT a valid variable in bash

A) __ (double underscore)

B) _1var (underscore 1 var)

C) _var_ (underscore var underscore)

D) some-var (some hyphen var)

Q.3. The \$ variables in a shell script context designates

A) The runtime of the script

B) Number of command line arguments

C) PID of the shell running the script

D) The exit status of the shell script

Q.4. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
a=2
```

```
b=4
```

```
let c=a**b
```

```
echo $c
```

```
exit 0
```

A) 8

B) 16

C) 32

D) none of the mentioned

Q.5. Choose the command to display the current date in the form dd/mm/yyyy.

A) date +"%d/%m/20%y"

B) date +"%d/%m/%Y"

C) date +%d/%m/20%y

D) date +%d/%m/%Y

Q.1. What combines the linux commands to perform a specific task?

A) terminal

B) shell

C) shell scripts

D) None of the above

Q.2. Which among the following is used to write small programs to control Unix functionalities?

A) Shell Commands

B) Shell Script

C) Filters

D) C Language

Q.3. Which variable contains current shell process id

A) \$*

B) \$?

C) \$\$

D) \$!

Q.4. In shell scripting, ? Specifies

A) one or more character

B) zero or more character

C) one character

D) none of the mentioned

Q.5. Which command allows to view the current jobs being handled by the shell?

A) jobs

B) view

C) show

D) none of the mentioned

Q.6. The command 'disown -r'

A) removes all jobs

B) removes all running jobs

C) marks jobs to not receive SIGHUP when bash exits

D) marks all jobs

Q.7. Which niceness value among the following indicate most favorable scheduling?

A) 0

B) 19

C) 5

D) -20

Q.8. We have to make it executable first by using ____, to run a script

A) chmod +w

B) chmod +r

C) chmod +x

D) chmod +rwx

Q.9. Which among the following is used to display the unix version?

A) `uname -v`

B) `uname -n`

C) `uname -r`

D) `kernel`

Q.10. Syntax of any Unix command is:

A) `command [options] [arguments]`.

B) `command options [arguments]`.

C) `command options arguments`

D) None of the above

Q.1. C-shell is used from which year?

A) 1979

B) 1970

C) 1987

D) 1982

Q.2. 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

Q.3. Which is true with regards to the shell prompt.

A) It can be accidentally erased with backspace

B) The prompt cannot be modified

C) The prompt can be customized (modified)

D) None of the mentioned

Q.4. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
san_var=10
```

```
echo "the value of \"san_var\" is $san_var"
```

```
exit 0
```

A) the value of "san_var" is 10

B) the value of is 10

C) the value of san_var is \$san_var

D) the value of "san_var" is \$san_var

Q.5. After running this program, if you enter 1000, then what will be the output of the program?

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo "Please enter a number"
```

```
read a
```

```
if [ $a -lt 100 ]; then
```

```
echo "It is less than 100";
```

```
elif [ $a -lt 1000 ]; then
```

```
echo "It is less than 1000"
```

```
else
```

```
echo "It is greater than 1000"
```

fi

exit 0

A) It is greater than 1000

B) It is less then 1000

C) It is equal to 1000

D) None of then mentioned

Q.1. Which service is used to translate domain name to IP address?

A) MBR

B) DNS

C) NDS

D) All of the above

Q.2. Shell provides _____ structures to make decisions.

A) loop statements

B) conditional control

C) script

D) All of the above

Q.3. Syntax of any Unix command is:

A) command [options] [arguments].

B) command options [arguments].

C) command options arguments

D) None of the above

Q.4. Shell is _____.

A) Command Interpreter

B) Interface between Kernel and Hardware

C) Interface between user and applications

D) Command Compiler

Q.5. In shell scripting, * Specifies

A) one or more character

B) zero or more character

C) nothing

D) none of the mentioned

Q.6. What is job number?

A) same as PID

B) a unique number, assigned to each job in shell

C) same as PID and a unique number, assigned to each job in shell

D) none of the mentioned

Q.7. Which command sets up shorthand for command or command line?

A) set

B) alias

C) new

D) echo

Q.8. Renice command _____

A) sets the nice value for a process.

B) sets the nice value for a running process.

C) sets the nice value for a stopped process.

D) None of the above

Q.9. First line of every shell script begins with _____.

A) &

B) #

C) \$

D) !

Q.10. Which of the following command can create environment variable?

A) read

B) set

C) export

D) none of the mentioned

Q.1. Which was the first default shell in Linux system?

A) Bourne

B) TENEX

C) C- Shell

D) None of the above

Q.2. What will be output of following command:

```
$ echo "The process id is" $$$$
```

A) The process id is \$\$

B) The process id is \$<pid>\$<pid>

C) The process id is <pid><pid>

D) The process id is \$\$\$\$

Q.3. 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

Q.4. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
san_var=hello
```

```
readonly san_var
```

```
san_var=hi
```

```
echo $san_var
```

```
exit 0
```

A) hello

B) hi

C) nothing will print

D) none of the mentioned

Q.5. After running this program, as your press 4, what will be the output of the program?

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo "How many times you want to print 'WELCOME'"
```

```
read value
```

```
for ((i=0;i<$value;i++))
```

```
do
```

```
echo "WELCOME";
```

```
done
```

```
exit 0
```

A) 'WELCOME' will print 4 times

B) 'WELCOME' will print 3 times

C) 'WELCOME' will print 5 times

D) Program will generate an error message

Q.1. Which of the following command is used to display the name of the operating system?

A) os

B) unix

C) kernel

D) uname

Q.2. Bourne shell was developed in _____.

A) 1979

B) 1999

C) 1981

D) None of the above

Q.3. Which word represents the if termination?

A) No word is needed to represent the termination.

B) fi

C) else

D) None of the above

Q.4. What is a shell in LINUX?

A) a program through which users can issue commands to LINUX

B) a window management system

C) the login screen

D) the thing that rides on the back of a turtle in LINUX

Q.5. Which variable contains last background job process id

A) \$*

B) \$?

C) \$\$

D) \$!

Q.6. Ctrl-Z key combination

A) generates a SIGINT signal

B) stops the process running in the shell

C) kills the process running in the shell

D) generates a SIGINT signal & kills the process running in the shell

Q.7. Which command terminates a running process by name of the process?

A) kill

B) pkill

C) killall

D) none of the mentioned

Q.8. Which of the following command use to background process to foreground?

A) GB

B) background

C) fg

D) bg

Q.9. With an extension .sh the shell scripts are saved.

A) False

B) True

Q.10. What combines the linux commands to perform a specific task?

A) terminal

B) shell

C) shell scripts

D) None of the above

Q.1. To determine the shell of your system_____

A) SHELL

B) \$SHELL

C) echo \$SHELL

D) echo SHELL

Q.2. You can match several variables against one variable in which of the following control structures?

A) if control

B) case control

C) loop control

D) None of the above

Q.3. What is the output of the following program?

```
b =
```

```
[ -n $b ]
```

```
    echo $?
```

```
[ -z $b ]
```

```
    echo $?
```

A) 1

1

B) 2

2

C) 0

0

D) 0

1

Q.4. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
var[1]=san_1
```

```
var[2]=san_2
```

```
var[3]=san_3
```

```
echo ${var[*]}
```

```
exit 0
```

A) san_1

B) san_2

C) san_3

D) san_1 san_2 san_3

Q.5. After running this program, as you press 'c', what will be the output of the program?

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "press 'c' to print Chitkara"

read var

if $var=c
then
echo "Chitkara"
else
echo "You did not press c"
fi

exit 0
```

A) Chitkara

B) You did not press c

C) Program will generate an error message

D) None of the mentioned

Q.1. Which among the following is used to display the unix version?

A) `uname -r`

B) `uname -n`

C) `uname -t`

D) kernel

Q.2. Shell scripting files are saved with a _____ extension.

A) `.shell`

B) `.SHELL`

C) `.sh`

D) All of the above

Q.3. After successful execution of linux a command, the exit status will be

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3

4) 0

Q.4. BASH shell stands for?

A) Bourne-again Shell

B) Basic Access Shell

C) Basic to Advanced Shell

D) Big & Advanced Shell

Q.5. Which variable is used to display number of arguments specified in command line.

A) \$0

B) \$#

C) \$*

D) \$?

Q.6. Which command brings a background job into the foreground?

A) fg

B) bg

C) jobs %1

D) none of the mentioned

Q.7. 'kill %s' command will

A) terminate the job whose command line starts with s

B) terminate the last job

C) terminate the first job

D) none of the mentioned

Q.8. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using

- A) gf
- B) bg
- C) gb

D) ps

Q.9. The shell script is_____.

A) File containing a series of commands

B) File containing special symbols

C) group of commands

D) group of functions

Q.10. Shell provides _____ structures to make decisions.

A) loop statements

B) conditional control

C) script

D) All of the above

Q.1. Choose the command to display the current date in the form dd/mm/yyyy.

A) date +"%d/%m/20%y"

B) date +"%d/%m/%Y"

C) date +%d/%m/20%y

D) date +%d/%m/%Y

Q.2. In linux shell scripting, A new if can be nested inside _____.

A) elseif

B) else

C) elif

D) All of the above

Q.3. What is the output of the following program?

```
[ -n $HOME ]
```

```
echo $?
```

```
[ -z $HOME ]
```

```
echo $?
```

A) 0

1

B) 1

0

C) 0

0

D) 1

1

Q.4. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
var1=10
```

```
$var1=20
```

```
echo $var1
```

```
exit 0
```

A) program will print 10

B) program will generate a warning message

C) program will print 20

D) program will print 10 & 20

Q.5. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
a=1; b=2; c=3
```

```
d=$(( ++a**b*c++ + a ))
```

```
echo $d
```

exit 0

A) 14

B) 12

C) program will generate an error message

D) none of the mentioned

Q1 Which of the following commands is used to summarize the disk usage?

a) chkdsk

b) du

c) fdisk

d) disk

Q2 Which of the following commands is used to count just the number of lines contained in a file?

a) wc - l

b) wc - w

c) wc - c

d) wc - r

Q3 Command used to determine the path of an executable file is

a) which

b) where

c) wexec

d) what

Q4 The command that can be used to restrict incoming messages to a user is

a) mesg

b) halt

c) grep

d) sleep

Q5 In "bash", "if" constructs are ended with

a) Fi

b) Endif

c) End

d) None of the above

Q6 What can be used to set up a firewall on a Linux system?

- a) netstat
- b) route
- c) trace
- d) ipchain**

Q7 What will be printed for the command below?

```
$ grep -c "^echo" abc
```

- a) The count of lines that do not contain the pattern echo in file abc
- b) The count of lines which begin with the pattern echo in file abc**
- c) The count of lines that ends with the pattern echo in file abc
- d) None of the above

Q8 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

Q9 Which tar command option is used to list the files in a tape archive format?

- a) cvf
- b) tvf**
- c) xvf
- d) ovf

Q10 The command that can be used to restrict incoming messages to a user is

- a) mesg**
- b) halt
- c) grep
- d) sleep

Q11 A user executes the following command successfully:

```
$ chmod +x file1.txt
```

Which of the following is true of the output of this command?

- a) The command results in adding execute permission to the user who ran this command
- b) The command results in adding execute permission for the owner of the file
- c) The command results in an error since the file is not an executable file
- d) The command results in adding execute permission for all users (i.e., user,group & others)**

Q12 After running this program, as you press 's', what will be the output of the program?

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo "press 's' to print Sanfoundry"
```

```
read var
```

```
if $var=s
```

```
then
```

```
echo "Sanfoundry"
```

```
else
```

```
echo "You did not press s"
```

```
fi
```

```
exit 0
```

a) Sanfoundry

b) You did not press s

c) program will generate an error message

d) none of the mentioned

Q13 What will be output of following command:

```
$ echo "The process id is" $$$$
```

a) The process id is \$\$

b) The process id is \$<pid>\$<pid>

c) The process id is <pid><pid>

d) The process id is \$\$\$\$

Q14 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 *****

Q15 What is the output of the following program?

```
x = 3; y = 5; z = 10;
```

```
if [ ( $x -eq 3 ) -a ( $y -eq 5 -o $z -eq 10 ) ]
```

```
then
```



```
    echo $x
else
    echo $y
fi
```

a) 1

b) 3

c) 5

d) Error

Q1 Which command is used to make all files and sub-directories in the directory (prog) executable by all users?

a) chmod -R a+xprogs

b) chmod -x a+xprogs

c) chmod -1 a+xprogs

d) chmod -R 222 progs

Q2 The dmesg command

a) Shows user login logoff attempts

b) Shows the syslog file for info messages

c) Kernel log messages

d) Shows the daemon log messages

Q3 What command is used to list contents of directories?

a) tar

b) dir

c) lp

d) ls

Q4 What command is used to remove files?

a) dm

b) rm

c) delete

d) erase

Q5 What special character is used to designate the users home directory in the C shell?

a) @

b) ~

c) &

d) \$

Q6 Similar to read and write system calls

- a) Send
- b) Recv
- c) (a) and (b) both**
- d) None

Q7 Which command is used to set terminal IO characteristic?

- a) tty
- b) cttty
- c) pttty
- d) stty**

Q8 Which command is used to record a user login session in a file ?

- a) macro
- b) read
- c) script**
- d) none of the above

Q9 pwd command displays

- a) user password
- b) password file content
- c) present working directory**
- d) none of the mentioned

Q10 The command which transcribes the standard input to the standard output and also makes a copy of the same in a file is

- a) tee
- b) sort
- c) tr**
- d) grep

Q11 If you are a root user, how can you grant execute permission only for the owner of the file project1?

- a) chmod +x project1
- b) chmod u+x project1**
- c) chmod a+x project1
- d) chmod U+X project1

Q12 What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
for i in 2 3 7
do
echo "Sanfoundry"
done
exit 0
```

- a) 'Sanfoundry' will print 3 times
- b) nothing will print
- c) program will generate an error message
- d) none of the mentioned

Q13 The 32-bit internet address 10000000 00001010 00000010 00011110 will be written in dotted decimal notation as

- a) **128.10.2.30**
- b) 210.20.2.64
- c) 164.100.9.61
- d) 148.20.2.30

Q14 A user issues the following command sequence:

```
$ a.out &
$ bash
$ a.out &
```

If the user kills the bash process, then which of the following is true?

- a) the second a.out process is also terminated
- b) the second a.out process becomes a defunct process
- c) the first a.out process becomes a zombie process
- d) **init process becomes parent of second a.out process**

Q15 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

Q1 Which command is used to set terminal IO characteristic?

- a) tty
- b) ctty
- c) pty
- d) **stty**

Q2 Which command is used to print a file ?

- a) print
- b) ptr
- c) lpr**
- d) none of the above

Q3 What command do you use to create Linux file systems?

- a) fdisk
- b) mkfs**
- c) fsck
- d) mount

Q4 What command is used to add printing jobs to the queue?

- a) lpd
- b) lpr**
- c) lpq
- d) lpc

Q5 Which of the following command lists the last 10 lines of a file?

- a) grep
- b) tail**
- c) head
- d) cat

Q6 User id 0 is

- a) An invalid user id
- b) The id of the root user *******
- c) The id of a user when the user's account is deleted
- d) None of the mentioned

Q7 Which was the first Unix shell?

- a) X Shell
- b) C Shell**
- c) Bash Shell
- d) Korn Shell

Q8 What service is used to translate domain names to IP addresses?

- a) NFS
- b) SMB**

- c) NIS
- d) DNS**

Q9 Which command runs the shell built-in command 'command' with the given argument?

- a) builtin**
- b) caller
- c) there is no command present for this purpose
- d) none of the mentioned

Q10 The purpose of the PATH variable is to

- a) Show the current directory
- b) Show the directory path of a file
- c) Tells the shell what directories to search when a command is entered**
- d) Both A and C

Q11 The permission -rwxr-xr-t represented in octal expression will be

- a) 0777
- b) 1755**
- c) 1754
- d) 2754

Q12 After running this program, if you enter 1000, then what will be the output of the program?

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Please enter a number"
read a
if[ $a -lt 100 ]; then
echo "It is less than 100";
elif[ $a -lt 1000 ]; then
echo "It is less than 1000"
else
echo "It is greater than 1000"
fi
exit 0
```

- a) It is greater than 1000**
- b) It is less than 1000
- c) It is equal to 1000
- d) None of the mentioned

Q13 What is the output of the following program?

```
[ -n $HOME ]
```

```
echo $?
```

```
[ -z $HOME ]
```

```
echo $?
```

a) 0

1

b) 1

0

c) 0

0

d) 1

1

Q14 What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo "Which file do you want to check"
```

```
read x
```

```
until[ -e $x ]
```

```
do
```

```
echo "The file does not exist. Do you want to create? y/n"
```

```
read a
```

```
if[ $a = y ]; then
```

```
touch $x
```

```
echo "Your file has been created successfully."
```

```
fi
```

```
done
```

```
echo "The file is present in this directory"
```

```
exit 0
```

a) it checks the existence of your entered file in the present working directory

b) it creates the file if file does not exists

c) program runs untill you create the file

d) all of the mentioned

Q15 Indicate the right option to search for BOB, Bob, BOB or BoB?

a) `grep -i Bob` files

b) `grep 'B[oO][bB]'` files

c) `grep '[BOB]'` files

d) `grep -v 'Bob'` files

Q1. Which command displays the system's current date and time?

- a. uptime
- b. date**
- c. hostname
- d. uname

Q2. Which command displays information about the current running processes?

- a. uptime
- b. ps**
- c. which
- d. nice

Q3. Which command is used to run a command in the background?

- a. fg
- b. ps
- c. bg**
- d. nice

Q4. Which command is used to display network interface configuration information?

- a. ifconfig**
- b. ping
- c. traceroute
- d. netstat

Q5. Which command is used to troubleshoot DNS issues?

- a. ifconfig

- b. ping
- c. traceroute
- d. nslookup**

Q6. Which command is used to create a new shell script file?

- a. touch
- b. cat**
- c. nano
- d. echo

Q7. Which type of shell is commonly used in Linux systems?

- a. cmd
- b. bash**
- c. powershell
- d. zsh

Q.8 What is the command used to display the current working directory?

- a. pwd**
- b. ls
- c. cd
- d. echo

Q.9 Which command is used to display a calendar for a specific month and year?

- a. date
- b. cal**
- c. bc

d. uptime

Q10. Which command is used to terminate a process in Linux?

a. kill

b. stop

c. pause

d. exit

Q1. How can you use the 'bc' command to calculate the value of 5 raised to the power of 3?

a. echo "5 * 5 * 5" | bc

b. echo "5 ^ 3" | bc

c. echo "5 ** 3" | bc

d. echo "5 ^^ 3" | bc

Q2. Which command is used to display a calendar for a specific month and year?

a. cal

b. date

c. cal -m

d. cal -y

Q3. What does the 'nice' command do?

a. Displays the current system load average

b. Starts a process in the background

c. Changes the priority of a process

d. Kills a process

Q4. Which command is used to send a running process to the background?

a. bg

b. fg

c. ps

d. kill

Q5. Which command can you use to check the network connectivity between two hosts?

a. ping

- b. traceroute
- c. ifconfig
- d. nslookup

Which command is used to display the system's uptime?

- a. uptime**
- b. date
- c. hostname
- d. uname

Answer: a

Which command is used to display the system's hostname?

- a. uptime
- b. date
- c. hostname**
- d. uname

Answer: c

Which command is used to run a process in the foreground?

- a. bg
- b. ps
- c. fg**
- d. nice

Answer: c

Which command is used to display network connection statistics?

- a. netstat**
- b. ping
- c. traceroute
- d. ifconfig

Answer: a

Which command is used to troubleshoot network connectivity issues?

- a. ifconfig
- b. ping**
- c. traceroute
- d. netstat

Answer: b

Which command is used to create a new shell script file?

- a. touch
- b. cat
- c. nano**
- d. echo

Answer: c

Which type of shell is commonly used in Linux systems?

- a. cmd
- b. bash**
- c. powershell
- d. zsh

Answer: b

Which command is used to change the current working directory?

- a. pwd
- b. ls
- c. cd**
- d. echo

Answer: c

Which command is used to perform arithmetic operations in Linux?

- a. date
- b. cal
- c. bc**
- d. uptime

Answer: c

Which command is used to execute a script in Linux?

- a. exec
- b. source**
- c. run
- d. start

Answer: b

Q1. What is the purpose of the 'if' statement in shell scripting?

- a. To define a variable
- b. To perform a loop
- c. To execute a command
- d. To conditionally execute a block of code**

Q2. What is the difference between a shell variable and an environment variable?

- a. Shell variables are set globally, while environment variables are local to a script
- b. Shell variables are temporary, while environment variables are permanent
- c. Shell variables are local to a script, while environment variables are set in the shell's environment**
- d. There is no difference between shell and environment variables

Answer: c. Shell variables are local to a script, while environment variables are set in the shell's environment.

Q3. Which option of the date command can be used to display the date in a specific format?

- A) -d
- B) -r
- C) -u
- D) -I**

Answer: D) -I

Q4. What is the purpose of a shebang line in a shell script?

A) To comment out a section of code

B) To define the default shell to be used to run the script

C) To specify command line arguments

D) To declare variables

Answer: B) To define the default shell to be used to run the script

Q5. Which command can be used to display the IP address configuration of a network interface?

A) ifconfig

B) ping

C) traceroute

D) dig

Answer: A) ifconfig

Q1. Which command displays the current date and time in Linux?

a. uptime

b. date

c. hostname

d. uname

Q2. Which command displays information about the current operating system?

a. uname

b. which

c. ps

d. cal

Q3. What command displays the location of a specific executable file?

a. which

b. fg

c. nice

d. ping

Answer: a

Q4. Which command shows a list of currently running processes?

- a. ps**
- b. bg
- c. traceroute
- d. ifconfig

Q5. Which command is used to set the priority of a process in Linux?

- a. ping
- b. nice**
- c. fg
- d. traceroute

Q6. What command is used to display the network configuration of a Linux system?

- a. ping
- b. ifconfig**
- c. traceroute
- d. cal

Q7. Which command is used to troubleshoot DNS issues in Linux?

- a. ping
- b. traceroute
- c. nslookup**
- d. bg

Q8. Which command is used to display the version of a Linux distribution?

- a. uname**
- b. bg
- c. ps

d. date

Q9. Which command is used to display the process ID of a running process?

a. bg

b. fg

c. ps

d. nice

Q10. Which command is used to execute a script in Linux?

a. exec

b. source

c. run

d. start

Q1. Which command can be used to perform arithmetic calculations in the command line interface?

A) cal

B) date

C) which

D) bc

Answer: D) bc

Q2. The which command is used to:

A) Display the system's calendar

B) Display the location of a command

C) Display the system's hostname

D) Display the current time

Answer: B) Display the location of a command

Q3. What is the function of the ps command?

A) To display the contents of a file

B) To display the current date and time

C) To display information about running processes

D) To display the system's hostname

Answer: C) To display information about running processes

Q4. What is the function of the bg command?

A) To display the current working directory

B) To send a process to the background

C) To display the system's calendar

D) To display the location of a command

Answer: B) To send a process to the background

Q5.What is the difference between a shell variable and an environment variable?

a. Shell variables are set globally, while environment variables are local to a script

b. Shell variables are temporary, while environment variables are permanent

c. Shell variables are local to a script, while environment variables are set in the shell's environment

d. There is no difference between shell and environment variables

Answer: c. Shell variables are local to a script, while environment variables are set in the shell's environment.

1) Which command is used to list the contents of a directory in Linux?

a. ls

b. cd

c. pwd

d. rm

2) Which command is used to create a new directory in Linux?

a. mkdir

b. touch

c. rm

d. mv

3) Which command is used to display the current working directory in Linux?

a. ls

b. cd

c. pwd

d. rm

4) Which command is used to remove a file in Linux?

a. rm

b. mv

- c. cp
- d. chmod

5) Which command is used to copy a file in Linux?

- a. cp**
- b. mv
- c. rm
- d. chmod

6) Which command is used to move a file in Linux?

- a. mv**
- b. cp
- c. rm
- d. chmod

7) Which command is used to rename a file in Linux?

- a. mv**
- b. cp
- c. rm
- d. chmod

8) Which command is used to change file permissions in Linux?

- a. chmod**
- b. chown
- c. chgrp
- d. ls

9) Which command is used to change the owner of a file in Linux?

- a. chown**
- b. chmod
- c. chgrp
- d. ls

10) Which command is used to change the group ownership of a file in Linux?

- a. chgrp**
- b. chown

- c. chmod
- d. ls

11) Which command is used to search for files or directories in Linux?

- a. find**
- b. grep
- c. sed
- d. awk

12) Which command is used to display the contents of a file in Linux?

- a. cat**
- b. touch
- c. mkdir
- d. rmdir

13) Which command is used to edit a file in Linux?

- a. nano
- b. vi
- c. emacs
- d. all of the above**

14) Which command is used to display information about the system in Linux?

- a. uname**
- b. ps
- c. top
- d. ls

15) Which command is used to display the IP address of the system in Linux?

- a. ifconfig**
- b. ipconfig
- c. netstat
- d. ping

1) Which command is used to display a list of currently running processes in Linux?

- a. **ps**
- b. bg
- c. fg
- d. nice

2) Which command is used to start a suspended job in the background in Linux?

- a. ps
- b. **bg**
- c. fg
- d. nice

3) Which command is used to bring a background job to the foreground in Linux?

- a. ps
- b. bg
- c. **fg**
- d. nice

4) Which command is used to set the priority of a process in Linux?

- a. ps
- b. bg
- c. fg
- d. **nice**

5) What is the range of values for the nice command in Linux?

- a. **-20 to 20**
- b. -10 to 10
- c. -5 to 5
- d. -100 to 100

6) Which value of nice represents the highest priority in Linux?

- a. -20
- b. 0
- c. 10
- d. 20**

7) Which value of nice represents the lowest priority in Linux?

- a. -20**
- b. 0
- c. 10
- d. 20

8) Which command is used to display the priority of a process in Linux?

- a. ps**
- b. bg
- c. fg
- d. nice

9) Which command is used to change the priority of a running process in Linux?

- a. renice**
- b. kill
- c. pkill
- d. top

10) Which option of the renice command is used to set the priority to the highest value in Linux?

- a. -n 20
- b. -n 0
- c. -n -20**
- d. -n 10

11) Which option of the renice command is used to set the priority to the lowest value in Linux?

- a. -n 20**

- b. -n 0
- c. -n -20
- d. -n 10

12) Which command is used to display the current CPU usage of all running processes in Linux?

- a. ps
- b. top**
- c. htop
- d. nice

13) Which command is used to kill a running process in Linux?

- a. ps
- b. bg
- c. fg
- d. kill**

14) Which option of the kill command is used to forcefully kill a process in Linux?

- a. -9**
- b. -15
- c. -1
- d. -2

15) Which command is used to send a signal to a running process in Linux?

- a. kill**
- b. renice
- c. top
- d. ps

Q1. Which command is used to view the IP configuration of a network interface in Linux?

a. ifconfig

- b. ipconfig
- c. netstat
- d. traceroute

Q2.Which command is used to set the IP address of a network interface in Linux?

a. ifconfig

- b. ipconfig
- c. netstat
- d. ping

Q3.Which command is used to renew the IP address of a network interface in Linux?

- a. ifconfig
- b. ipconfig /renew
- c. dhclient**
- d. ping

Q4.Which command is used to test the connectivity between two hosts in Linux?

a. ping

- b. traceroute
- c. netstat
- d. ifconfig

Q5.Which option is used with the ping command to specify the number of packets to send?

- a. -s
- b. -n
- c. -c**
- d. -p

Q6.Which option is used with the ping command to set the packet size in bytes?

a. -s

- b. -n
- c. -c
- d. -p

Q7.Which option is used with the ping command to specify the Time To Live (TTL) value?

- a. -t**
- b. -T
- c. -r
- d. -R

Q8.Which command is used to trace the route between two hosts in Linux?

- a. traceroute**
- b. ping
- c. netstat
- d. ifconfig

Q9.Which option is used with the traceroute command to specify the maximum number of hops to try?

- a. -m**
- b. -M
- c. -h
- d. -H

Q10.Which option is used with the traceroute command to specify the type of packets to use?

- a. -t
- b. -T**
- c. -p
- d. -P

Q11 Which command is used to display the routing table in Linux?

a. netstat -r

b. ifconfig

c. ping

d. traceroute

Q12 Which option is used with the netstat command to display listening sockets?

a. -l

b. -L

c. -s

d. -S

Q13 Which option is used with the netstat command to display network statistics?

a. -s

b. -S

c. -n

d. -N

Q14

Which command is used to display the Ethernet statistics in Linux?

a. ethtool

b. ifconfig

c. ping

d. traceroute

Q15 Which option is used with the ethtool command to display the driver information?

a. -d

b. -D

c. -i

d. -I

Answer: c. -i

