General Instructions:

* Follow the instructions given in each section.
* Do not write anything on the question paper, except your roll no.
* Make sure that you attempt the questions in order.

**Section - A**

**(Q 1 to 10: Each question carries 1 mark)**

Q.1. Where is the user password stored?

1. **/etc/password**
2. /root/password
3. /root/users
4. /etc/user

**Q.2** Identify the OS which is not based on Linux?

1. CentOS
2. **BSD**
3. Red hat
4. Ubuntu

Q.3 If a user wants to read the top 10 lines of a file named “ file\_read.txt”, what command will that person use?

1. cat file\_read.txt
2. cat file\_read.txt | more
3. **cat file\_read.txt | head**
4. cat file\_read.txt | less

Q.4. The permission -rwx-r–r– represented in octal expression will be

1. 777
2. 666
3. **744**
4. 711

**Q.5** Linux\_\_ the use of multiple swap spaces.

1. **Allows**
2. Doesn’t allow
3. May allow
4. None of the above

Q.6. Using swap space significantly \_\_\_the performance of system.

1. **Increase**
2. Decrease
3. Maintains
4. Does not effect

**Q.7.** Directory has following device special files?

1. /etc
2. /etc/dev
3. /etc/bin
4. **/dev**

Q.8. Select the most appropriate for LILO in Linux?

1. stands for Linux boot loader
2. is the Linux boot process
3. **is a tool used to boot the Kernel on x86 hardware**
4. All of the above
5. None of the above

**Q.9.** The location for subdirectories for local programs and executables for user and administrative commands is:

1. **/usr**
2. /tmp
3. /opt
4. /mnt
5. None of the above

Q.10 A user does a chmod operation on a file. Which of the following is true?

1. The last accessed time of the file is updated
2. The last modification time of the file is updated
3. **The last change time of the file is updated**
4. None of the mentioned

**Section - B**

**(Q 11 to 15 : Each question carries 2 marks)**

Q.11. To increase the response time and throughput, the kernel minimizes the frequency of disk access by keeping a pool of internal data buffer called

1. Pooling
2. Spooling
3. **Buffer cache**
4. Swapping

**Q.12.** Which of the following is the information that gets printed when “wc” command is run?

1. **count of lines | count of words | count of characters | file name**
2. count of words | count of characters | file name
3. count of lines | count of characters | file name
4. count of characters | file name

Q.13 Which of the following command is used to display number of characters in particular file?

1. **wc -c file.txt**
2. wc -l file.txt
3. wc -w file.txt
4. wc -ch file.txt

Q.14. Select the command which is used to create five directories at a time in pwd?

1. ctrl + a
2. ctrl + b
3. ctrl + c
4. **mkdir -p f1 f2 f3 f4 f5**

Q.15. cd / command is used for:

1. change demon Commands
2. **change directory to root directory**
3. change directory
4. C Language

**Section – C**

**(Q 16 to 19: Each question carries 5 marks)**

Q.16. a) what is swap space in Linux? (2.5 marks)

b) Rahul wants to check the swap space partition allocation in hisLinux system. What is the command he should use to check that. (2.5 marks)

Q.17. Write commands for following task (1 mark each)

* 1. You have 2 sorted files display the lines common between them
  2. Write Linux is great 10 times in a file using yes command.
  3. Create archive and compress of all files and directories in current directory
  4. Explain any 4 format options of date command.
  5. Change access timestamp using touch command

Q.18 Mitu is having a file of thousand lines help her to,

1. Display starting 100 lines from the file (1 mark)
2. Display lines from 344 to 548 from the file (1 mark)
3. Display last 300 lines from the file (1 mark)
4. Display consecutive 125 lines from line number 379 from the file (2mark)

Q.19 Write commands for following

1. Find pattern “abc” from the test.txt (1 mark)
2. Display the count of “hi” in the file test.txt (1 mark)
3. Display all lines which are not containing “hello” in it from file test.txt (1mark)
4. Display text containing ‘hi’ with line numbers from test.txt (1 mark)
5. Display the count of ‘hello’ irrespective of it’s case (lower / upper) (1 mark)