Which is the core of the operating system? a) Shell b) Kernel c) Commands d) Script
To increase the response time and throughput, the kernel minimizes the frequency of disk access by keeping a pool of internal data buffer called a) Pooling b) Spooling c) Buffer cache d) Swapping
Under UNIX the key board is the default input device and the monitor is the default output device a) True b) False
Which among the following interacts directly with system hardware? a) Shell b) Commands c) Kernel d) Applications
Which of the following is considered as the super daemon in Linux? a) sysinit b) init c) inetd d) proc
Which of these is not a Linux Flavor? a) BSD b) MAC c) AIX d) IRIX
Which among the following is used to write small programs to control Linux functionalities? a) Shell Commands b) Shell Script c) Filters d) C Language

How do you get help about the command "cp"? a) help cp b) man cp c) cp ? d) None of these.
Shell is ? a) Command Interpreter b) Interface between Kernel and Hardware c) Interface between user and applications d) Command Compiler
Which command is used to display the Linux version a) uname -r b) uname -n c) uname -t d) kerne
What is the shortest command to take you to your home directory? a) $cd \sim$ b) $cd \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
This is a graphical user interface (GUI) and set of computer desktop applications for Linux users. a. Gnutella b. Galileo c. GIMP d. GNOME
What command is used to remove the directory? a)rdir b)rd c)rmdir d)cd
How could you install the file ipchains-1.3.9-5.i386.rpm? a) rpm -qip ipchains b) rpm -Uvh ipchains

c) rpm -i ipchains* .i386.rpm d) rpm -e ipchains-1.3.9-5.i386.rpm What command do you use to create Linux file systems? a) Fdisk b) mkfs c)fsck d)mount Which of the following subdirectory(ies) contains the device files? a) /dev b)/bin c) /etc d) /home Which of the following command can be used to rename a file in UNIX? a) Ren b) mv c) remove d) change which file determines what will run at each level a) /etc/init/runlevels b) /etc/levels/fstab c)/etc/fstab d) /etc/inittab Which runlevel allows full multiuser mode but with no graphical login manager? a) Runlevel 1 b). Runlevel 4 c) Runlevel 3 d). Runlevel 0 How would you remove a directory that is not empty? a) rm -r b) rm -f c) rmdir -f d) rmdir -le

If the file newdir/file2 does not exist but the directory newdir does exist, what is the effect of the following command?

mv file1 newdir/file2 a)file1 will be moved to newdir and renamed file2. b)file1 will be copied to newdir and named file2. c)An error will be reported, as this is an invalid command. d)None of the above options
What type of files are typically in the /etc directory? a) Configuration files. b) Miscellaneous files. c) Standard Linux commands. d) List of devices
Which of the following might you use to configure the network? a) redhat-config-network b) system-config-network c) ipconfig d) system-network-config
Where is the configuration information for network interface eth0 stored? a) /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 b) /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/eth0.conf c) /etc/network/eth0.cfg d) /etc/network-scripts/sysconfig/ifcfg-eth0
Linux uses directory to store system configuration files. a) /bin b) /dev c)/boot d) /etc
In Linux which of following command do you use to know the purpose of a command? a) which b) whatis c)what d) purpose
What is the process id of init process? a)2 b) 6 c) 4 d) 1

Which command is used to print the login shell of an user? a)echo \$SHELL b)echo \$LOGIN c)echo \$LSHELL d) None of the Above
Total no of run levels in a Linux system? a)6 b)7 c)5 d)8
Which command is used to copy entire directory? a)cp -r b)cp -i c)cp d)none of these
Suppose I am in /etc directory and I want to go to my home directory which command should I use a) cd b)cd \sim c)Both A and B d) none of these
Suppose currently I am in /home/sandeep/Downloads/abc. After executing cd/, where am I now? a)/home/sandeep b)/home/sandeep/Downloads c)/home d)None of these
Suppose I am in /etc directoy, after executing cd .(single dot), where am I now? a)/etc b)/(root) c)/home d)None of these
mv command can be used to ?a)Move the file to different directory.b)Renaming a filec)Both a and b.d))Only a.

```
Which of the following is not a valid login shell in Linux?
a)C shell
b)Net Shell
c)Bash Shell
d)Z shell
Which command is used to change password of your Linux system?
a)password
b)pass
c)change -p
d)passwd
Which of the following OS is not based on Linux?
a)Ubuntu
b)Redhat
c)CentOs
d)BSD
hich command is/are used to remove directory in Linux?
a)rmdir
b)rm -r
c)only b
d)Both a and b
In Linux everything stored as a
a)file
b)directory
c)executables
d)None of the above
The hierarchy of a series of directories branching in a user system starts from
a) home
b) root
c) /home
d) /root
Which one of the following commands copies files with the .txt extension from /dir1 into /dir2,
while preserving files in dir1?
a)mv --copy /dir1/*.txt /dir2
b)mv/dir1/*.txt/dir2
c)cp /dir1/*.txt /dir2
d)cp /dir2 /dir1/*.txt
```

What command do you use to create Linux file systems?
a)Fdisk
b)mkfs
c)fsck
d)mount

What does GNU stand for? a)GNU's not Unix

b)Greek Needed Unix

c)General Unix

d)General Noble Unix

Which command can be executed by a user who is already logged into the system, in order to change to the root user? (type the command without any parameters)

- a) su
- b) root
- c) chroot
- d) user