**Sessional Tests: 40 Marks**

10 MCQ- 1 Mark each

5 MCQ- 2 Marks each

4 Submission- 5 Marks each

**Section - A**

**(Q1 to 10: Each question carries 1 mark)**

**Q.1.** Identify the hardware structure which is not supported by Red Hat?

1. IBM-compatible
2. Alpha
3. SPARC
4. Macintosh

**Q.2.** FSF stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. File server first
2. Free software file
3. Free software Foundation
4. First server first

**Q.3.** What is the core of the Linux operating system?

1. Terminal
2. Kernel
3. Command
4. Terminal

**Q.4.** Identify the default file system type of Linux

1. ext3
2. ext2
3. ext
4. mimix

**Q.5.** Identify the command which is used to set terminal IO characteristics.

1. ctty
2. stty
3. tty
4. None of the above

**Q.6.** Routing is performed by which of the following layers

1. Transport layer
2. data link layer
3. network layer
4. session layer

**Q.7.** To create a swap partition by using fdisk, which partition’s system ID type should be used?

1. 1
2. 82
3. 5
4. 83

**Q.8.** Which of the following time stamps need not exist for a file on traditional Linux file system

a) Access Time

b) Modification Time

c) Creation Time

d) Change Time

**Q.9.** The system calls in Linux are written using which language

1. c
2. c++
3. Assembly Language
4. Fortan

**Q.10.** Which of the following commands can be used to change default permissions for files and directories at the time of creation

1. chmod
2. chown
3. umask
4. chgrp

**Section - B**

**(Q11 to 15: Each question carries 2 mark)**

**Q.11.** cd / command is used for

a) change directory to root directory

b) change directory to present directory

c) change directory to home directory

d) none of the above

**Q.12.** touch f{a..z}.txt this command will

a) create one file naming f{a..z}.txt

b) will create 26 files

c) will create filea.txt and filez.txt

d) none of the above

**Q.13.** locate -c “\*.txt” command will results in

a) list all files present in pwd ending with extension .txt

b) list all files present in entire system ending with extension .txt

c) display the count of files ending with extension .txt in entire system

d) display the count of files present in pwd ending with extension .txt

**Q.14.** Select the correct command to hide a file

a) mv file .file

b) mv .file file

c) mv .file file.

d) mv .file .file

**Q.15.** chmod go+r file.txt this command will

a) remove read and write permission for group and owner

b) set read and write permission for group & owner

c) remove read permission for group & owner

d) set read permission for group & owner

**Section - C**

**(Q16 to 19: Each question carries 5 mark)**

**Q.16.** Write commands for following,

list all files from /dev directory (1mark)

display the file type of /bin/cat, /etc (1mark)

display file size in human readable format from bin directory (1mark)

display only subdirectories in /dev (1mark)

displays all content of sub-directories from /dev (1mark)

**Ans:**

1. ls /dev
2. file /bin/cat /etc
3. ls -lh /bin
4. ls -d /\*/dev
5. ls -R /dev

**Q.17.** check your current working directory (1 mark)

see what files are in your current working directory (1 mark)

create an empty directory called MyDirectory (1 mark)

create a cascading directories FirstDirectory, Second Directory & ThirdDirectory (1 mark)

remove cascading directories which are created with above command (1 mark)

**Ans:**

1. pwd
2. ls
3. mkdir MyDirectory
4. mkdir -p FirstDirectory/SecondDirectory/ThirdDirectory
5. rmdir -p FirstDirectory/SecondDirectory/ThirdDirectory

**Q.18.** We have one partition of 50gb, delete it and make partition according (25gb, 25gb), in this partition1 will be of primary partition, and partition2 will be of swap space. (5 mark)

**Ans:**

1. fdisk /dev/sda (to enter in partition)
2. d (press enter to delete partition)
3. n (to create partition)
4. p (for creating primary partition)
5. 1 (partition number)
6. keep first sector it blank press enter (First sector will be set by default)
7. type last sector (divide number by 2 which shown on your screen)
8. n (to create partition2)
9. p (for primary partition)
10. 2 (partition number)
11. keep first sector blank press enter (last sector will be set by default)
12. keep last sector blank press enter (last sector will be set by default)
13. t (to change partition type)
14. 2 (select 2nd partition )
15. 82 (hex code for swap space)
16. p (to check created partition)
17. w (write table to disk and exit)

**Q.19.** Search hi and hello from message.txt (with 2 different ways) (2marks)

Display count of lines present in message.txt (1 mark)

Display content of message.txt with line number (excluding blank line) (1 mark)

Display count of words available in message.txt (1 mark)

**Ans:**

1. grep -e ‘hi’ -e ‘hello’ message.txt

grep ‘hi’ message.txt && grep ‘hello’ message.txt

1. wc -l message.txt
2. nl message.txt
3. wc -w message.txt