Q1. How do you list all processes for all users using the ps command?

A - ps -a

B - ps -u

C - ps -e

D - ps --all

Correct Answer: C   ps -e

Q2. What does the ps -f option display?

A - Full command line and additional details

B - Only the process ID (PID)

C - Parent process ID (PPID)

D - Running processes in the foreground

Correct Answer: A   Full command line and additional details

Q3. How do you display a process tree with ps?

A - ps -t

B - ps --tree

C - ps -p

D - ps --hierarchy

Correct Answer: B   ps --tree

Q4. What is the purpose of the ps -aux command?

A - Display all processes with user details

B - Show active and inactive processes

C - List processes for all users in a detailed format

D - Display system status information

Correct Answer: C   List processes for all users in a detailed format

Q5. How do you sort the ps output by CPU usage in descending order?

A - ps -c

B - ps --cpu

C - ps -r

D - ps --sort=cpu

<mark>Correct Answer: C   ps -r</mark>

Q6. How do you move a process to the background in a terminal using bg?

A - bg [process ID]

B - bg -m

C - bg --move

D - bg %1

<mark>Correct Answer: A   bg [process ID]</mark>

Q7. What does the jobs command display in a terminal?

A - A list of background jobs

B - A list of foreground jobs

C - A list of all running processes

D - A list of terminated processes

<mark>Correct Answer: A   A list of background jobs</mark>

Q8. How do you bring a background process to the foreground using fg?

A - fg [process ID]

B - fg --foreground

C - fg %1

D - fg -r

<mark>Correct Answer: A   fg [process ID]</mark>

Q9. What is the purpose of the bg command in Linux?

A - Start a new background process

B - Display the background color of the terminal

C - List background processes

D - Display the system boot information

<mark>Correct Answer: C   List background processes</mark>

Q10. How do you suspend a foreground process in the terminal?

A - Press Ctrl + S

B - Type suspend

C - Use the kill command with SIGSTOP

D - Press Ctrl + Z

Correct Answer: D   Press Ctrl + Z

Q11. How do you display network interface information using ifconfig?

A - ifconfig -a

B - ifconfig --all

C - ifconfig -l

D - ifconfig --list

Correct Answer: B   ifconfig --all

Q12. What is the purpose of the ifconfig eth0 up command?

A - Enable the network interface eth0

B - Disable the network interface eth0

C - Assign an IP address to eth0

D - Display detailed information about eth0

Correct Answer: A   Enable the network interface eth0

Q13. How do you assign an IP address to a network interface using ifconfig?

A - ifconfig eth0 ip_address

B - ifconfig eth0 addr ip_address

C - ifconfig eth0 address ip_address

D - ifconfig eth0 ip ip_address

Correct Answer: C   ifconfig eth0 address ip_address

Q14. In ifconfig, what does the -s option display?

A - Summary information for all interfaces

B - Status of all network interfaces

C - Speed and duplex settings of the interfaces

D - Subnet information for a specific interface

Correct Answer: A   Summary information for all interfaces

Q15. How do you disable a network interface using ifconfig?

A - ifconfig eth0 down

B - ifconfig --disable eth0

C - ifconfig disable eth0

D - ifconfig eth0 disable

Correct Answer: A   ifconfig eth0 down

Q16. What does the ping command do?

A - Send ICMP packets to a destination host

B - Measure network latency

C - Check the status of network interfaces

D - Establish a secure connection to a remote server

Correct Answer: A   Send ICMP packets to a destination host

Q17. How do you specify the number of ping packets to send with ping?

A - ping -n count

B - ping --number count

C - ping -c count

D - ping --count=count

Correct Answer: C   ping -c count

Q18. What is the purpose of the ping -i option?

A - Set the source IP address for ping packets

B - Specify the interval between ping packets

C - Enable IPv6 support

D - Set the ICMP packet size

Q19. How do you ping a host continuously until manually stopped?

A - ping -s host

B - ping --stop host

C - ping -t host

D - ping --continuous host

Correct Answer: C   ping -t host

Q20. What does the TTL expired in transit message indicate in a ping result?

A - The destination host is unreachable

B - The ping packet has exceeded its time-to-live value

C - The network interface is down

D - The ping request has timed out

Correct Answer: B   The ping packet has exceeded its time-to-live value

Q21. How do you perform a traceroute to a destination host?

A - traceroute host

B - traceroute --destination host

C - traceroute -d host

D - traceroute --to host

Correct Answer: A   traceroute host

Q22. What information does the traceroute command provide?

A - Number of hops to the destination

B - Round-trip time for each hop

C - IP address of each intermediate router

D - All of the above

Correct Answer: D   All of the above

Q23. How do you specify the maximum number of hops in a traceroute?

A - traceroute -m max_hops host

B - traceroute --max-hops max_hops host

C - traceroute --limit max_hops host

D - traceroute --ttl max_hops host

Correct Answer: A   traceroute -m max_hops host

Q24. In the traceroute output, what does an asterisk (*) indicate?

A - The destination host is unreachable

B - A network congestion or timeout occurred

C - A successful response from the destination host

D - The time-to-live value exceeded

Correct Answer: B   A network congestion or timeout occurred

Q25. How do you perform a traceroute using IPv6?

A - traceroute -6 host

B - traceroute --ipv6 host

C - traceroute --version=6 host

D - traceroute --ip-version=6 host

Correct Answer: A   traceroute -6 host

Q26. How do you specify a delimiter for the cut command?

A - -d

B - -delimiter

C - --delimiter

D - --delim

Correct Answer: A   -d

Q27. What is the purpose of the -f option in the cut command?

A - Select the fields to cut

B - Set the file delimiter

C - Force the use of fixed-size fields

D - Specify the output file

Q28. How do you cut characters 2-5 from each line of a file using cut?

A - cut -c 2-5 file.txt

B - cut -d 2-5 file.txt

C - cut --characters 2-5 file.txt

D - cut -f 2-5 file.txt

Q29. In the cut command, how do you specify multiple delimiters?

A - cut -d ,;:

B - cut -m ,;:

C - cut --multi ,;:

D - cut -s ,;:

Q30. What does the --complement option do in the cut command?

A - Select the complement of the specified fields

B - Exclude lines that match the specified fields

C - Invert the order of the output fields

D - Include lines that match the specified fields

Q31. How do you print the second field of a space-separated file using awk?

A - awk -f 'print $2' file.txt

B - awk '{print $2}' file.txt

C - awk --field=2 '{print $2}' file.txt

D - awk -s '{print $2}' file.txt

Q32. What does the NF variable represent in awk?

A - New Field

B - Not Found

C - Number of Fields

D - Next File

Correct Answer: C   Number of Fields

Q33. How do you specify a custom field separator in awk?

A - awk -f ','

B - awk -FS','

C - awk --field-separator=','

D - awk -s ','

Correct Answer: B   awk -FS','

Q34. What is the purpose of the BEGIN and END blocks in awk?

A - Define the main program

B - Execute code before processing any input

C - Specify the field separator for the entire program

D - Mark the beginning and end of a code block

Correct Answer: B   Execute code before processing any input

Q35. How do you calculate the sum of values in the third column using awk?

A - awk '{sum += $3} END {print sum}' file.txt

B - awk -s '{sum += $3} END {print sum}' file.txt

C - awk -f 'sum += $3 END {print sum}' file.txt

D - awk '{print sum += $3}' file.txt

Correct Answer: A   awk '{sum += $3} END {print sum}' file.txt

Q36. How do you perform a case-insensitive search with grep?

A - grep -i 'pattern' file.txt

B - grep --ignore-case 'pattern' file.txt

C - grep --case-insensitive 'pattern' file.txt

D - grep -c 'pattern' file.txt

<mark>Correct Answer: A   grep -i 'pattern' file.txt</mark>

Q37. What does the -n option do in the grep command?

A - Display line numbers of matching lines

B - Show only the matching part of the lines

C - Include non-matching lines in the output

D - Suppress output except for summary information

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Display line numbers of matching lines</mark>

Q38. How do you search for lines not containing a specific pattern with grep?

A - grep --exclude 'pattern' file.txt

B - grep --invert 'pattern' file.txt

C - grep -v 'pattern' file.txt

D - grep --exclude-match 'pattern' file.txt

<mark>Correct Answer: C   grep -v 'pattern' file.txt</mark>

Q39. What is the purpose of the -o option in the grep command?

A - Show only the matching part of the lines

B - Display output in color

C - Search for patterns in binary files

D - Limit the number of matches per line

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Show only the matching part of the lines</mark>

Q40. How do you sort a file in reverse order using sort?

A - sort -r file.txt

B - sort --reverse file.txt

C - sort --descending file.txt

D - sort -d file.txt

<mark>Correct Answer: A   sort -r file.txt</mark>

Q41. What does the -t option do in the sort command?

A - Specify the output file

B - Set the time format

C - Define the field separator

D - Enable numeric sorting

Correct Answer: C   Define the field separator

Q42. How do you remove consecutive duplicate lines from a sorted file with uniq?

A - uniq -c file.txt

B - uniq -u file.txt

C - uniq --unique file.txt

D - uniq -d file.txt

Correct Answer: B   uniq -u file.txt

Q43. What is the purpose of the -c option in the uniq command?

A - Count the number of occurrences of each line

B - Compress adjacent blanks into a single blank

C - Ignore differences in case during comparisons

D - Display only the first occurrence of each line

Correct Answer: A   Count the number of occurrences of each line

Q44. How do you display only the repeated lines from a sorted file with uniq?

A - uniq -d file.txt

B - uniq --duplicates file.txt

C - uniq -r file.txt

D - uniq --repeated file.txt

Correct Answer: A   uniq -d file.txt

Q45. What does the -l option do in the wc command?

A - Count words

B - Count lines

C - Display only the total count

D - Include file names in the output

Q46. How do you count the number of characters in a file using wc?

A - wc -m file.txt

B - wc --chars file.txt

C - wc --characters file.txt

D - wc -c file.txt

Q47. In the wc command, what does the -w option do?

A - Count lines

B - Display only the total count

C - Count words

D - Include file names in the output

Q48. How do you count the number of bytes in a file using wc?

A - wc -b file.txt

B - wc --bytes file.txt

C - wc -c file.txt

D - wc --characters file.txt

Q49. What is the purpose of the -q option in the wc command?

A - Display only the total count

B - Quiet mode, suppress output

C - Count the number of characters

D - Include file names in the output

Q50. How do you use the diff command to compare two files?

A - diff file1.txt file2.txt

B - diff -c file1.txt file2.txt

C - diff --compare file1.txt file2.txt

D - diff -r file1.txt file2.txt

Correct Answer: A   diff file1.txt file2.txt

Q51. What does the -i option do in the diff command?

A - Ignore changes in case

B - Include the context of changes

C - Ignore changes in whitespace

D - Limit the number of context lines

Correct Answer: A   Ignore changes in case

Q52. How do you use the cmp command to compare two files?

A - cmp -s file1.txt file2.txt

B - cmp --silent file1.txt file2.txt

C - cmp -q file1.txt file2.txt

D - cmp --quiet file1.txt file2.txt

Correct Answer: A   cmp -s file1.txt file2.txt

Q53. In the cmp command, what does the -b option do?

A - Display only the number of differing bytes

B - Ignore changes in whitespace

C - Compare files as binary

D - Print differences in a brief format

Correct Answer: C   Compare files as binary

Q54. What does the -s option do in the cmp command?

A - Print differences in a brief format

B - Display only the number of differing bytes

C - Suppress output, only return exit status

D - Compare files as binary

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Suppress output, only return exit status</mark>

Q55. How do you create a tar archive of a directory?

A - tar --create -f archive.tar directory/

B - tar -cf archive.tar directory/

C - tar -c -f archive.tar directory/

D - tar --file archive.tar --directory directory/

<mark>Correct Answer: B   tar -cf archive.tar directory/</mark>

Q56. What does the -z option do in the tar command?

A - Compress the archive using gzip

B - Specify the compression level

C - Create a compressed archive

D - Decompress the archive using gzip

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Create a compressed archive</mark>

Q57. How do you extract the contents of a tar.gz file?

A - tar --extract -f archive.tar.gz

B - tar -xf archive.tar.gz

C - tar -x -f archive.tar.gz

D - tar -czf archive.tar.gz

<mark>Correct Answer: B   tar -xf archive.tar.gz</mark>

Q58. What does the -v option do in the tar command?

A - Enable verbose mode

B - Verify the integrity of the archive

C - Display the version of the tar command

D - View the contents of the archive

Q59. How do you compress a file using gzip?

A - gzip file.txt

B - gzip -c file.txt

C - gzip -z file.txt

D - gzip --compress file.txt

Q60. What is the purpose of the mount command in Linux?

A - Display disk space usage

B - Mount a filesystem

C - Create a new directory

D - Copy files

Q61. In the context of file systems, what does umount do?

A - Unmount a filesystem

B - Update file timestamps

C - Display disk usage

D - Remove a directory

Q62. What does the touch command do in Linux?

A - Copy files

B - Create an empty file

C - Display file content

D - Remove a file

Q63. Which command is used to copy files or directories in Linux?

A - mv

B - cp

C - mkdir

D - df

Correct Answer: B   cp

Q64. The command mkdir is used to:

A - Move files

B - Create a new directory

C - Display file size

D - Copy files

Correct Answer: B   Create a new directory

Q65. What does the df command display in Linux?

A - Disk free space

B - Directory files

C - Disk format

D - Display file content

Correct Answer: A   Disk free space

Q66. In the context of file systems, what does du stand for?

A - Disk Usage

B - Display Updates

C - Directory Utility

D - Disk Format

Correct Answer: A   Disk Usage

Q67. What does the fdisk command do?

A - Format a disk

B - File display

C - File search

D - Disk partitioning

Correct Answer: D   Disk partitioning

Q68. The cp command in Linux is used to:

A - Change directory

B - Copy files

C - Create a new file

D - Display file content

Correct Answer: B   Copy files

Q69. What is the purpose of the touch command?

A - Update file timestamps

B - Create an empty file

C - Display file size

D - Remove a directory

Correct Answer: B   Create an empty file

Q70. Which command is used to create a new directory in Linux?

A - mkdir

B - rmdir

C - cp

D - touch

Correct Answer: A   mkdir

Q71. The umount command is used to:

A - Mount a filesystem

B - Display disk space

C - Unmount a filesystem

D - Copy files

Correct Answer: C   Unmount a filesystem

Q72. What does the df command display specifically?

A - Directory files

B - Disk free space

C - Disk format

D - File permissions

Correct Answer: B   Disk free space

Q73. In Linux, what does the du command show?

A - Disk format

B - Disk Usage

C - Directory files

D - Display Updates

Correct Answer: B   Disk Usage

Q74. What is the primary purpose of the fdisk command?

A - Display disk space usage

B - File search

C - File display

D - Disk partitioning

Correct Answer: D   Disk partitioning

Q75. Which command is used to copy a directory in Linux?

A - cp

B - mv

C - mkdir

D - rmdir

Correct Answer: A   cp

Q76. The touch command is primarily used for:

A - Display file content

B - Update file timestamps

C - Create an empty file

D - Remove a directory

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Update file timestamps</mark>

Q77. What does the mkdir command do?

A - Copy files

B - Create a new directory

C - Move files

D - Remove a file

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Create a new directory</mark>

Q78. The command umount -a is used to:

A - Mount all filesystems

B - Unmount all filesystems

C - Update file content

D - Display disk usage

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Unmount all filesystems</mark>

Q79. What is the primary function of the cp command?

A - Move files

B - Copy files

C - Create a new file

D - Display file size

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Copy files</mark>

Q80. Which command is used to display the disk usage of a file?

A - df

B - du

C - fdisk

D - touch

Q81. The touch command with no arguments does what?

A - Display file content

B - Update file timestamps

C - Create an empty file

D - Remove a directory

Q82. What is the purpose of the -r option in the cp command?

A - Recursive copy

B - Remove files

C - Rename files

D - Resize filesystem

Q83. Which command is used to remove a directory in Linux?

A - rm

B - rmdir

C - mv

D - umount

Q84. The df command without any options displays:

A - File permissions

B - Disk free space

C - Disk format

D - Directory files

Q85. In Linux, what does the du -h command do?

A - Display hidden files

B - Human-readable sizes

C - Disk Usage

D - Directory Updates

Correct Answer: B   Human-readable sizes

Q86. What does the fdisk -l command do?

A - List all files

B - List all partitions

C - List all directories

D - List all processes

Correct Answer: B   List all partitions

Q87. The cp command with the -u option does what?

A - Update only newer files

B - Copy files

C - Create a new file

D - Display file content

Correct Answer: A   Update only newer files

Q88. Which command is used to display the disk space usage of a file?

A - du

B - df

C - touch

D - fdisk

Correct Answer: A   du

Q89. What is the purpose of the -i option in the cp command?

A - Interactive mode

B - Ignore errors

C - Include timestamp

D - Inherit permissions

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Interactive mode</mark>

Q90. What is the primary function of the Linux kernel in the operating system?

A - File System Management

B - Process and Memory Management

C - Disk Partitioning

D - User Authentication

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Process and Memory Management</mark>

Q91. In Linux, what is the purpose of the inodes in the file system?

A - Store file names and directories

B - Maintain file ownership and permissions

C - Manage file timestamps

D - Track file metadata changes

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Maintain file ownership and permissions</mark>

Q92. The command fdisk is commonly used for:

A - File Display

B - Disk Partitioning

C - File Compression

D - File Encryption

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Disk Partitioning</mark>

Q93. What is the significance of the /etc/fstab file in Linux?

A - Stores file permissions

B - Manages disk partitions

C - Configures file system mount points

D - Tracks system resource usage

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Configures file system mount points</mark>

Q94. Which Linux command is used to create a swap partition?

A - mkswap

B - swapon

C - mkfs

D - mount

Correct Answer: A   mkswap

Q95. The inode number of a file is associated with:

A - File size

B - File content

C - File permissions

D - File metadata

Correct Answer: D   File metadata

Q96. What is the purpose of the dd command in Linux?

A - Display disk space usage

B - Data duplication and conversion

C - Disk defragmentation

D - Directory deletion

Correct Answer: B   Data duplication and conversion

Q97. In Linux, the tar command is primarily used for:

A - File compression

B - File archiving and extraction

C - Disk formatting

D - File Encryption

Correct Answer: B   File archiving and extraction

Q98. The find command in Linux is used for:

A - File search

B - File display

C - File Compression

D - File Encryption

Q99. What is the purpose of the stat command in Linux?

A - Display file permissions

B - Display file system information

C - Display file content

D - Display file size

Q100. Which command is used to display the contents of a compressed file?

A - cat

B - zcat

C - grep

D - tar

Q101. The Linux command head is used to:

A - Display the first lines of a file

B - Display the last lines of a file

C - Display file permissions

D - Display file content

Q102. The chattr command in Linux is used for:

A - Change file attributes

B - Change file ownership and permissions

C - Change file timestamps

D - Change file content

Q103. What is the purpose of the sync command in Linux?

A - Synchronize file content

B - Synchronize system clock

C - Synchronize file timestamps

D - Synchronize file permissions

Correct Answer: A   Synchronize file content

Q104. In Linux, the nice command is used to:

A - Adjust file permissions

B - Adjust process priority

C - Adjust file timestamps

D - Adjust file ownership

Correct Answer: B   Adjust process priority

Q105. The command ps in Linux is used for:

A - File search

B - Process display

C - File Compression

D - File archiving

Correct Answer: B   Process display

Q106. The ulimit command in Linux is used to:

A - Limit file size

B - Limit process resources

C - Limit file permissions

D - Limit disk space

Correct Answer: B   Limit process resources

Q107. What does the sar command display in Linux?

A - System activity report

B - File system information

C - System resource usage

D - Search and replace

<mark>Correct Answer: A   System activity report</mark>

Q108. Which file in Linux contains information about the system's architecture?

A - /etc/fstab

B - /etc/hostname

C - /proc/cpuinfo

D - /var/log/system.log

<mark>Correct Answer: C   /proc/cpuinfo</mark>

Q109. The Linux command lspci is used to:

A - List all processes

B - List all system configurations

C - List all installed PCI devices

D - List all logged-in users

<mark>Correct Answer: C   List all installed PCI devices</mark>

Q110. In Linux, what does the /proc directory contain?

A - Process information

B - System configuration files

C - Temporary files

D - Log files

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Process information</mark>

Q111. The fdisk command with the -l option does what?

A - List all files

B - List all partitions

C - List all directories

D - List all processes

Q112. What is the function of the blkid command in Linux?

A - Display block device information

B - Block device formatting

C - Block device encryption

D - Block device compression

Correct Answer: A   Display block device information

Q113. The xfs_info command in Linux is used to:

A - Display file system information

B - Display file permissions

C - Display disk usage

D - Display file content

Correct Answer: A   Display file system information

Q114. What does the fuser command do in Linux?

A - Display file system usage

B - Identify processes using a file

C - File system formatting

D - File system encryption

Correct Answer: B   Identify processes using a file

Q115. In Linux, what does the quota command display?

A - Disk quota information

B - File system usage

C - User quota information

D - File permissions

Correct Answer: A   Disk quota information

Q116. The diff command in Linux is used for:

A - File compression

B - File archiving and extraction

C - File comparison

D - File Encryption

<mark>Correct Answer: C   File comparison</mark>

Q117. What is the purpose of the parted command in Linux?

A - Display partition information

B - Disk Partitioning

C - File partitioning

D - Display disk usage

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Disk Partitioning</mark>

Q118. The mount command with the -o remount option does what?

A - Remounts a read-only filesystem

B - Mounts a new filesystem

C - Unmounts a filesystem

D - Mounts a filesystem with new options

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Remounts a read-only filesystem</mark>

Q119. What does the Linux command strace do?

A - Display system trace information

B - Monitor system calls

C - Display system configuration

D - Monitor system resource usage

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Monitor system calls</mark>

Q120. What is the default shell in most Linux distributions?

A - Bash

B - Sh

C - Zsh

D - Ksh

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Bash</mark>

Q121. Which command is used to make a shell script executable?

A - chmod +x

B - execute

C - makeexec

D - permit

<mark>Correct Answer: A   chmod +x</mark>

Q122. What is the purpose of the echo command in a shell script?

A - Print text to the screen

B - Execute a program

C - Create a directory

D - Remove a file

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Print text to the screen</mark>

Q123. Which wildcard character represents any sequence of characters in a filename?

A - *

B - ?

C - !

D - %

<mark>Correct Answer: A   *</mark>

Q124. In Bash, what is the syntax for a basic if statement?

A - if [condition]; then

B - if (condition)

C - if -e condition

D - if condition:

<mark>Correct Answer: A   if [condition]; then</mark>

Q125. How do you check if two values are equal in a Bash if statement?

A - if [$a = $b]

B - if $a == $b

C - if $a equals $b

D - if $a -eq $b

Correct Answer: A   if [$a = $b]

Q126. In a Bash case statement, what is the purpose of the esac keyword?

A - End the case block

B - Execute the default case

C - Indicate a case match

D - Separate case conditions

Correct Answer: A   End the case block

Q127. How do you use a wildcard (*) in a Bash case statement?

A - case $var in *)

B - case * in $var)

C - case $var *)

D - case * $var in)

Correct Answer: A   case $var in *)

Q128. In Bash, what is the syntax for a basic for loop?

A - for i in {1..5}; do

B - for (i=1; i<=5; i++)

C - for i = 1 to 5

D - for i=1; i<=5; i++

Correct Answer: A   for i in {1..5}; do

Q129. How do you increment a variable in a Bash do-while loop?

A - ((i++))

B - i += 1

C - i = i + 1

D - i++

<mark>Correct Answer: A ((i++))</mark>

Q130. In Apache, what is the default configuration file named?

A - httpd.conf

B - apache.cfg

C - default.conf

D - apache.conf

<mark>Correct Answer: A httpd.conf</mark>

Q131. In Nginx, what is the primary configuration file called?

A - nginx.conf

B - site.conf

C - default.conf

D - server.cfg

<mark>Correct Answer: A nginx.conf</mark>

Q132. How do you test the Nginx configuration for syntax errors?

A - nginx -t

B - test-nginx

C - nginx-test

D - nginx --check

<mark>Correct Answer: A nginx -t</mark>

Q133. In PostgreSQL, how do you list all databases?

A - \l

B - SHOW DATABASES;

C - LIST ALL;

D - SELECT * FROM pg_databases;

<mark>Correct Answer: A \l</mark>

Q134. Which shell is commonly used for scripting in Linux?

A - Bash

B - Zsh

C - Ksh

D - Fish

Correct Answer: A   Bash

Q135. What is the purpose of the #!/bin/bash shebang in a shell script?

A - Define the shell used to execute the script

B - Specify the script's encoding

C - Identify the script's version

D - Enable debugging mode in the script

Correct Answer: A   Define the shell used to execute the script

Q136. How do you comment a single line in a Bash script?

A - # Comment text

B - /* Comment text */

C - -- Comment text

D - // Comment text

Correct Answer: A   # Comment text

Q137. In Bash scripting, what does the chmod +x command do?

A - Add execute permission to a file

B - Change file ownership

C - Create a new file

D - Remove execute permission from a file

Correct Answer: A   Add execute permission to a file

Q138. How do you install Ansible on a Linux system?

A - yum install ansible

B - apt-get ansible

C - ansible install

D - install ansible

<mark>Correct Answer: A   yum install ansible</mark>

Q139. In a shell script, what does the $# variable represent?

A - Total number of arguments

B - Script name

C - Current process ID

D - User home directory

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Total number of arguments</mark>

Q140. Which command is used to find files in a directory hierarchy based on various criteria?

A - find

B - locate

C - search

D - grep

<mark>Correct Answer: A   find</mark>

Q141. What is the purpose of the test command in if statements?

A - Check conditions

B - Print output of a command

C - Execute a test script

D - Set environment variables

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Check conditions</mark>

Q142. How do you check if a file exists in a Bash script?

A - if [-e $file]

B - if [file_exists($file)]

C - if file_exists $file

D - if [-f $file]

Q143. What is the purpose of the *) in a Bash case statement?

A - Match any condition

B - Execute default case

C - Indicate an error

D - Match literal asterisk (*)

Correct Answer: A   Match any condition

Q144. How do you use a pattern match in a Bash case statement?

A - case $var in pat*)

B - case pat* in $var)

C - case $var = pat*)

D - case $var =~ pat*)

Correct Answer: A   case $var in pat*)

Q145. What is the purpose of the seq command in a for loop?

A - Create a sequence of numbers

B - Display the current sequence

C - Set the sequence length

D - Generate a random sequence

Correct Answer: A   Create a sequence of numbers

Q146. In Bash, what does the break statement do in a for loop?

A - Exit the loop prematurely

B - Skip the current iteration

C - Resume the next iteration

D - End the loop entirely

Correct Answer: A   Exit the loop prematurely

Q147. How do you create an infinite loop in Bash using a do-while loop?

A - while true; do

B - do-while :

C - while [1]; do

D - do while [true]

<mark>Correct Answer: A   while true; do</mark>

Q148. Which directive in Apache is used to specify the document root for a website?

A - DocumentRoot

B - WebsiteRoot

C - RootDocument

D - SiteDirectory

<mark>Correct Answer: A   DocumentRoot</mark>

Q149. How do you enable a virtual host in Apache?

A - a2ensite command

B - enable-vhost command

C - apache2ctl enable

D - activate-virtualhost command

<mark>Correct Answer: A   a2ensite command</mark>

Q150. Which directive in Nginx is used to define a server block?

A - server

B - server-block

C - block-server

D - block

<mark>Correct Answer: A   server</mark>

Q151. How do you set up SSL/TLS for a website in Nginx?

A - ssl_certificate and ssl_key directives

B - enable-ssl directive

C - ssl_setup command

D - nginx --ssl

<mark>Correct Answer: A   ssl_certificate and ssl_key directives</mark>

Q152. What is the purpose of the ProxyPass directive in Apache?

A - Configure reverse proxy

B - Set up load balancing

C - Redirect URLs

D - Define a virtual host

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Configure reverse proxy</mark>

Q153. What is the purpose of the KeepAlive directive in Apache?

A - Enable persistent connections

B - Set the server's idle timeout

C - Control the maximum number of connections

D - Enable session persistence

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Enable persistent connections</mark>

Q154. How do you configure a password-protected directory in Apache?

A - htpasswd and AuthUserFile directives

B - password-protect directive

C - auth-directory directive

D - apache-protect directive

<mark>Correct Answer: A   htpasswd and AuthUserFile directives</mark>

Q155. What is the purpose of the gzip directive in Nginx?

A - Enable gzip compression

B - Set the server's Gzip level

C - Specify the gzip file types

D - Define gzip cache size

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Enable gzip compression</mark>

Q156. How do you grant all privileges to a user in MySQL?

A - GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'user'@'localhost';

B - GRANT ALL TO 'user'@'localhost';

C - GRANT USER ALL;

D - GRANT PRIVILEGES ON * TO 'user'@'localhost';

Correct Answer: A   GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'user'@'localhost';

Q157. What command is used to create a table in PostgreSQL?

A - CREATE TABLE table_name;

B - MAKE TABLE table_name;

C - TABLE CREATE table_name;

D - CREATE table_name;

Correct Answer: A   CREATE TABLE table_name;

Q158. How do you create a backup of a MySQL database?

A - mysqldump dbname > backup.sql

B - backup dbname > backup.sql

C - CREATE BACKUP dbname TO 'backup.sql';

D - BACKUP DATABASE dbname TO 'backup.sql';

Correct Answer: A   mysqldump dbname > backup.sql

Q159. How do you import data into a MySQL table from a CSV file?

A - LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE 'file.csv' INTO TABLE table_name;

B - IMPORT DATA file.csv INTO TABLE table_name;

C - CSV IMPORT file.csv TO TABLE table_name;

D - INSERT INTO table_name FROM 'file.csv';

Correct Answer: A   LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE 'file.csv' INTO TABLE table_name;

Q160. What is the purpose of the systemctl command in Linux?

A - Manage system services

B - Configure system settings

C - Execute system scripts

D - Monitor system performance

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Manage system services</mark>

Q161. What command is used to install a package in a Debian-based Linux system?

A - apt-get install package-name

B - yum install package-name

C - dnf install package-name

D - install package-name

<mark>Correct Answer: A   apt-get install package-name</mark>

Q162. What is the purpose of the netstat command in Linux?

A - Display network statistics

B - Configure network interfaces

C - Start network services

D - Test network connectivity

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Display network statistics</mark>

Q163. What command is used to display the environment variables in Linux?

A - env

B - showenv

C - printenv

D - listenv

<mark>Correct Answer: A   env</mark>

Q164. What is the purpose of the if statement in a shell script?

A - Execute a command only if a condition is true

B - Specify a file inclusion condition

C - Define a loop based on a condition

D - Check the script's integrity

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Execute a command only if a condition is true</mark>

Q165. How do you read input from the user in a Bash script?

A - read input

B - userinput = read

C - get userinput

D - input = user

Correct Answer: A   read input

Q166. What is the purpose of the sed command in Bash scripting?

A - Stream editor for filtering and transforming text

B - Search for files and directories

C - Replace text in files

D - Display system log messages

Correct Answer: A   Stream editor for filtering and transforming text

Q167. What does the trap command do in Bash scripting?

A - Handle signals and shell errors

B - Create a trapdoor for secure access

C - Execute a command periodically

D - Monitor script execution time

Correct Answer: A   Handle signals and shell errors

Q168. How do you check if a file exists in a Bash script?

A - if [-e file.txt]; then

B - if file.txt exists; then

C - check file.txt

D - if file.txt; then

Correct Answer: A   if [-e file.txt]; then

Q169. What is the purpose of the Ansible ad-hoc command?

A - Execute a single task on multiple hosts

B - Define a custom Ansible module

C - Schedule recurring tasks

D - Run Ansible playbooks sequentially

Correct Answer: A   Execute a single task on multiple hosts

Q170. How do you pass variables to an Ansible playbook?

A - vars: { variable1: value1, variable2: value2 }

B - variables = { variable1: value1, variable2: value2 }

C - pass variable1=value1 variable2=value2

D - variables: [variable1, variable2]

Correct Answer: A   vars: { variable1: value1, variable2: value2 }

Q171. How do you run an Ansible playbook on a specific host?

A - ansible-playbook -l host playbook.yml

B - ansible-run playbook.yml --host host

C - run-playbook -l host playbook.yml

D - playbook.yml -l host ansible-run

Correct Answer: A   ansible-playbook -l host playbook.yml

Q172. How do you comment out multiple lines in a shell script?

A - /* comment */

B - # comment

C - // comment

D - -- comment

Correct Answer: B   # comment

Q173. Which command is used to display the last 10 lines of a file?

A - head

B - tail

C - display

D - show

Q174. In a shell script, how do you read input from the user?

A - input

B - read

C - get

D - scan

Q175. What is the purpose of the break statement in a shell script loop?

A - Exit the script

B - Exit the loop

C - Continue to the next iteration

D - Skip the current iteration

Q176. Which command is used to delete a file in a shell script?

A - delete

B - rm

C - remove

D - del

Q177. How do you iterate over the elements of an array in a Bash for loop?

A - for element in $array

B - for element in ${array[@]}

C - for element in $array[@]

D - for element = $array

Q178. In Bash, what is the syntax for a basic do-while loop?

A - do while [condition]

B - while [condition]; do

C - while [condition] do

D - do while [condition]

<mark>Correct Answer: B   while [condition]; do</mark>

Q179. How do you restart the Apache web server after making configuration changes?

A - service apache restart

B - systemctl restart apache2

C - restart apache

D - apache restart

<mark>Correct Answer: B   systemctl restart apache2</mark>

Q180. What is the default port for MySQL connections?

A - 1433

B - 3306

C - 5432

D - 1521

<mark>Correct Answer: B   3306</mark>

Q181. How do you restart the Apache web server from the Linux command line?

A - service apache2 restart

B - systemctl restart apache2

C - restart apache2

D - apache2ctl restart

<mark>Correct Answer: B   systemctl restart apache2</mark>

Q182. In Nginx, what command is used to check the syntax of the configuration file?

A - nginx-check

B - nginx -t

C - nginx-test

D - check-nginx

Q183. What is the purpose of a shebang (#!/bin/bash) in a Bash script?

A - Comment indicating the author of the script

B - Specifies the shell interpreter for the script

C - Marks the end of the script

D - Defines a variable in the script

Correct Answer: B   Specifies the shell interpreter for the script

Q184. What does the echo command do in Bash scripting?

A - Display the script's filename

B - Print text to the standard output

C - Execute a command within the script

D - Generate a random number

Correct Answer: B   Print text to the standard output

Q185. What is Ansible primarily used for?

A - Container orchestration

B - Configuration management

C - Continuous integration

D - Network routing

Correct Answer: B   Configuration management

Q186. What is an Ansible playbook?

A - A collection of Ansible roles

B - A script for executing tasks on remote hosts

C - Ansible's configuration file

D - A module for managing Docker containers

Correct Answer: B   A script for executing tasks on remote hosts

Q187. What does the if [-f filename] condition check in a shell script?

A - Checks if the file exists

B - Checks if the file is a regular file

C - Checks if the file is executable

D - Checks if the file is a directory

Correct Answer: B   Checks if the file is a regular file

Q188. How do you redirect both standard output and standard error to a file in a shell script?

A - > file 2>1

B - 2>&1 > file

C - (Space) & file

D - > file 2>&1

Correct Answer: B   2>&1 > file

Q189. What is the purpose of the case statement in a shell script?

A - Looping

B - Decision making

C - Function definition

D - File copying

Correct Answer: B   Decision making

Q190. What does the shift command do in a shell script?

A - Shifts the script's focus

B - Shifts the command line arguments

C - Shifts the working directory

D - Shifts the cursor position

Correct Answer: B   Shifts the command line arguments

Q191. What is the purpose of the trap command in a shell script?

A - Set a trap for errors

B - Catch signals

C - Set a time delay

D - Define a function

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Catch signals</mark>

Q192. How do you check if a directory exists in a shell script?

A - test -d

B - if [-d directory]

C - exists(directory)

D - check directory

<mark>Correct Answer: B   if [-d directory]</mark>

Q193. How do you use a C-style for loop in Bash?

A - for i = 1; i<=5; i++

B - for ((i=1; i<=5; i++))

C - for (i=1; i<=5; i++)

D - for i in {1..5}

<mark>Correct Answer: B   for ((i=1; i<=5; i++))</mark>

Q194. How do you iterate over a range of numbers in a Bash for loop?

A - for i in range(1, 5)

B - for i in {1..5}

C - for i = 1 to 5

D - for i in (1..5)

<mark>Correct Answer: B   for i in {1..5}</mark>

Q195. What does the ; semicolon signify in a do-while loop?

A - End of the loop block

B - Separator between commands

C - Continue to the next iteration

D - Terminate the loop

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Separator between commands</mark>

Q196. What is the purpose of the until keyword in Bash?

A - Execute until a condition is true

B - Execute until a condition is false

C - Execute until a timeout

D - Execute until a specified count

Correct Answer: B   Execute until a condition is false

Q197. How do you use the read command in a do-while loop for user input?

A - do while read input

B - while read input; do

C - do while input=read

D - while input = read

Correct Answer: B   while read input; do

Q198. What is the purpose of the .htaccess file in Apache?

A - Configuration file for virtual hosts

B - Access control for directories

C - Default index file

D - SSL certificate file

Correct Answer: B   Access control for directories

Q199. In Nginx, what is the purpose of the try_files directive?

A - Specify the order of file search

B - Attempt to serve a static file before falling back

C - Define file permissions

D - Check file integrity

Correct Answer: B   Attempt to serve a static file before falling back

Q200. How do you connect to a MySQL server from the command line?

A - mysql -connect localhost -u user -p

B - mysql -u user -p -h localhost

C - connect mysql -u user -p localhost

D - connect localhost -u user -p mysql

<mark>Correct Answer: B   mysql -u user -p -h localhost</mark>

Q201. How do you view the error log for Apache in Linux?

A - tail /var/log/error_log

B - cat /var/log/apache2/error.log

C - journalctl -u apache2.service -xe

D - less /var/log/httpd/error_log

<mark>Correct Answer: B   cat /var/log/apache2/error.log</mark>

Q202. In Nginx, what command is used to reload the configuration without downtime?

A - nginx-reload

B - systemctl reload nginx

C - nginx -r

D - reload-nginx

<mark>Correct Answer: B   systemctl reload nginx</mark>

Q203. How do you check the status of a specific service using systemctl?

A - systemctl check service-name

B - systemctl status service-name

C - systemctl verify service-name

D - service-name status

<mark>Correct Answer: B   systemctl status service-name</mark>

Q204. In a bash script, how do you read user input?

A - input = read

B - read input

C - get input

D - echo input > read

Q205. How do you use a for loop in a bash script?

A - for i in range(1, 5)

B - for i in {1..5}

C - for (i=1; i<=5; i++)

D - for i=1; i<=5; i++

Q206. What is the purpose of the case statement in a shell script?

A - Implement a conditional expression

B - Switch between different conditions

C - Handle errors in the script

D - Execute a command based on a specific condition

Q207. How do you use an if statement to check if a variable is not empty in Bash?

A - if [-z $variable]; then

B - if [-n $variable]; then

C - if [$variable -neq]; then

D - if [$variable -notempty]; then

Q208. What is the purpose of a for loop in Bash scripting?

A - Iterate over a range of numbers

B - Execute a block of code repeatedly

C - Print numbers in reverse order

D - Check if a condition is true

Q209. How do you use the shift command in Bash scripting?

A - Move the script to a different directory

B - Shift the positional parameters to the left

C - Change the system time

D - Exit the script

Correct Answer: B   Shift the positional parameters to the left

Q210. What is the purpose of the grep command in Bash scripting?

A - Search for files and directories

B - Filter and print lines containing a pattern

C - Replace text in files

D - Display system log messages

Correct Answer: B   Filter and print lines containing a pattern

Q211. In Ansible, what is a task?

A - A step in a Jenkins pipeline

B - A unit of work to be performed on a remote host

C - A playbook role

D - A configuration file for Ansible

Correct Answer: B   A unit of work to be performed on a remote host

Q212. How do you define a host in Ansible inventory?

A - hosts: [webserver]

B - [webserver]

C - host = webserver

D - inventory: webserver

Correct Answer: B   [webserver]

Q213. What is the purpose of the Ansible role?

A - Execute ad-hoc commands on multiple hosts

B - Define a collection of tasks, templates, and variables

C - Manage Ansible inventory

D - Specify the target hosts for an Ansible playbook

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Define a collection of tasks, templates, and variables</mark>

Q214. What is the purpose of Ansible facts?

A - A collection of Ansible modules

B - Information about the target hosts collected by Ansible

C - A role in an Ansible playbook

D - Variables defined in Ansible inventory

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Information about the target hosts collected by Ansible</mark>

Q215. Which command is used to count the number of lines in a file?

A - count

B - lines

C - wc

D - num

<mark>Correct Answer: C   wc</mark>

Q216. In MySQL, how do you create a new database?

A - CREATE TABLE dbname;

B - NEW DATABASE dbname;

C - CREATE DATABASE dbname;

D - USE dbname;

<mark>Correct Answer: C   CREATE DATABASE dbname;</mark>

Q217. How do you list all running processes in Linux?

A - ps -l

B - list processes

C - ps aux

D - proc list

<mark>Correct Answer: C   ps aux</mark>

Q218. How do you make a script executable in Linux?

A - chmod +x script.sh

B - chmod script.sh +x

C - chmod 755 script.sh

D - execute script.sh

Correct Answer: C   chmod 755 script.sh

Q219. How do you assign a value to a variable in Bash?

A - var = value

B - var := value

C - var = value

D - var=value

Correct Answer: D   var=value

Q220. Which operator is used for string concatenation in a shell script?

A - +

B - &

C - (Space)

D - .

Correct Answer: D   .

Q221. How do you set an environment variable in a shell script?

A - env VAR=value

B - set VAR=value

C - export VAR=value

D - var=value

Correct Answer: C   export VAR=value

Q222. What is the purpose of the elif keyword in an if-else statement?

A - Execute if the condition is true

B - Execute if the condition is false

C - Combine multiple conditions

D - Exit the script

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Combine multiple conditions</mark>

Q223. How do you use logical AND (&&) in an if statement?

A - if [$a && $b]

B - if $a -and $b

C - if [[$a && $b]]

D - if [$a -a $b]

<mark>Correct Answer: C   if [[$a && $b]]</mark>

Q224. What is the purpose of the [[...]] construct in if statements?

A - String concatenation

B - Execute a subshell

C - Evaluate conditional expressions

D - Declare an array

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Evaluate conditional expressions</mark>

Q225. What does the ;; double-semicolon signify in a Bash case statement?

A - End of case block

B - End of each case statement

C - Continue to the next case

D - Break out of the case block

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Continue to the next case</mark>

Q226. In Bash, how do you match a range of values in a case statement?

A - case 1-10 in

B - case $var in [1-10])

C - case $var in {1..10})

D - case $var in 1..10)

<mark>Correct Answer: C   case $var in {1..10})</mark>

Q227. What happens if no matches are found in a Bash case statement?

A - Default case is executed

B - Script terminates

C - Execution continues

D - An error is thrown

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Execution continues</mark>

Q228. What does the location directive do in Nginx?

A - Defines the server's location

B - Specifies the root directory for a server block

C - Sets the server name

D - Defines a location-based configuration

<mark>Correct Answer: D   Defines a location-based configuration</mark>

Q229. In PostgreSQL, what is the role of a schema?

A - Define table relationships

B - Define database constraints

C - Group database objects

D - Specify table storage parameters

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Group database objects</mark>

Q230. In PostgreSQL, how do you drop a database?

A - DROP DB dbname;

B - REMOVE DATABASE dbname;

C - DELETE dbname;

D - DROP DATABASE dbname;

<mark>Correct Answer: D   DROP DATABASE dbname;</mark>

Q231. How do you find the IP address of a Linux server from the command line?

A - ipconfig

B - ifconfig

C - getip

D - ip addr show

Correct Answer: D   ip addr show

Q232. How do you pass arguments to a shell script in Linux?

A - ./script.sh arg1 arg2

B - script.sh -arg1 -arg2

C - script.sh --arg1 --arg2

D - script.sh arg1 arg2

Correct Answer: D   script.sh arg1 arg2

Q233. How do you exit a shell script prematurely?

A - exit now

B - return

C - terminate

D - exit

Correct Answer: D   exit

Q234. What does the case statement do in Bash scripting?

A - Handle errors in the script

B - Define a variable in the script

C - Perform different actions based on the value of a variable

D - Comment out a block of code

Correct Answer: C   Perform different actions based on the value of a variable

Q235. How do you create a function in Bash scripting?

A - def function():

B - function = () { }

C - function() { }

D - create function:

Q236. How do you run an Ansible playbook with elevated privileges (sudo)?

A - ansible-playbook -s playbook.yml

B - ansible-run playbook.yml --sudo

C - playbook.yml -s ansible-run

D - ansible-playbook --become playbook.yml

Correct Answer: D   ansible-playbook --become playbook.yml

Q237. What is the purpose of the exec command in a shell script?

A - Execute a new shell process

B - Exit the current shell process

C - Execute a system command

D - Execute a shell script

Correct Answer: A   Execute a new shell process

Q238. How do you create a function in a shell script?

A - function myfunc() { }

B - def myfunc():

C - create myfunc()

D - func myfunc():

Correct Answer: A   function myfunc() { }

Q239. In a shell script, what does the set -e option do?

A - Exit on error

B - Enable extended globbing

C - Expand variables

D - Enable debugging

Correct Answer: A   Exit on error

Q240. What is the purpose of the declare command in a shell script?

A - Define variables

B - Declare functions

C - Set environment variables

D - Manage file permissions

Correct Answer: A   Define variables

Q241. How do you handle signals in a shell script using the trap command?

A - trap function SIGTERM

B - trap SIGTERM function

C - trap function -SIGTERM

D - handle SIGTERM function

Correct Answer: A   trap function SIGTERM

Q242. In a shell script, what does the getopts command do?

A - Get command-line options

B - Get environment variables

C - Get process options

D - Get user input options

Correct Answer: A   Get command-line options

Q243. What is the purpose of the ulimit command in a shell script?

A - Set resource limits

B - Display current directory size

C - Enable unlimited resources

D - Set user permissions

Correct Answer: A   Set resource limits

Q244. How do you perform arithmetic operations in a shell script?

A - expr

B - calc

C - math

D - arithmetic

Q245. How do you use a here document in a shell script?

A - <<EOF

B - <<DOC

C - <<EOF

D - <<END

Q246. Which command is used to modify file timestamps in a shell script?

A - touch

B - modify

C - timestamp

D - tstamp

Q247. In a shell script, what does the select statement do?

A - Create a menu

B - Iterate over an array

C - Define a function

D - Implement a switch case

Q248. How do you perform a case-insensitive match in a Bash case statement?

A - case $var in [Ii])

B - case $var == [Ii])

C - case $var = [Ii])

D - case $var =~ [Ii])

Q249. What is the purpose of the select statement in a Bash for loop?

A - Create a menu

B - Iterate over an array

C - Implement a switch case

D - Generate a sequence

Correct Answer: A   Create a menu

Q250. What is the purpose of the select statement in a Bash do-while loop?

A - Create a menu

B - Iterate over an array

C - Implement a switch case

D - Generate a sequence

Correct Answer: A   Create a menu

Q251. How do you configure a custom error page in Apache?

A - ErrorDocument directive

B - CustomErrorPage directive

C - ErrorPage directive

D - SetErrorDocument directive

Correct Answer: A   ErrorDocument directive

Q252. What is the purpose of the limit_req directive in Nginx?

A - Limit the number of requests per second

B - Set the maximum request size

C - Define request timeouts

D - Restrict access to certain locations

Correct Answer: A   Limit the number of requests per second

Q253. How do you enable directory listing in Apache?

A - Options +Indexes directive

B - EnableDirectoryListing directive

C - ListDirectories directive

D - DirectoryListing on directive

Correct Answer: A   Options +Indexes directive

Q254. What is the purpose of the psql command in PostgreSQL?

A - PostgreSQL shell

B - PostgreSQL query language interpreter

C - PostgreSQL file editor

D - PostgreSQL database manager

Correct Answer: A   PostgreSQL shell

Q255. How do you grant SELECT privileges on all tables in a PostgreSQL schema?

A - GRANT SELECT ON SCHEMA schema_name TO user;

B - GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON schema_name TO user;

C - GRANT SELECT ON TABLES IN schema_name TO user;

D - GRANT schema_name TO user WITH PRIVILEGES SELECT;

Correct Answer: A   GRANT SELECT ON SCHEMA schema_name TO user;

Q256. In MySQL, what is the purpose of the EXPLAIN statement?

A - Display query execution plan

B - Execute a stored procedure

C - Explain table relationships

D - Export database schema

Correct Answer: A   Display query execution plan

Q257. How do you create a user with password in PostgreSQL?

A - CREATE USER user WITH PASSWORD 'password';

B - CREATE USERNAME user WITH PASSWORD 'password';

C - USERADD user -P 'password';

D - ADD USER user PASSWORD 'password';

Correct Answer: A   CREATE USER user WITH PASSWORD 'password';

Q258. What is the purpose of the chown command in Linux?

A - Change file ownership

B - Change file permissions

C - Change file content

D - Change file location

Correct Answer: A   Change file ownership

Q259. How do you create a symbolic link in Linux?

A - ln -s target link_name

B - link -s target link_name

C - create-link target link_name

D - symlink target link_name

Correct Answer: A   ln -s target link_name

Q260. What command is used to find files in Linux based on their names?

A - find / -name filename

B - locate filename

C - search filename

D - grep filename / -r

Correct Answer: A   find / -name filename

Q261. In Linux, what is the purpose of the sed command?

A - Stream editor for filtering and transforming text

B - Search for files and directories

C - System editor for configuration files

D - Securely erase files

Correct Answer: A   Stream editor for filtering and transforming text

Q262. How do you compress a file using gzip in Linux?

A - gzip file.txt

B - compress file.txt

C - tar -czvf file.txt.gz file.txt

D - zip file.txt

Correct Answer: A   gzip file.txt

Q263. What is the purpose of the awk command in Linux?

A - Text processing and pattern matching

B - Disk usage analysis

C - File and directory comparison

D - Network monitoring

Correct Answer: A   Text processing and pattern matching

Q264. What is the purpose of the rsync command in Linux?

A - Remote file synchronization

B - Recursive file removal

C - Resilient system recovery

D - Remote shell execution

Correct Answer: A   Remote file synchronization

Q265. How do you set up a cron job to run a script every day at midnight?

A - 0 0 * * * /path/to/script.sh

B - @daily /path/to/script.sh

C - cron /path/to/script.sh daily

D - schedule /path/to/script.sh daily

Correct Answer: A   0 0 * * * /path/to/script.sh

Q266. How do you use the sed command in a shell script to replace text?

A - sed 's/old/new/g' filename

B - replace 'old' 'new' filename

C - substitute old new filename

D - change 'old' 'new' filename

Q267. In a bash script, what does the >& operator do?

A - Redirects standard output and standard error to a file

B - Redirects standard output to a file

C - Redirects standard input from a file

D - Closes the standard input stream

Correct Answer: A   Redirects standard output and standard error to a file

Q268. How do you use variables in a shell script?

A - variable=value

B - $variable = value

C - set variable=value

D - value = $variable

Correct Answer: A   variable=value

Q269. What is the purpose of the trap command in a shell script?

A - Handle signals and shell errors

B - Create a trapdoor for secure access

C - Execute a command periodically

D - Monitor script execution time

Correct Answer: A   Handle signals and shell errors

Q270. How do you use arithmetic operations in Bash scripting?

A - result = $((5 + 3))

B - result = $(expr 5 + 3)

C - result = $[5 + 3]

D - ((result = 5 + 3))

Correct Answer: A   result = $((5 + 3))

Q271. What is the purpose of the awk command in Bash scripting?

A - Text processing and pattern matching

B - Disk usage analysis

C - File and directory comparison

D - Network monitoring

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Text processing and pattern matching</mark>

Q272. What is the purpose of Ansible's --check flag?

A - Run the playbook in check mode (dry-run)

B - Check the syntax of the Ansible playbook

C - Validate the SSL certificate of the target hosts

D - Enable verbose mode in Ansible

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Run the playbook in check mode (dry-run)</mark>

Q273. How do you perform rolling updates with Ansible?

A - Use the --serial option in the playbook

B - Manually update each host one by one

C - Enable automatic rolling updates in Ansible Tower

D - Use the --rolling-update flag in Ansible ad-hoc commands

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Use the --serial option in the playbook</mark>

Q274. How do you uninstall Ansible from a Linux system?

A - yum remove ansible

B - apt-get purge ansible

C - ansible uninstall

D - remove ansible

<mark>Correct Answer: A   yum remove ansible</mark>

Q275. What is the purpose of Ansible's --limit option?

A - Limit the execution of tasks to a specific subset of hosts

B - Limit the output verbosity of Ansible commands

C - Limit the runtime duration of an Ansible playbook

D - Limit the number of parallel tasks in Ansible Tower

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Limit the execution of tasks to a specific subset of hosts</mark>

Q276. How do you use the coproc command in a shell script?

A - Create a co-process

B - Copy a process

C - Covert process

D - Compare processes

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Create a co-process</mark>

Q277. Explain the purpose of the here string in a shell script.

A - Input redirection

B - Output redirection

C - String substitution

D - Command substitution

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Input redirection</mark>

Q278. Which command is used to create a symbolic link in Linux?

A - slink

B - ln -s

C - link

D - symlink

<mark>Correct Answer: B   ln -s</mark>

Q279. How do you create a temporary file in a shell script?

A - tempfile

B - mktemp

C - tmpfile

D - touch temp

<mark>Correct Answer: B   mktemp</mark>

Q280. In Bash, how do you use the ;& construct in a case statement?

A - Continue to the next case

B - Execute the next statement

C - Exit the case block

D - Execute the next matching case

Correct Answer: B   Execute the next statement

Q281. What is the purpose of the continue statement in a for loop?

A - Skip the next iteration

B - Resume the next iteration

C - Exit the loop prematurely

D - Restart the loop from the beginning

Correct Answer: B   Resume the next iteration

Q282. How do you iterate over files in a directory using a Bash for loop?

A - for file in $(ls)

B - for file in *

C - for file in {files}

D - for file = $(ls)

Correct Answer: B   for file in *

Q283. How do you use the in keyword in a Bash for loop with a command?

A - for i in command

B - for i in $(command)

C - for i in {command}

D - for i = command

Correct Answer: B   for i in $(command)

Q284. What is the purpose of the expires directive in Nginx?

A - Set the server's expiration date

B - Configure caching headers

C - Define session expiration

D - Specify file system expiration time

Q285. What is the purpose of the FLUSH PRIVILEGES statement in MySQL?

A - Refresh system caches

B - Update user privileges

C - Reset database engine

D - Clear query execution plans

Q286. How do you rename a table in PostgreSQL?

A - RENAME TABLE old_name TO new_name;

B - ALTER TABLE old_name RENAME TO new_name;

C - CHANGE old_name TO new_name TABLE;

D - UPDATE old_name SET name=new_name;

Q287. How do you find the amount of free disk space in Linux?

A - free -d

B - df -h

C - diskfree

D - du -f

Q288. What is the role of the cron scheduler in Linux scripting?

A - Manage system resources at specific intervals

B - Schedule recurring tasks

C - Execute commands on user login

D - Monitor script execution time

Q289. What is the purpose of the grep command in Linux scripting?

A - Search for files and directories

B - Filter and print lines containing a pattern

C - Replace text in files

D - Display system log messages

Correct Answer: B   Filter and print lines containing a pattern

Q290. What is the purpose of the source command in Bash scripting?

A - Load environment variables from a file

B - Execute a command within the script

C - Import functions from another script

D - Display the contents of a file

Correct Answer: B   Execute a command within the script

Q291. How do you encrypt sensitive data in an Ansible playbook?

A - Use the ansible-encrypt command

B - Encrypt variables using the vault feature

C - Encrypt the entire playbook using GPG

D - Use the ansible-secret module

Correct Answer: B   Encrypt variables using the vault feature

Q292. What is the purpose of the Ansible callback plugin?

A - Generate callback functions for debugging

B - Send notifications after an Ansible playbook run

C - Enable callback functions in Ansible Galaxy roles

D - Implement custom Ansible modules

Correct Answer: B   Send notifications after an Ansible playbook run

Q293. Explain the use of the trap command with the DEBUG signal in a shell script.

A - Trapping debug messages

B - Executing a command before each statement

C - Catching debug signals

D - Handling errors during debugging

Q294. Describe the use of the mapfile command in Bash.

A - Map elements of an array

B - Map file contents to an array

C - Map variable values to an array

D - Map a function to each array element

Q295. What is the purpose of the readarray command in a shell script?

A - Read user input into an array

B - Read lines from a file into an array

C - Read environment variables into an array

D - Read array elements into variables

Q296. Explain the purpose of the coproc command in a shell script.

A - Copy process

B - Co-process

C - Compile process

D - Concurrent process

Q297. What is the purpose of the declare -p command in Bash?

A - Print the value of a variable

B - Print the attributes of a variable

C - Declare a variable with specific attributes

D - Display the PID of a process

Q298. Describe the use of the map command in a shell script.

A - Map values of an array

B - Execute a function for each element

C - Display a mapping table

D - Generate a map of file system structure

Q299. How do you create a multi-dimensional array in a shell script?

A - arr=(1 2 3)

B - arr=[[1,2,3]]

C - arr=([1,2,3])

D - arr[1][2][3]

Q300. Which command is used to create a named pipe in Linux?

A - mkpipe

B - pipe

C - mkfifo

D - pipename

Q301. What is the purpose of the eval command in a shell script?

A - Evaluate arithmetic expressions

B - Execute a command with arguments

C - Execute a script with arguments

D - Evaluate and execute a command

Q302. How do you implement error handling in a shell script?

A - Use the try statement

B - Use the error function

C - Use the trap command for errors

D - Use the set -e option

Correct Answer: C   Use the trap command for errors

Q303. What is the purpose of the source command in a shell script?

A - Execute a script in a new shell

B - Run a script in the background

C - Read and execute commands from a file

D - Load environment variables

Correct Answer: C   Read and execute commands from a file

Q304. How do you create a background process in a shell script?

A - bg

B - runbg

C - &

D - background

Correct Answer: C   &

Q305. What is the purpose of the awk command in a shell script?

A - Search and replace text

B - Execute awk scripts

C - Print lines that match patterns

D - Perform arithmetic calculations

Correct Answer: C   Print lines that match patterns

Q306. In Bash, what does the [[$var =~ pattern]] syntax check for?

A - Exact string match

B - Substring match

C - Regular expression match

D - Case-insensitive match

Q307. How do you compare floating-point numbers in a Bash if statement?

A - if [$a -eq $b]

B - if [$a == $b]

C - Use the bc command

D - Use the floatcmp library

Q308. What is the purpose of the shopt -s nocasematch command in Bash?

A - Enable case sensitivity

B - Disable case sensitivity

C - Enable case-insensitive match

D - Disable pattern matching

Q309. How do you implement a retry mechanism in a do-while loop in Bash?

A - Use retry statement

B - Nest another do-while loop

C - Use the continue statement

D - Set a retry counter

Q310. How do you deny access to a specific IP address in Apache?

A - DenyIP and AllowIP directives

B - AccessControl directive

C - Allow from and Deny from directives

D - IPDeny directive

Q311. How do you set the auto-increment value for a column in PostgreSQL?

A - ALTER TABLE table_name AUTO_INCREMENT=value;

B - SET AUTO_INCREMENT value FOR TABLE table_name;

C - ALTER TABLE table_name SET AUTO_INCREMENT=value;

D - SET SEQUENCE table_name START WITH value;

Correct Answer: C   ALTER TABLE table_name SET AUTO_INCREMENT=value;

Q312. In MySQL, how do you display the list of databases?

A - SHOW TABLES;

B - LIST DATABASES;

C - SHOW DATABASES;

D - DISPLAY DATABASES;

Correct Answer: C   SHOW DATABASES;

Q313. How do you monitor real-time system resource usage in Linux?

A - top

B - ps -aux

C - htop

D - sysmon

Correct Answer: C   htop

Q314. How do you create an array in Bash scripting?

A - array = (item1 item2 item3)

B - array = [item1 item2 item3]

C - array = {item1, item2, item3}

D - array=(item1 item2 item3)

Correct Answer: D   array=(item1 item2 item3)

Q315. What is Ansible Galaxy?

A - Ansible's graphical user interface (GUI)

B - A cloud-based storage service for Ansible playbooks

C - A collection of pre-built Ansible roles

D - Ansible's official certification program

<mark>Correct Answer: C   A collection of pre-built Ansible roles</mark>

Q316. How do you create a new Ansible role using Ansible Galaxy?

A - ansible-galaxy create role-name

B - ansible-create-role role-name

C - ansible-role-init role-name

D - create-role role-name

<mark>Correct Answer: C   ansible-role-init role-name</mark>

Q317. What is the purpose of Ansible Tower?

A - A centralized server for managing Ansible playbooks

B - Ansible's official online documentation

C - A graphical user interface (GUI) for Ansible

D - Ansible's official online community

<mark>Correct Answer: C   A graphical user interface (GUI) for Ansible</mark>

Q318. What is the purpose of the process substitution feature in Bash?

A - Parallel execution of commands

B - Substituting variables in a process

C - Dynamically creating new processes

D - Redirecting output as a file descriptor

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Dynamically creating new processes</mark>

Q319. How do you create a coroutine in Bash?

A - Using the coroutine keyword

B - Implementing parallel processes

C - Utilizing named pipes

D - There is no built-in support for coroutines

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Utilizing named pipes</mark>

Q320. How do you set the expiration date for a user account during creation with useradd?

A - useradd -e yyyy-mm-dd

B - useradd --expire yyyy-mm-dd

C - useradd --expiry yyyy-mm-dd

D - useradd -E yyyy-mm-dd

Correct Answer: C   useradd --expiry yyyy-mm-dd

Q321. What is the purpose of the -N option in the useradd command?

A - Set the default group for the new user

B - Disable the creation of a home directory

C - Create a new user without assigning a password

D - Specify the GID for the new user

Correct Answer: B   Disable the creation of a home directory

Q322. How do you create a user with a specific UID using useradd?

A - useradd --uid uid_value

B - useradd -i uid_value

C - useradd -u uid_value

D - useradd --id uid_value

Correct Answer: C   useradd -u uid_value

Q323. In useradd, what does the -k option do?

A - Set the user's login shell

B - Assign a password to the new user

C - Copy files from the skeleton directory to the home directory

D - Lock the new user account

Correct Answer: C   Copy files from the skeleton directory to the home directory

Q324. How do you create a user with a specific home directory using useradd?

A - useradd --home /path/to/directory

B - useradd -d /path/to/directory

C - useradd --directory /path/to/directory

D - useradd -H /path/to/directory

Correct Answer: B   useradd -d /path/to/directory

Q325. How do you create a group with a specific GID using groupadd?

A - groupadd -i gid_value

B - groupadd -g gid_value

C - groupadd --id gid_value

D - groupadd --gid gid_value

Correct Answer: B   groupadd -g gid_value

Q326. What is the purpose of the -r option in the groupadd command?

A - Remove an existing group

B - Restrict the group to system accounts

C - Rename an existing group

D - Create a group with a read-only file system

Correct Answer: B   Restrict the group to system accounts

Q327. How do you create a group without adding a user to it during creation?

A - groupadd --empty group_name

B - groupadd -n group_name

C - groupadd -e group_name

D - groupadd --no-members group_name

Correct Answer: D   groupadd --no-members group_name

Q328. In groupadd, what does the --system option do?

A - Create a group with system-level privileges

B - Assign a system role to the group

C - Create a system user group

D - Lock the system group account

Q329. How do you create a group with a specific password using groupadd?

A - groupadd --password password

B - groupadd -p password

C - groupadd --passwd password

D - groupadd -P password

Q330. How do you add a user to a secondary group using usermod?

A - usermod --add-to-group username groupname

B - usermod -G groupname username

C - usermod --group-add username groupname

D - usermod -g groupname username

Q331. What does the -e option do in the usermod command?

A - Set the user's login shell

B - Extend the expiration date of the user

C - Change the user's password expiration date

D - Edit the user's profile

Q332. How do you remove a user from a group using usermod?

A - usermod --remove-from-group username groupname

B - usermod --remove-group username groupname

C - usermod -g '' username

D - usermod --delete-group username groupname

Q333. In usermod, what does the --lock option do?

A - Lock the user account

B - Set a password lock on the user account

C - Disable login access for the user

D - Prevent the user from modifying their password

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Lock the user account</mark>

Q334. How do you set the login shell for a user using usermod?

A - usermod --shell /bin/bash username

B - usermod -s /bin/bash username

C - usermod --login-shell /bin/bash username

D - usermod -l /bin/bash username

<mark>Correct Answer: B   usermod -s /bin/bash username</mark>

Q335. How do you delete a user and their home directory using userdel?

A - userdel --remove-home username

B - userdel -r username

C - userdel --delete-home username

D - userdel -d username

<mark>Correct Answer: B   userdel -r username</mark>

Q336. What is the purpose of the -Z option in the userdel command?

A - Display information about the user

B - Remove SELinux user mapping for the user

C - Delete the user's primary group

D - Zero out the user's home directory

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Remove SELinux user mapping for the user</mark>

Q337. How do you force the removal of a user account, even if the user is logged in?

A - userdel --force username

B - userdel -f username

C - userdel --remove-logged-in username

D - userdel -l username

Q338. In userdel, what does the --backup option do?

A - Create a backup of the user's files before deletion

B - Back up the user's password and account information

C - Move the user's files to a backup directory

D - Backup the user's home directory to /var/backups

Correct Answer: B   Back up the user's password and account information

Q339. How do you delete a user without removing their home directory?

A - userdel --keep-home username

B - userdel -k username

C - userdel --preserve-home username

D - userdel -p username

Correct Answer: C   userdel --preserve-home username

Q340. How do you delete a group using groupdel?

A - groupdel --delete groupname

B - groupdel -r groupname

C - groupdel --remove groupname

D - groupdel -d groupname

Correct Answer: B   groupdel -r groupname

Q341. What happens if you try to delete a group that still has members?

A - The group is deleted without any issues

B - The group is deleted, and its members are reassigned to the primary group

C - The group is not deleted, and an error is displayed

D - The group is deleted, but its members become orphaned

Correct Answer: C   The group is not deleted, and an error is displayed

Q342. How do you force the removal of a group, even if it still has members?

A - groupdel --force groupname

B - groupdel -f groupname

C - groupdel --remove-members groupname

D - groupdel -m groupname

Correct Answer: B   groupdel -f groupname

Q343. In groupdel, what does the --backup option do?

A - Create a backup of the group's information

B - Back up the group's membership list

C - Archive the group's home directories

D - Backup the group's configuration file

Correct Answer: A   Create a backup of the group's information

Q344. How do you delete a group without removing its members?

A - groupdel --keep-members groupname

B - groupdel -k groupname

C - groupdel --preserve-members groupname

D - groupdel -p groupname

Correct Answer: C   groupdel --preserve-members groupname

Q345. How do you switch to the root user using su?

A - su root

B - su -

C - su --user=root

D - su -l root

Correct Answer: B   su -

Q346. What does the -c option do in the su command?

A - Change the user's login shell

B - Specify the user's home directory

C - Run a command with the specified user privileges

D - Display the list of available users

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Run a command with the specified user privileges</mark>

Q347. How do you grant a user sudo access without a password prompt using sudo?

A - username ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL

B - username ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: NOPASSWD

C - username NOPASSWD: ALL

D - username NOPASSWD: NOPASSWD

<mark>Correct Answer: A   username ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL</mark>

Q348. What is the purpose of the -E option in the sudo command?

A - Execute the command with elevated privileges

B - Preserve the user's environment variables

C - Run the command in the background

D - Exclude specific directories from the command search

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Preserve the user's environment variables</mark>

Q349. How do you run a command with elevated privileges using sudo?

A - sudo command

B - sudo -e command

C - sudo --execute command

D - sudo -c command

<mark>Correct Answer: A   sudo command</mark>

Q350. What information does the who command display?

A - Currently logged-in users

B - Last login information

C - Detailed process information

D - List of available users

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Currently logged-in users</mark>

Q351. How do you display the login history of users using the last command?

A - last -u

B - last --users

C - last -a

D - last --all

<mark>Correct Answer: D   last --all</mark>

Q352. In the w command, what does the --no-header option do?

A - Hide the header information

B - Display the header information

C - Show only the summary without user details

D - Exclude system users from the output

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Hide the header information</mark>

Q353. How do you display the real and effective user IDs of a user using id?

A - id --user username

B - id -r username

C - id --real username

D - id -u username

<mark>Correct Answer: B   id -r username</mark>

Q354. What does the 'f' option in tar command signify?

A - File

B - Find

C - Format

D - Force

<mark>Correct Answer: A   File</mark>

Q355. What is the purpose of the '-f' option in gzip?

A - Force

B - Fast

C - File

D - Full

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Force</mark>

Q356. How can you count the number of bytes in a file using wc?

A - wc -w

B - wc -l

C - wc -c

D - wc -m

<mark>Correct Answer: C   wc -c</mark>

Q357. What is the file extension for a gunzip decompressed file?

A - .zip

B - .gz

C - .tar.gz

D - .gzip

<mark>Correct Answer: A   .zip</mark>

Q358. Which configuration file is commonly used for Apache web server settings?

A - apache.cfg

B - httpd.conf

C - server.properties

D - nginx.conf

<mark>Correct Answer: B   httpd.conf</mark>

Q359. How do you create a tar archive and compress it with gzip in one command?

A - tar -czf

B - tar -cfz

C - tar -cf

D - tar -zcf

Q360. In Unix, which command is used to sort and remove duplicate lines from a file?

A - uniqsort

B - sortuniq

C - dedupsort

D - sort -u

Correct Answer: D   sort -u

Q361. What is the purpose of the Nginx web server?

A - Email server

B - Reverse proxy

C - Database server

D - FTP server

Correct Answer: B   Reverse proxy

Q362. What does the id command show in Linux?

A - User's ID card

B - User's identification

C - User and group IDs

D - User's login ID

Correct Answer: C   User and group IDs

Q363. In tar, how do you archive a directory and its contents?

A - tar -ad

B - tar -cd

C - tar -xd

D - tar -cf

Correct Answer: D   tar -cf

Q364. Which configuration file is commonly used for Apache web server settings?

A - apache.cfg

B - httpd.conf

C - server.properties

D - nginx.conf

Correct Answer: B   httpd.conf

Q365. How do you list all scheduled tasks in the cron table?

A - cron -list

B - listcron

C - crontab -l

D - viewcron

Correct Answer: C   crontab -l

Q366. How do you execute a compiled program in Linux?

A - run program

B - execute program

C - ./program

D - exec program

Correct Answer: C   ./program

Q367. How do you switch to the root user using su in the terminal?

A - su root

B - su -

C - su -root

D - switch root

Correct Answer: B   su -

Q368. In PostgreSQL, what is the purpose of the pg_hba.conf file?

A - Database configuration

B - User authentication

C - Server logs

D - Table definitions

Q369. How can you count the number of lines and words in a file using wc?

A - wc -lw

B - wc -l

C - wc -w

D - wc -c

Q370. How do you display information about previous logins using the last command?

A - lastlog

B - showlast

C - loginfo

D - last

Q371. Which directive in Apache config is used to define a virtual host?

A - <Host>

B - <VirtualHost>

C - <Site>

D - <Server>

Q372. Which command is used to start a new shell in Linux?

A - shell

B - start

C - bash

D - sh

Q373. What is the file extension for a gzip compressed file?

A - .zip

B - .gz

C - .tar.gz

D - .gzip

Correct Answer: B   .gz

Q374. What does MySQL stand for?

A - MyStructuredQueryLanguage

B - MostSQL

C - MultiSQL

D - MyStructuredDatabaseLanguage

Correct Answer: D   MyStructuredDatabaseLanguage

Q375. What is the purpose of the Nginx web server?

A - Email server

B - Reverse proxy

C - Database server

D - FTP server

Correct Answer: B   Reverse proxy

Q376. Which command is used to compress multiple files with gzip?

A - gzip -m

B - gzip -a

C - gzip -c

D - gzip -r

Correct Answer: C   gzip -c

Q377. What does the ansible-playbook command do?

A - Compile code

B - Execute Ansible playbook

C - Schedule tasks

D - Install packages

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Execute Ansible playbook</mark>

Q378. What does the who command display in Linux?

A - Logged-in users

B - System processes

C - User details

D - Network interfaces

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Logged-in users</mark>

Q379. How do you bring a background process to the foreground using fg?

A - fg -process

B - fg %1

C - fg -foreground

D - fg process_name

<mark>Correct Answer: B   fg %1</mark>

Q380. How do you write a for loop in Bash?

A - for i = 1 to 5

B - for i in {1..5}

C - loop(i=1; i<=5; i++)

D - foreach i in (1 2 3 4 5)

<mark>Correct Answer: B   for i in {1..5}</mark>

Q381. What information does the traceroute command provide?

A - System logs

B - Network routes

C - Process status

D - Disk usage

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Network routes</mark>

Q382. What does the wc -lw command display?

A - Number of lines

B - Number of words

C - Number of lines and words

D - Number of characters

Correct Answer: C   Number of lines and words

Q383. What does the su command stand for in Linux?

A - Switch User

B - Super User

C - System User

D - Set User

Correct Answer: A   Switch User

Q384. How do you delete a user in Linux using the userdel command?

A - deleteuser

B - userdel -delete

C - removeuser

D - userdel

Correct Answer: D   userdel

Q385. How do you deploy a web application on Apache Tomcat?

A - Copy files to a specific directory

B - Run a deployment script

C - Edit server.xml file

D - Use a graphical interface

Correct Answer: A   Copy files to a specific directory

Q386. What does the sort -u command do?

A - Sorts in reverse

B - Sorts alphabetically

C - Sorts numerically

D - Removes duplicates

<mark>Correct Answer: D   Removes duplicates</mark>

Q387. What is the purpose of the uname command?

A - Display system information

B - Compile code

C - Check username

D - Modify user properties

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Display system information</mark>

Q388. What does the uniq -c command do?

A - Counts occurrences

B - Copies files

C - Creates a new file

D - Appends to a file

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Counts occurrences</mark>

Q389. Which command is used to modify user properties in Linux?

A - usermodify

B - modifyuser

C - usermod

D - edituser

<mark>Correct Answer: C   usermod</mark>

Q390. What is the purpose of the for loop in Bash scripting?

A - Conditional statements

B - Repeat a block of code

C - Function definition

D - Exit the script

Q391. Which command is used to schedule tasks in Linux?

A - cron

B - task

C - schedule

D - automate

Q392. Which option with the wc command displays the number of lines in a file?

A - -w

B - -l

C - -c

D - -m

Q393. What is the primary purpose of shell scripting?

A - Manage users

B - Automate tasks

C - Install software

D - Create databases

Q394. How do you write a for loop in Bash?

A - for i = 1 to 5

B - for i in {1..5}

C - loop(i=1; i<=5; i++)

D - foreach i in (1 2 3 4 5)

Q395. How do you display the routing table in Linux?

A - route

B - showroute

C - netstat -r

D - routingtable

<mark>Correct Answer: A   route</mark>

Q396. What does the time stamp refer to in GCC compilation?

A - Compile time

B - System time

C - File modification time

D - Execution time

<mark>Correct Answer: C   File modification time</mark>

Q397. What does the sort command do in Unix/Linux?

A - Reverse sorting

B - Random sorting

C - Sorting alphabetically

D - Sorting numerically

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Sorting alphabetically</mark>

Q398. What is the purpose of a case statement in a shell script?

A - Define variables

B - Handle conditions

C - Execute loops

D - Display information

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Handle conditions</mark>

Q399. Which command is used to grant privileges in MySQL?

A - allow

B - grant

C - authorize

D - permission

Q400. What is the purpose of the wc -w command?

A - Counts characters

B - Counts lines

C - Counts words

D - Counts bytes

Q401. Which option with the diff command displays the number of lines that differ?

A - -c

B - -q

C - -y

D - -l

Q402. How do you use the case statement to check multiple conditions?

A - case $variable in

B - switch($variable)

C - check($variable)

D - if $variable case

Q403. How do you add a new group using the groupadd command?

A - create group

B - groupadd -new

C - addgroup

D - groupadd

Q404. Which programming language is commonly used for web application development?

A - Java

B - Python

C - C++

D - Ruby

Correct Answer: B   Python

Q405. How do you list all scheduled tasks in the cron table?

A - cron -list

B - listcron

C - crontab -l

D - viewcron

Correct Answer: C   crontab -l

Q406. How do you display the routing table in Linux?

A - route

B - showroute

C - netstat -r

D - routingtable

Correct Answer: A   route

Q407. What is the purpose of the gunzip command?

A - General Unzip

B - GNU Unzip

C - Graph Unzip

D - Graphics Unzip

Correct Answer: B   GNU Unzip

Q408. What does the su command stand for in Linux?

A - Switch User

B - Super User

C - System User

D - Set User

Q409. How do you check the decompression ratio of a gzip file using gunzip?

A - gunzip -v

B - gunzip -r

C - gunzip -l

D - gunzip -q

Q410. How do you test network connectivity using the ping command?

A - ping localhost

B - ping website.com

C - ping -connectivity

D - ping test

Q411. Which command is used to list the contents of a tar file?

A - tar -c

B - tar -l

C - tar -t

D - tar -s

Q412. Which command is used to decompress a gzip file and keep the original?

A - gzip -d -k

B - gzip -c -d

C - gzip -r -d

D - gzip -dk

Q413. How can you count the number of lines and characters in a file using wc?

A - wc -lc

B - wc -l

C - wc -c

D - wc -lw

<mark>Correct Answer: A   wc -lc</mark>

Q414. How do you comment a line in a Bash script?

A - //

B - #

C - --

D - /* */

<mark>Correct Answer: B   #</mark>

Q415. How can you make diff ignore changes in the amount of white space?

A - -b

B - -w

C - -s

D - -y

<mark>Correct Answer: B   -w</mark>

Q416. Which command provides information about currently logged-in users and their activity?

A - w

B - whoami

C - loggedin

D - users

<mark>Correct Answer: A   w</mark>

Q417. How do you test network connectivity using the ping command?

A - ping localhost

B - ping website.com

C - ping -connectivity

D - ping test

<mark>Correct Answer: B   ping website.com</mark>

Q418. In Unix, how can you sort a file numerically?

A - sort -n

B - sort -r

C - sort -a

D - sort -u

<mark>Correct Answer: A   sort -n</mark>

Q419. How do you compile a C program using GCC?

A - gcc -compile program.c

B - gcc program.c -o program

C - compile program.c

D - gcc -o program program.c

<mark>Correct Answer: D   gcc -o program program.c</mark>

Q420. How do you use the case statement to check multiple conditions?

A - case $variable in

B - switch($variable)

C - check($variable)

D - if $variable case

<mark>Correct Answer: A   case $variable in</mark>

Q421. Which command is used to decompress a file and keep the original using gunzip?

A - gunzip -d -k

B - gunzip -c -d

C - gunzip -r -d

D - gunzip -dk

Q422. Which programming language is commonly used for web application development?

A - Java

B - Python

C - C++

D - Ruby

Correct Answer: B   Python

Q423. How do you add a new group using the groupadd command?

A - create group

B - groupadd -new

C - addgroup

D - groupadd

Correct Answer: D   groupadd

Q424. What is the purpose of a case statement in a shell script?

A - Define variables

B - Handle conditions

C - Execute loops

D - Display information

Correct Answer: B   Handle conditions

Q425. Which command is used to extract specific files from a tar archive?

A - tar -x

B - tar -t

C - tar -e

D - tar -s

Correct Answer: A   tar -x

Q426. Which option is used to keep the original file with gunzip?

A - -k

B - -o

C - -p

D - -c

<mark>Correct Answer: A   -k</mark>

Q427. Which option with the wc command displays the number of words in a file?

A - -l

B - -w

C - -c

D - -m

<mark>Correct Answer: B   -w</mark>

Q428. What does the 'd' option in gunzip command stand for?

A - Display

B - Delete

C - decompress

D - Directory

<mark>Correct Answer: C   decompress</mark>

Q429. How can you count the number of words in a file using wc?

A - wc -w

B - wc -l

C - wc -c

D - wc -m

<mark>Correct Answer: A   wc -w</mark>

Q430. Which option is used to compress a file with gzip?

A - -c

B - -z

C - -g

D - -p

Q431. What is the purpose of a web application framework?

A - Handle database queries

B - Provide a structure for development

C - Configure web servers

D - Manage DNS settings

Correct Answer: B   Provide a structure for development

Q432. What is the primary purpose of shell scripting?

A - Manage users

B - Automate tasks

C - Install software

D - Create databases

Correct Answer: B   Automate tasks

Q433. What is the purpose of the wc -m command?

A - Counts characters

B - Counts words

C - Counts lines

D - Counts bytes

Correct Answer: A   Counts characters

Q434. What does the ifconfig command display?

A - Interface configuration

B - Network routes

C - DNS information

D - System uptime

Correct Answer: A   Interface configuration

Q435. What is the purpose of the continue statement in a loop?

A - Exit the loop

B - Skip to the next iteration

C - Restart the loop

D - End the script

Correct Answer: B   Skip to the next iteration

Q436. How do you create a simple Hello World script in Bash?

A - echo Hello World

B - print(Hello World)

C - write(Hello World)

D - type(Hello World)

Correct Answer: A   echo Hello World

Q437. What does the ps command display in Linux?

A - Process status

B - Running programs

C - System uptime

D - Disk space

Correct Answer: A   Process status

Q438. What does the date command display in Linux?

A - Current time

B - System uptime

C - Current date

D - Calendar

Correct Answer: C   Current date

Q439. What is the purpose of the 'u' option in tar?

A - Update

B - Unzip

C - Unpack

D - Upgrade

Q440. How can a user with sudo access execute a command with elevated privileges?

A - sudo execute command

B - sudo -e command

C - sudo command

D - runas command

Q441. In Unix, how can you count the number of lines in a file using wc?

A - wc -w

B - wc -l

C - wc -c

D - wc -m

Q442. How can you make diff output in unified format?

A - -y

B - -u

C - -c

D - -r

Q443. What does the while keyword represent in a shell script?

A - Repeat loop

B - Infinite loop

C - For loop

D - Conditional statement

Q444. Which command shows the name of the current host in Linux?

A - host

B - current

C - hostname

D - hostinfo

Correct Answer: C   hostname

Q445. Which option with the wc command displays the total number of lines, words, and characters in a file?

A - -t

B - -a

C - -l

D - -c

Correct Answer: A   -t

Q446. Which option is used with the sort command for reverse order?

A - -r

B - -s

C - -v

D - -a

Correct Answer: A   -r

Q447. How do you bring a background process to the foreground using fg?

A - fg -process

B - fg %1

C - fg -foreground

D - fg process_name

Correct Answer: B   fg %1

Q448. What is the default port for MySQL connections?

A - 3306

B - 5432

C - 8080

D - 27017

<mark>Correct Answer: A   3306</mark>

Q449. Which option is used to preserve the ownership of files in tar?

A - -o

B - -p

C - -u

D - -g

<mark>Correct Answer: B   -p</mark>

Q450. What is the primary function of a web server?

A - File storage

B - Email management

C - Handle web requests

D - Database management

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Handle web requests</mark>

Q451. What is the purpose of conditions in shell scripts?

A - Control flow

B - Display information

C - Define variables

D - Manage files

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Control flow</mark>

Q452. How can you count the number of characters in a file using wc?

A - wc -w

B - wc -l

C - wc -c

D - wc -m

<mark>Correct Answer: C   wc -c</mark>

Q453. In gzip, what does the '-S' option do?

A - Size

B - Skip

C - Suffix

D - Stream

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Suffix</mark>

Q454. Which command is used to count the number of lines, words, and characters in a file?

A - count

B - sum

C - wc

D - stats

<mark>Correct Answer: C   wc</mark>

Q455. Which directive in Apache config is used to define a virtual host?

A - <Host>

B - <VirtualHost>

C - <Site>

D - <Server>

<mark>Correct Answer: B   <VirtualHost></mark>

Q456. What does the wc command stand for in Unix/Linux?

A - Word Count

B - Word Capture

C - Word Comparison

D - Word Compression

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Word Count</mark>

Q457. What does the 'q' option in gzip command stand for?

A - Quick

B - Quiet

C - Quality

D - Quota

Correct Answer: B   Quiet

Q458. What is the purpose of the bg command in process management?

A - Bring a process to the foreground

B - Start a background process

C - Display process details

D - Terminate a process

Correct Answer: B   Start a background process

Q459. How do you create a new database in PostgreSQL?

A - create db dbname

B - createdb dbname

C - newdb dbname

D - postgres create dbname

Correct Answer: B   createdb dbname

Q460. Which command is used for DNS troubleshooting in Linux?

A - dig

B - dnscheck

C - nslookup

D - hostcheck

Correct Answer: A   dig

Q461. What is the purpose of the sudo command?

A - Superuser Directory

B - Switch User Directory

C - Execute command as superuser

D - Superuser Do

Correct Answer: C   Execute command as superuser

Q462. How do you check the exit status of the last command in a script?

A - $status

B - $?

C - $exit

D - $result

Correct Answer: B $?

Q463. Which command is used to start a new shell in Linux?

A - shell

B - start

C - bash

D - sh

Correct Answer: C   bash

Q464. How do you deploy a web application on Apache Tomcat?

A - Copy files to a specific directory

B - Run a deployment script

C - Edit server.xml file

D - Use a graphical interface

Correct Answer: A   Copy files to a specific directory

Q465. Which command is used to sort and merge already sorted files?

A - merge

B - cat

C - paste

D - comm

Correct Answer: D   comm

Q466. Which option is used to specify the compression level in gzip?

A - -c

B - -l

C - -9

D - -z

Correct Answer: C   -9

Q467. Which command shows the name of the current host in Linux?

A - host

B - current

C - hostname

D - hostinfo

Correct Answer: C   hostname

Q468. Which option with the uniq command skips fields?

A - -f

B - -d

C - -s

D - -u

Correct Answer: B   -d

Q469. How do you compress a file and specify the compression level in gzip?

A - gzip -L

B - gzip -l

C - gzip -c

D - gzip -9

Correct Answer: D   gzip -9

Q470. What is the purpose of the uniq command?

A - Sorts a file

B - Removes duplicates

C - Counts words

D - Compresses a file

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Removes duplicates</mark>

Q471. What does the ifconfig command display?

A - Interface configuration

B - Network routes

C - DNS information

D - System uptime

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Interface configuration</mark>

Q472. How do you view the tar version installed on your system?

A - tar -v

B - tar --version

C - tar -t

D - tar -l

<mark>Correct Answer: B   tar --version</mark>

Q473. How do you compress a file and remove the original with gzip?

A - gzip -r -d

B - gzip -c -r

C - gzip -d -r

D - gzip -r

<mark>Correct Answer: D   gzip -r</mark>

Q474. What is the purpose of the sort -m command?

A - Merges multiple files

B - Mixes lines randomly

C - Sorts by modification time

D - Matches case

Q475. Which option with the wc command displays the total number of lines and words in a file?

A - -lw

B - -l

C - -w

D - -c

Q476. What is the purpose of the sudo command?

A - Superuser Directory

B - Switch User Directory

C - Execute command as superuser

D - Superuser Do

Q477. What does the cmp -l command display?

A - Long format

B - Byte differences

C - Line numbers

D - File permissions

Q478. What does the top command display in Linux?

A - Top users

B - Top processes

C - Top directories

D - Top files

Q479. What is the role of a web application server?

A - Store user data

B - Process and respond to user requests

C - Manage web servers

D - Secure network connections

Correct Answer: B   Process and respond to user requests

Q480. What does the who command display in Linux?

A - Logged-in users

B - System processes

C - User details

D - Network interfaces

Correct Answer: A   Logged-in users

Q481. How do you switch to the root user using su in the terminal?

A - su root

B - su -

C - su -root

D - switch root

Correct Answer: B   su -

Q482. Which command is used to grant privileges in MySQL?

A - allow

B - grant

C - authorize

D - permission

Correct Answer: B   grant

Q483. Which command provides information about currently logged-in users and their activity?

A - w

B - whoami

C - loggedin

D - users

<mark>Correct Answer: A   w</mark>

Q484. In PostgreSQL, what is the purpose of the pg_hba.conf file?

A - Database configuration

B - User authentication

C - Server logs

D - Table definitions

<mark>Correct Answer: B   User authentication</mark>

Q485. Which option with the diff command ignores the case when comparing files?

A - -i

B - -c

C - -r

D - -B

<mark>Correct Answer: A   -i</mark>

Q486. In shell scripting, what does the exit command do?

A - Terminate the script

B - Pause the script

C - Switch users

D - Restart the script

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Terminate the script</mark>

Q487. How do you delete a user in Linux using the userdel command?

A - deleteuser

B - userdel -delete

C - removeuser

D - userdel

<mark>Correct Answer: D   userdel</mark>

Q488. What is the purpose of the for loop in Bash scripting?

A - Conditional statements

B - Repeat a block of code

C - Function definition

D - Exit the script

Correct Answer: B   Repeat a block of code

Q489. How can you determine the location of an executable using the which command?

A - which

B - locate

C - find

D - whereis

Correct Answer: A   which

Q490. How do you create a new database in PostgreSQL?

A - create db dbname

B - createdb dbname

C - newdb dbname

D - postgres create dbname

Correct Answer: B   createdb dbname

Q491. What does the wc -l command display?

A - Number of words

B - Number of characters

C - Number of lines

D - Number of bytes

Correct Answer: C   Number of lines

Q492. How do you sort a file numerically with a header?

A - sort -n

B - sort -h

C - sort -t

D - sort -u

<mark>Correct Answer: A   sort -n</mark>

Q493. How do you decompress a file and specify the output directory using gunzip?

A - gunzip -d -o

B - gunzip -d -d

C - gunzip -o

D - gunzip -d

<mark>Correct Answer: C   gunzip -o</mark>

Q494. What is the role of a web application server?

A - Store user data

B - Process and respond to user requests

C - Manage web servers

D - Secure network connections

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Process and respond to user requests</mark>

Q495. How do you check the system's uptime using the uptime command?

A - uptime -s

B - uptime -t

C - uptime -uptime

D - uptime

<mark>Correct Answer: D   uptime</mark>

Q496. In tar, how do you add a file to an existing archive?

A - tar -a

B - tar -x

C - tar -r

D - tar -e

<mark>Correct Answer: C   tar -r</mark>

Q497. How do you display information about previous logins using the last command?

A - lastlog

B - showlast

C - loginfo

D - last

Correct Answer: D   last

Q498. Which option with the diff command shows differences in a brief format?

A - -b

B - -q

C - -y

D - -s

Correct Answer: B   -q

Q499. What does the uniq -d command do?

A - Displays only duplicate lines

B - Deletes duplicate lines

C - Displays only unique lines

D - Deletes unique lines

Correct Answer: A   Displays only duplicate lines

Q500. What does the 'gzip' command do?

A - Graph Zip

B - General Zip

C - GNU Zip

D - Graphics Zip

Correct Answer: C   GNU Zip

Q501. What is the purpose of the '-N' option in gunzip?

A - No overwrite

B - Do not compress

C - No timestamp

D - No output

Correct Answer: C   No timestamp

Q502. Which option with the diff command shows differences in a context format?

A - -c

B - -y

C - -u

D - -l

Correct Answer: C   -u

Q503. How do you compile a C program using GCC?

A - gcc -compile program.c

B - gcc program.c -o program

C - compile program.c

D - gcc -o program program.c

Correct Answer: D   gcc -o program program.c

Q504. How do you compress a file with gzip and remove the original?

A - gzip -dr

B - gzip -c -r -d

C - gzip -r -k

D - gzip -d

Correct Answer: C   gzip -r -k

Q505. How can you sort a file in descending order with sort?

A - sort -r

B - sort -d

C - sort -g

D - sort -v

Q506. What does the top command display in Linux?

A - Top users

B - Top processes

C - Top directories

D - Top files

Q507. What is the purpose of the sed command in scripting?

A - Search and replace text

B - Create directories

C - Install software

D - Display system information

Q508. How do you perform a case-insensitive sort with the sort command?

A - -c

B - -i

C - -f

D - -s

Q509. What is the purpose of the useradd command in Linux?

A - Add a new user

B - Modify user properties

C - Delete a user

D - List users

Q510. What is the default port for MySQL connections?

A - 3306

B - 5432

C - 8080

D - 27017

Correct Answer: A   3306

Q511. What information does the traceroute command provide?

A - System logs

B - Network routes

C - Process status

D - Disk usage

Correct Answer: B   Network routes

Q512. What does the command chmod +x script.sh do?

A - Remove execute permission

B - Add execute permission

C - Change ownership

D - Copy script

Correct Answer: B   Add execute permission

Q513. What does the ansible-playbook command do?

A - Compile code

B - Execute Ansible playbook

C - Schedule tasks

D - Install packages

Correct Answer: B   Execute Ansible playbook

Q514. How do you exclude files while creating a tar archive?

A - --exclude

B - --ignore

C - -e

D - -x

Q515. Which command is used for DNS troubleshooting in Linux?

A - dig

B - dnscheck

C - nslookup

D - hostcheck

Q516. What is the purpose of the uname command?

A - Display system information

B - Compile code

C - Check username

D - Modify user properties

Q517. How do you comment a line in a Bash script?

A - //

B - #

C - --

D - /* */

Q518. What is the purpose of the diff -r command?

A - Recursive comparison

B - Random comparison

C - Relative comparison

D - Reverse comparison

Q519. What is the default shell in Linux for scripting purposes?

A - sh

B - bash

C - ksh

D - csh

Correct Answer: B   bash

Q520. How do you restart the Apache web server in Linux?

A - service apache restart

B - restart apache

C - systemctl restart apache

D - apache -restart

Correct Answer: C   systemctl restart apache

Q521. What does the ps command display in Linux?

A - Process status

B - Running programs

C - System uptime

D - Disk space

Correct Answer: A   Process status

Q522. In gzip, what does the '-t' option do?

A - Test

B - Time

C - Trace

D - Tar

Correct Answer: A   Test

Q523. Which command is used to compress a file and keep the original?

A - gzip -k

B - gzip -c

C - gzip -d

D - gzip -r

Q524. What does the uname command display?

A - User names

B - Kernel information

C - System model

D - Network interfaces

Q525. What does the 't' option in tar command stand for?

A - Transfer

B - Test

C - Truncate

D - Type

Q526. What is the purpose of the 'C' option in tar?

A - Compress

B - Change directory

C - Copy

D - Create

Q527. What does MySQL stand for?

A - MyStructuredQueryLanguage

B - MostSQL

C - MultiSQL

D - MyStructuredDatabaseLanguage

Q528. Which option with the wc command displays the number of bytes in a file?

A - -w

B - -l

C - -c

D - -m

Correct Answer: C   -c

Q529. What does the time stamp refer to in GCC compilation?

A - Compile time

B - System time

C - File modification time

D - Execution time

Correct Answer: C   File modification time

Q530. How do you decompress a gzip file?

A - gunzip

B - extract

C - decompress

D - ungzip

Correct Answer: A   gunzip

Q531. What does GCC stand for?

A - GNU Compiler Collection

B - General Compiler Control

C - Global Code Compiler

D - Graphical Compiler Collection

Correct Answer: A   GNU Compiler Collection

Q532. Which command is used to modify user properties in Linux?

A - usermodify

B - modifyuser

C - usermod

D - edituser

<mark>Correct Answer: C   usermod</mark>

Q533. How do you decompress multiple files with gunzip?

A - gunzip -m

B - gunzip -a

C - gunzip -c

D - gunzip -r

<mark>Correct Answer: D   gunzip -r</mark>

Q534. What is the purpose of the '-N' option in gzip?

A - No overwrite

B - Do not compress

C - No timestamp

D - No output

<mark>Correct Answer: C   No timestamp</mark>

Q535. What is the purpose of the continue statement in a loop?

A - Exit the loop

B - Skip to the next iteration

C - Restart the loop

D - End the script

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Skip to the next iteration</mark>

Q536. What does the command chmod +x script.sh do?

A - Remove execute permission

B - Add execute permission

C - Change ownership

D - Copy script

Q537. How do you decompress a gzip file using gunzip?

A - unzip

B - decompress

C - gunzip

D - uncompress

Q538. What does the while keyword represent in a shell script?

A - Repeat loop

B - Infinite loop

C - For loop

D - Conditional statement

Q539. How do you check the compression ratio of a gzip file?

A - gzip -v

B - gzip -r

C - gzip -l

D - gzip -q

Q540. What does the id command show in Linux?

A - User's ID card

B - User's identification

C - User and group IDs

D - User's login ID

Q541. How do you set the priority of a process using the nice command?

A - nice -high

B - nice -low

C - nice +priority

D - nice priority

<mark>Correct Answer: C   nice +priority</mark>

Q542. How do you extract files from a tar archive?

A - tar -e

B - tar -u

C - tar -d

D - tar -x

<mark>Correct Answer: D   tar -x</mark>

Q543. Which option is used to specify the compression level in tar?

A - -l

B - -z

C - -I

D - -c

<mark>Correct Answer: C   -I</mark>

Q544. How do you pass arguments to a Bash script?

A - $arg

B - arg

C - $1, $2, etc.

D - -arg

<mark>Correct Answer: C $1, $2, etc.</mark>

Q545. How can a user with sudo access execute a command with elevated privileges?

A - sudo execute command

B - sudo -e command

C - sudo command

D - runas command

Correct Answer: C   sudo command

Q546. What does the sort -k 2,2 command do?

A - Sorts by columns

B - Sorts by fields

C - Sorts in reverse

D - Sorts numerically

Correct Answer: B   Sorts by fields

Q547. What does the sort -t ":" -k 3 command do?

A - Sorts by columns

B - Uses tab as delimiter

C - Sorts by fields

D - Sorts numerically

Correct Answer: C   Sorts by fields

Q548. How can you make diff display the contents of both files in a side-by-side format?

A - -y

B - -s

C - -c

D - -l

Correct Answer: A   -y

Q549. How do you check the exit status of the last command in a script?

A - $status

B - $?

C - $exit

D - $result

Correct Answer: B $?

Q550. Which option with the uniq command displays only repeated lines?

A - -r

B - -d

C - -c

D - -u

Correct Answer: C   -c

Q551. What does the uname command display?

A - User names

B - Kernel information

C - System model

D - Network interfaces

Correct Answer: B   Kernel information

Q552. Which command is used to schedule tasks in Linux?

A - cron

B - task

C - schedule

D - automate

Correct Answer: A   cron

Q553. How do you display the compression ratio and other statistics of a gzip file?

A - gzip -L

B - gzip -v

C - gzip -t

D - gzip -s

Correct Answer: A   gzip -L

Q554. Which command is used to remove duplicate lines from a file?

A - dup

B - unique

C - uniq

D - dedup

<mark>Correct Answer: C   uniq</mark>

Q555. What is the purpose of the 'v' option in tar?

A - Verbose

B - Verify

C - Visualize

D - Validate

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Verbose</mark>

Q556. What is the purpose of the useradd command in Linux?

A - Add a new user

B - Modify user properties

C - Delete a user

D - List users

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Add a new user</mark>

Q557. What does the 'd' option in gzip command stand for?

A - Display

B - Delete

C - decompress

D - Directory

<mark>Correct Answer: C   decompress</mark>

Q558. Which command is used to display unique lines from a sorted file?

A - display-unique

B - uniq

C - unique

D - distinct

<mark>Correct Answer: B   uniq</mark>

Q559. What is the purpose of the wc -lwc command?

A - Counts lines, words, and characters

B - Lists files in a directory

C - Counts lines and words

D - Displays file permissions

Correct Answer: A   Counts lines, words, and characters

Q560. What does the 'x' option in tar command stand for?

A - Extract

B - Exclude

C - Expand

D - Execute

Correct Answer: A   Extract

Q561. What does the diff command do in Unix/Linux?

A - Display differences

B - Delete differences

C - Compare file sizes

D - Count differences

Correct Answer: A   Display differences

Q562. Which option is used to keep the original file when using gzip?

A - -k

B - -o

C - -p

D - -c

Correct Answer: A   -k

Q563. How do you set the priority of a process using the nice command?

A - nice -high

B - nice -low

C - nice +priority

D - nice priority

<mark>Correct Answer: C   nice +priority</mark>

Q564. How do you pass arguments to a Bash script?

A - $arg

B - arg

C - $1, $2, etc.

D - -arg

<mark>Correct Answer: C $1, $2, etc.</mark>

Q565. In Unix, what does the cmp command do?

A - Compare files

B - Compress files

C - Copy files

D - Concatenate files

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Compare files</mark>

Q566. What does the date command display in Linux?

A - Current time

B - System uptime

C - Current date

D - Calendar

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Current date</mark>

Q567. What is the purpose of the bg command in process management?

A - Bring a process to the foreground

B - Start a background process

C - Display process details

D - Terminate a process

Q568. What is the purpose of a web application framework?

A - Handle database queries

B - Provide a structure for development

C - Configure web servers

D - Manage DNS settings

Q569. How do you restart the Apache web server in Linux?

A - service apache restart

B - restart apache

C - systemctl restart apache

D - apache -restart

Q570. What does the wc -c command display?

A - Number of lines

B - Number of words

C - Number of characters

D - Number of bytes

Q571. What is the primary function of a web server?

A - File storage

B - Email management

C - Handle web requests

D - Database management

Q572. What does the cmp -s command do?

A - Silent mode

B - Side-by-side comparison

C - Summary mode

D - Size comparison

Correct Answer: A   Silent mode

Q573. What is the purpose of the sed command in scripting?

A - Search and replace text

B - Create directories

C - Install software

D - Display system information

Correct Answer: A   Search and replace text

Q574. How do you check the system's uptime using the uptime command?

A - uptime -s

B - uptime -t

C - uptime -uptime

D - uptime

Correct Answer: D   uptime

Q575. Which option is used to create a new archive with tar?

A - -r

B - -c

C - -x

D - -a

Correct Answer: B   -c

Q576. How do you create a tar archive of a directory without including the directory itself?

A - tar -cf

B - tar -czf

C - tar -rf

D - tar -xf

<mark>Correct Answer: A   tar -cf</mark>

Q577. What is the purpose of the npm command in Node.js?

A - Manage packages

B - Execute scripts

C - Create databases

D - Configure servers

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Manage packages</mark>

Q578. In shell scripting, what does the exit command do?

A - Terminate the script

B - Pause the script

C - Switch users

D - Restart the script

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Terminate the script</mark>

Q579. Which option with the cmp command shows the byte and line number of the first difference?

A - -l

B - -b

C - -n

D - -v

<mark>Correct Answer: A   -l</mark>

Q580. In tar, what does the 'A' option do?

A - Append

B - Append with date

C - Absolute paths

D - Append with time

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Absolute paths</mark>

Q581. In gunzip, what does the '-t' option do?

A - Test

B - Time

C - Trace

D - Tar

Correct Answer: A   Test

Q582. Which command is used to sort a file in reverse order?

A - sort -r

B - sort -u

C - sort -d

D - sort -f

Correct Answer: A   sort -r

Q583. How do you execute a compiled program in Linux?

A - run program

B - execute program

C - ./program

D - exec program

Correct Answer: C   ./program

Q584. What does GCC stand for?

A - GNU Compiler Collection

B - General Compiler Control

C - Global Code Compiler

D - Graphical Compiler Collection

Correct Answer: A   GNU Compiler Collection

Q585. How can you determine the location of an executable using the which command?

A - which

B - locate

C - find

D - whereis

Q586. To create a compressed archive, which option is used?

A - -j

B - -z

C - -c

D - -x

Q587. How do you create a simple Hello World script in Bash?

A - echo Hello World

B - print(Hello World)

C - write(Hello World)

D - type(Hello World)

Q588. What is the purpose of conditions in shell scripts?

A - Control flow

B - Display information

C - Define variables

D - Manage files

Q589. What is the purpose of the wc -a command?

A - Counts lines and characters

B - Counts all entries

C - Counts words and characters

D - Counts lines and words

Q590. What is the purpose of the npm command in Node.js?

A - Manage packages

B - Execute scripts

C - Create databases

D - Configure servers

Q591. What is the default shell in Linux for scripting purposes?

A - sh

B - bash

C - ksh

D - csh

Q592. What is the purpose of the su command in Unix/Linux?

A - Switches to a different user account

B - Adds a new user to the system

C - Modifies user properties

D - Deletes a user from the system

Q593. What is the exit status for "Command not found"?

A - 120

B - 124

C - 127

D - 128

Q594. What command is used to find files in Linux based on their names?

A - search

B - find

C - locate

D - grep

Correct Answer: B   find

Q595. How can you send a running process to the background in Unix/Linux?

A - bg process_id

B - sendto -b process_id

C - movebg process_id

D - putinbg process_id

Correct Answer: A   bg process_id

Q596. What is the purpose of the bg command in Unix/Linux?

A - Brings a process to the foreground

B - Runs a process in the background

C - Displays background processes

D - Terminates a process

Correct Answer: B   Runs a process in the background

Q597. Which command is used to read a file named "filename" and insert it after the current line in vi?

A - :r filename

B - :w

C - :w

D - :12,35w smallfile

Correct Answer: A   :r filename

Q598. What is the primary purpose of the if-then statement in Bash scripting?

A - Perform arithmetic calculations

B - Define variables

C - Execute commands conditionally

D - Create loops

Correct Answer: C   Execute commands conditionally

Q599. What is the role of the gunzip command in Unix/Linux?

A - Compresses files individually

B - Creates a compressed archive

C - Extracts files from a compressed archive

D - Lists the contents of a compressed file

Correct Answer: C   Extracts files from a compressed archive

Q600. What is the role of the groupadd command?

A - Adds a new user to the system

B - Adds a new group to the system

C - Modifies user properties

D - Deletes a user from the system

Correct Answer: B   Adds a new group to the system

Q601. What is the focus of Tails, a specialized Linux distribution?

A - Gaming and entertainment

B - Security through compartmentalization

C - Privacy and anonymity

D - Educational use

Correct Answer: C   Privacy and anonymity

Q602. What is the purpose of the su command in Unix/Linux?

A - Initiates a switch to a different user account

B - Adds a new user to the system

C - Modifies user properties

D - Deletes a user from the system

Correct Answer: A   Initiates a switch to a different user account

Q603. What does the sort command do in Unix/Linux?

A - Filters lines that match a pattern

B - Sorts lines of text

C - Extracts specific columns from a file

D - Merges sorted files into a single sorted file

Correct Answer: B   Sorts lines of text

Q604. What command is used to remove a directory in Linux?

A - rmdir

B - rm -d

C - rd

D - rm -r

Correct Answer: D   rm -r

Q605. What command is utilized to list all files and directories, including hidden ones?

A - ls -a

B - ls -l

C - ls -h

D - ls -s

Correct Answer: A   ls -a

Q606. What does the nice command do in Unix/Linux?

A - Adjusts the scheduling priority of a process

B - Checks the disk usage of a process

C - Displays the execution time of a process

D - Lists all users currently logged in

Correct Answer: A   Adjusts the scheduling priority of a process

Q607. Which command is used to copy the current line into the buffer in vi?

A - yy

B - p

C - Nyy

D - yNy

<mark>Correct Answer: A   yy</mark>

Q608. In Linux, which option is commonly used to display disk space usage in blocks?

A - `-h`

B - `-b`

C - `-s`

D - `--blocks`

<mark>Correct Answer: B   `-b`</mark>

Q609. Which command is used to exhibit a list of currently logged-in users?

A - who

B - last

C - w

D - id

<mark>Correct Answer: A   who</mark>

Q610. Which command provides the current line number and total number of lines in the file at the bottom of the screen in vi?

A - :.=

B - :=

C - ^g

D - ^r

<mark>Correct Answer: C   ^g</mark>

Q611. Besides aliases and functions, what additional feature can be customized in both .bashrc and .zshrc files?

A - System font size.

B - Power management settings.

C - Environment variables.

D - Mouse sensitivity.

Q612. What is the top-level directory in the Linux file system hierarchy?

A - /home

B - /usr

C - /root

D - /

Q613. Which command is used to display the current working directory?

A - dir

B - cd

C - pwd

D - ls

Q614. Which command is used to make a shell script executable?

A - `runscript`

B - `executescript`

C - `chmod`

D - `makeexec`

Q615. What should be the first line in a shell script file to specify the shell being used?

A - #!/bin/bash

B - //bin/bash

C - $bash

D - /bin/bash

Q616. Which command is used to remove a directory in Linux?

A - rmdir

B - rm -d

C - rd

D - rm -r

Correct Answer: D   rm -r

Q617. In a Bash case statement, what is the purpose of the ;; operator?

A - It indicates the end of a case block.

B - It is used to separate different cases.

C - It signifies the end of the entire case statement.

D - It is not required in Bash.

Correct Answer: B   It is used to separate different cases.

Q618. Which command is used to remove a file in Linux?

A - rm

B - mv

C - cd ..

D - pwd

Correct Answer: A   rm

Q619. In Linux, what is the purpose of the "ln" command?

A - List files and directories

B - Create a link between files

C - Change file permissions

D - List network connections

Correct Answer: B   Create a link between files

Q620. Which command is used to display the last 10 lines of a text file?

A - head

B - cat

C - tail

D - more

Q621. What command is used to reveal the current working directory in Linux?

A - dir

B - cd

C - pwd

D - ls

Q622. How is a default case specified in a Bash case statement?

A - default)

B - *)

C - case default:

D - default:

Q623. How can you recursively copy a directory and its contents in Linux?

A - cp -r

B - mv -r

C - copy -r

D - rd -r

Q624. What Linux command is used to rename a file?

A - rename

B - cp

C - mv

D - ren

Q625. What command is used to run the script named "test1" in the example?

A - run test1

B - execute test1

C - ./test1

D - run-script test1

Correct Answer: C   ./test1

Q626. Which file extension is commonly associated with a gzipped file?

A - .zip

B - .gz

C - .tar

D - .tar.gz

Correct Answer: B   .gz

Q627. How can you decompress a file in Linux through the command line?

A - unzip

B - tar

C - gzip -d

D - uncompress

Correct Answer: B   tar

Q628. Which command is used to display the current date and time in Linux?

A - date

B - time

C - clock

D - now

Correct Answer: A   date

Q629. Which command is used to create a compressed archive in Unix/Linux?

A - tar

B - gzip

C - compress

D - unzip

<mark>Correct Answer: B   gzip</mark>

Q630. What is the significance of the ps aux command in Unix/Linux?

A - Displays detailed information about all running processes

B - Lists only the user's processes

C - Shows processes in a hierarchical tree structure

D - Provides information about disk usage

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Displays detailed information about all running processes</mark>

Q631. Which script among the following will output "Hello, World!" to the terminal?

A - echo "Hello, World!"

B - print "Hello, World!"

C - write "Hello, World!"

D - display "Hello, World!"

<mark>Correct Answer: A   echo "Hello, World!"</mark>

Q632. Which option, when used with the ps command, displays information about all processes running on the system?

A - -e

B - -a

C - -f

D - -l

<mark>Correct Answer: A   -e</mark>

Q633. What will be the result when evaluating this statement? $ directory='pwd'=pwd``

A - output of pwd command along with string pwd=

B - undefined output

C - erroneous

D - directory variable will hold string pwd

Q634. Which community-driven Linux distribution has an independent rolling-release model and its package manager?

A - Void Linux

B - Solus

C - Debian

D - Red Hat Enterprise Linux

Correct Answer: B   Solus

Q635. What does the command $ ./sampleProgram do?

A - Remove the compiled program

B - Run the compiled C program

C - Display the source code

D - Rename the executable file

Correct Answer: B   Run the compiled C program

Q636. In which mode does every character typed in vi cause an action on the file?

A - Command mode

B - Insert mode

C - Visual mode

D - Edit mode

Correct Answer: A   Command mode

Q637. What function does the "fi" keyword fulfill within an if-then statement?

A - Marks the end of the script

B - Ends the "if" section and precedes the "else" section

C - Ends the "else" section

D - Marks the end of the if-then statement

Correct Answer: D   Marks the end of the if-then statement

Q638. What determines whether the commands under the "then" section are executed in an if-then statement?

A - The presence of the "else" section

B - The exit status of the preceding command

C - The number of commands in the script

D - The use of the "fi" keyword

Correct Answer: B   The exit status of the preceding command

Q639. What is the purpose of using backslashes in the command `echo "The cost of the item is \$15"`?

A - Escape the dollar sign

B - Insert a variable

C - Include a comment

D - Indicate a new line

Correct Answer: A   Escape the dollar sign

Q640. What is the primary purpose of the test command in Bash scripting?

A - Execute commands conditionally

B - Evaluate conditions other than exit status

C - Run arithmetic calculations

D - Display system information

Correct Answer: A   Execute commands conditionally

Q641. How do you append text to the end of the current line in vi?

A - a

B - A

C - o

D - O

Correct Answer: B   A

Q642. What message will be printed if the user $testuser exists in the system?

A - The user NoSuchUser does not exist on this system.

B - The bash files for user NoSuchUser are:

C - The user NoSuchUser exists on this system.

D - The bash files for user NoSuchUser are not found.

Correct Answer: A   The user NoSuchUser does not exist on this system.

Q643. What command is suitable for viewing the total disk space usage across all mounted filesystems?

A - df -h --full

B - du -h --total

C - df -h --total

D - disk -h --full

Correct Answer: C   df -h --total

Q644. What does the gunzip command do in Unix/Linux?

A - Compresses files individually

B - Creates a compressed archive

C - Extracts files from a compressed archive

D - Lists the contents of a compressed file

Correct Answer: C   Extracts files from a compressed archive

Q645. What command is used to delete the entire current line in vi?

A - dd

B - D

C - dw

D - dw

Correct Answer: A   dd

Q646. What is the purpose of the compress command in Unix/Linux?

A - Compresses files individually

B - Creates a compressed archive

C - Extracts files from a compressed archive

D - Lists the contents of a compressed file

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Compresses files individually</mark>

Q647. After compiling the C program, what is the name of the executable file in the given example?

A - sampleProgram.o

B - sampleProgram

C - sampleProgram.exe

D - programNamesampleProgram

<mark>Correct Answer: B   sampleProgram</mark>

Q648. Which symbol is employed to comment out a line in bash scripting?

A - //

B - #

C - /* */

D - --

<mark>Correct Answer: B   #</mark>

Q649. What term describes a shell script?

A - File containing a series of commands

B - File containing special symbols

C - group of commands

D - group of functions

<mark>Correct Answer: A   File containing a series of commands</mark>

Q650. How do you open and put text in a new line below the current line in vi?

A - o

B - O

C - dd

D - cc

Q651. In Linux, what does the "cp -u" command accomplish?

A - Copies files and directories

B - Copies only if the source file is newer than the destination file

C - Copies only if the source file is older than the destination file

D - Copies and updates the timestamp of the destination file

Correct Answer: B   Copies only if the source file is newer than the destination file

Q652. Which command is used to compress a file using gzip without keeping the original file?

A - gzip -d

B - gzip -k

C - gzip -c

D - gzip -r

Correct Answer: B   gzip -k

Q653. In the uniq command, what does the -c option signify?

A - Counts the number of unique lines

B - Ignores case differences when comparing lines

C - Displays the line numbers along with the lines

D - Removes consecutive duplicate lines

Correct Answer: A   Counts the number of unique lines

Q654. What information does the "df" command provide in Linux?

A - Disk Free Space

B - Directory Files

C - Disk Format

D - Disk Files

Correct Answer: A   Disk Free Space

Q655. What does the `who` command do in the script?

A - Displays the list of users logged in

B - Checks system uptime

C - Prints the current user's name

D - Displays the contents of the "who" file

Correct Answer: A   Displays the list of users logged in

Q656. Can the test command evaluate conditions other than a command's exit status code?

A - Yes

B - No

C - Only in specific situations

D - It depends on the bash version

Correct Answer: A   Yes

Q657. Which command is used to install the C compiler (GCC) and related tools on a Debian-based Linux system?

A - $ sudo apt-get install gcc

B - $ sudo yum install gcc

C - $ sudo pacman -S gcc

D - $ sudo dfs install build-essential

Correct Answer: A $ sudo apt-get install gcc

Q658. What is the role of the main function in a C program?

A - Display program documentation

B - Execute the program's core logic

C - Define preprocessor directives

D - Include external libraries

Correct Answer: B   Execute the program's core logic

Q659. What is the main objective of the test command in Bash scripting?

A - Execute commands conditionally

B - Evaluate conditions other than exit status

C - Run arithmetic calculations

D - Display system information

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Evaluate conditions other than exit status</mark>

Q660. What command is used to move the cursor to the last line in the file in vi?

A - :0<Return> or 1G

B - :n<Return> or nG

C - :$<Return> or G

D - :wq<Return>

<mark>Correct Answer: C   :$<Return> or G</mark>

Q661. What is the usual content stored in the /media directory?

A - System Binaries

B - Temporary Files

C - External or Removable Storage Devices

D - Configuration Files

<mark>Correct Answer: C   External or Removable Storage Devices</mark>

Q662. How does the test command influence the if-then statement when the condition is FALSE?

A - It prints an error message

B - It exits with a non-zero exit status code

C - It terminates the script immediately

D - It sets the condition to TRUE

<mark>Correct Answer: B   It exits with a non-zero exit status code</mark>

Q663. What should be the first line in a shell script file to specify the shell being used?

A - #!/bin/bash

B - //bin/bash

C - $bash

D - /bin/bash

<mark>Correct Answer: A   #!/bin/bash</mark>

Q664. What is the purpose of the `date ; who` command in the given shell script snippet?

A - Display the date and time only

B - Display the list of users logged in

C - Execute multiple commands sequentially

D - Set the system date and time

Correct Answer: C   Execute multiple commands sequentially

Q665. What information does the last command in Unix/Linux present?

A - List of users currently logged in

B - List of recently executed commands

C - Record of user logins and logouts

D - Details about system uptime

Correct Answer: C   Record of user logins and logouts

Q666. Which command is used to display the value of a variable in the shell?

A - `show`

B - `display`

C - `echo`

D - `print`

Correct Answer: C   `echo`

Q667. Which command displays the current system date and time?

A - date

B - uptime

C - which

D - cal

Correct Answer: A   date

Q668. What is the purpose of the return 0; statement in the main function of the C program?

A - Terminate the program with an error code

B - Exit the main function

C - Exit any function only

D - Indicate a runtime error

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Exit the main function</mark>

Q669. What is the purpose of the shebang (`#!`) in a shell script?

A - Mark the beginning of a comment block

B - Specify the script's version

C - Declare the shell to interpret the script

D - Indicate the end of the script

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Declare the shell to interpret the script</mark>

Q670. What function does the if-then-else statement serve in bash scripting?

A - Checks if a file exists

B - Performs arithmetic calculations

C - Executes commands conditionally

D - Creates a loop structure

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Executes commands conditionally</mark>

Q671. What is the purpose of the tar command in Unix/Linux?

A - Compresses files individually

B - Creates a compressed archive

C - Extracts files from a compressed archive

D - Lists the contents of a compressed file

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Creates a compressed archive</mark>

Q672. In vi, what does the command "yy" do?

A - Yell Yell

B - Yank (copy) the current line into the buffer

C - Yet Yet

D - Yell

Q673. Which command is used to access the manual page for a command in Linux?

A - info

B - man

C - help

D - about

Q674. What does the compress command do in Unix/Linux?

A - Compresses files individually

B - Creates a compressed archive

C - Extracts files from a compressed archive

D - Lists the contents of a compressed file

Q675. In Linux, what is the role of the "ln" command?

A - List files and directories

B - Create a link between files

C - Change file permissions

D - List network connections

Q676. What does "vi" stand for in the context of the UNIX operating system?

A - Visual Interface

B - Virtual Integration

C - Visual Editor

D - Versioned Input

Q677. Before running a script, what step must be taken to make it executable?

A - chmod +w

B - chmod +r

C - chmod +x

D - chmod +rwx

Correct Answer: C   chmod +x

Q678. What is the purpose of the `#!/bin/bash` line at the beginning of a shell script?

A - Comment indicating the script's purpose

B - Specify the script's author

C - Declare the shell to interpret the script

D - Provide information about the script's version

Correct Answer: C   Declare the shell to interpret the script

Q679. How is the test command formatted when incorporated into an if-then statement?

A - test condition

B - if test then condition

C - if test condition then

D - condition test if

Correct Answer: C   if test condition then

Q680. Which logical operator is used to combine two conditions with an "AND" relationship in an if statement?

A - &&

B - ||

C - !

D - &

Correct Answer: A   &&

Q681. What information does the uname command provide?

A - System name

B - User login history

C - System resources usage

D - User information

Q682. Which command is used to give execute permission to a script named `myscript.sh`?

A - `grant +x myscript.sh`

B - `chmod +x myscript.sh`

C - `allow execute myscript.sh`

D - `executeperm myscript.sh`

Q683. In Linux, what function does the "touch" command serve?

A - Create a new file

B - Rename a file

C - Change file permissions

D - Move a file

Q684. Which command displays a calendar for a specified month or the current month?

A - cal

B - bc

C - w

D - uptime

Q685. What does the command `cat test1` do?

A - Execute the script named "test1"

B - Concatenate the contents of "test1"

C - Display the date and time

D - Create a new file named "test1"

Q686. Which command sets up shorthand for a command or command line?

A - set

B - alias

C - new

D - echo

Correct Answer: B   alias

Q687. What key turns off the Insert mode in vi?

A - I

B - <Ctrl>

C - <Esc>

D - <Enter>

Correct Answer: C   <Esc>

Q688. What occurs when you execute the gzip -d command on a file?

A - Compresses the file

B - Decompresses the file

C - Deletes the file

D - Lists the contents of the file

Correct Answer: B   Decompresses the file

Q689. How do you move forward one screen in the vi editor?

A - ^f

B - ^b

C - ^d

D - ^u

Correct Answer: A   ^f

Q690. What role does the "else" keyword play in the if-then-else statement?

A - Marks the beginning of the statement

B - Indicates the end of the condition

C - Specifies the commands to execute if the condition is false

D - Introduces a nested if statement

Correct Answer: C   Specifies the commands to execute if the condition is false

Q691. Which command is used to provide temporary superuser privileges in Unix/Linux?

A - superuser

B - sudo

C - suadmin

D - runas

Correct Answer: B   sudo

Q692. How do you move the cursor to the beginning of the next word in vi?

A - w

B - b

C - 0 (zero)

D - $

Correct Answer: A   w

Q693. What values do the expression "n1 -le n2" evaluate to TRUE for?

A - When n1 is equal to n2

B - When n1 is greater than or equal to n2

C - When n1 is less than or equal to n2

D - When n1 is not equal to n2

Correct Answer: C   When n1 is less than or equal to n2

Q694. In Linux, what does the "cp -u" command do?

A - Copies files and directories

B - Copies only if the source file is newer than the destination file

C - Copies only if the source file is older than the destination file

D - Copies and updates the timestamp of the destination file

Q695. Which script will check the exit status of the previous command?

A - echo $?

B - exit

C - break

D - continue

Q696. Which key moves the cursor to the end of the current line in vi?

A - 0 (zero)

B - $

C - ^

D - :

Q697. Which command is used for searching patterns with extended regular expressions in Unix/Linux?

A - grep

B - egrep

C - awk

D - cut

Q698. In the example script, what does the line `echo The time and date are:` do?

A - Prints the current time and date

B - Declares a variable named "The time and date are"

C - Displays the string "The time and date are:" on the console

D - Executes the command "The time and date are:"

Q699. What is the purpose of the bc command in Unix/Linux?

A - Displays the system date and time

B - Provides a calculator environment

C - Lists users currently logged in

D - Shows the location of a specified executable

Correct Answer: B   Provides a calculator environment

Q700. How can you check the available disk space on a Linux system?

A - checkspace

B - spacecheck

C - df

D - diskspace

Correct Answer: C   df

Q701. What is the function of the umask command in Linux?

A - Display user information

B - Set file permissions

C - Set user password

D - Display system mask

Correct Answer: B   Set file permissions

Q702. $USER is which type of variable

A - Local Variable

B - Simple variable

C - Environment Variable

D - None of these

Correct Answer: C   Environment Variable

Q703. What happens if the exit status of the command in an if-then statement is non-zero?

A - The commands under the "then" section are executed

B - The script terminates abruptly

C - The "else" section will skip

D - The commands under the "then" section are skipped

<mark>Correct Answer: B   The script terminates abruptly</mark>

Q704. What is the primary function of the sudo command?

A - Initiates a switch to a different user account

B - Adds a new user to the system

C - Grants superuser privileges

D - Modifies user properties

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Grants superuser privileges</mark>

Q705. What is the effect of the command "chmod 755 file.txt" in Linux?

A - Changes the file's owner to user 755

B - Removes read and write permissions for the owner

C - Grants read, write, and execute permissions to the owner

D - Changes the file's group to 755

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Grants read, write, and execute permissions to the owner</mark>

Q706. How can you create a compressed archive with tar and gzip in a single command?

A - tar -czvf

B - tar -xf

C - gzip -c

D - gzip -r

<mark>Correct Answer: A   tar -czvf</mark>

Q707. What is the function of the bc command in Unix/Linux?

A - Provides a calculator environment

B - Displays the system date and time

C - Lists users currently logged in

D - Shows the location of a specified executable

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Provides a calculator environment</mark>

Q708. In the awk command, what is the default field separator?

A - Comma (,)

B - Space ( )

C - Tab (\t)

D - Colon (:)

Correct Answer: B   Space ( )

Q709. In the usermod command, which option is employed to add a user to a supplementary group?

A - -a

B - -g

C - -s

D - -m

Correct Answer: A   -a

Q710. Which command is used to make a shell script executable?

A - `runscript`

B - `executescript`

C - chmod +x

D - `makeexec`

Correct Answer: C   chmod +x

Q711. In the if-then-else structure, what is the purpose of the "fi" keyword?

A - End the if statement

B - Begin the else block

C - Start a new condition

D - Finish the entire script

Correct Answer: A   End the if statement

Q712. What does the userdel command do in Unix/Linux?

A - Adds a new user to the system

B - Deletes a user from the system

C - Modifies user properties

D - Adds a new group to the system

Correct Answer: B   Deletes a user from the system

Q713. To move up one directory level, which command should be used?

A - up

B - mv

C - cd ..

D - cd /

Correct Answer: C   cd ..

Q714. In the id command output, what does the "uid" represent?

A - User ID

B - Group ID

C - Username

D - User home directory

Correct Answer: A   User ID

Q715. What file extension is recommended for saving a C program in the given example?

A - .txt

B - .cpp

C - .c

D - .exe

Correct Answer: C   .c

Q716. What is the correct way to assign a value of 10 to the variable `var1` in a shell script?

A - `var1=10`

B - `var1==10`

C - `$var1=10`

D - `set var1=10`

Q717. Which of the following statements is used to implement a case structure in Bash?

A - if

B - switch

C - case

D - break

Q718. Where are user home directories typically located in Linux?

A - /var

B - /usr

C - /home

D - /opt

Q719. What was the main purpose of Minix when it was developed by Andrew S. Tanenbaum? Research purposes

A - Educational tool

B - Business applications

C - Entertainment platform

D - For analysis

Q720. What is the purpose of the groupadd command?

A - Adds a new user to the system

B - Adds a new group to the system

C - Modifies user properties

D - Deletes a user from the system

Q721. Which command is used to compress a file using gzip while retaining the original file?

A - gzip -d

B - gzip -k

C - gzip -c

D - gzip -r

Correct Answer: B   gzip -k

Q722. What does the su - username command accomplish?

A - Initiates a switch to the specified user's account with environment variables

B - Adds a new user to the system

C - Modifies user properties

D - Deletes a user from the system

Correct Answer: A   Initiates a switch to the specified user's account with environment variables

Q723. In Unix/Linux, which command is used to remove a group from the system?

A - groupadd

B - removegroup

C - delgroup

D - groupdel

Correct Answer: D   groupdel

Q724. In the given script, what does the line `#!/bin/bash` indicate?

A - It is a comment line

B - It sets the system date and time

C - It specifies the shell to run the script

D - It is a variable declaration

Correct Answer: C   It specifies the shell to run the script

Q725. Which command is employed for pattern searching with extended regular expressions in Unix/Linux?

A - grep

B - egrep

C - awk

D - cut

Correct Answer: B   egrep

Q726. To view disk space usage for a specific filesystem type, such as ext4, which option should use with the `df` command?

A - `-t ext4`

B - `-fs ext4`

C - `--type=ext4`

D - `-lt ext4`

Correct Answer: A   `-t ext4`

Q727. What is the purpose of the which command in Unix/Linux?

A - Shows the location of a specified executable

B - Displays the system hostname

C - Provides information about system resources

D - Lists users currently logged in

Correct Answer: A   Shows the location of a specified executable

Q728. Which command quits vi and writes out the modified file to the original file name?

A - :x

B - :qw

C - :q

D - :q!

Correct Answer: A   :x

Q729. What does the command "chmod 755 file.txt" do in Linux?

A - Changes the file's owner to user 755

B - Removes read and write permissions for the owner

C - Grants read, write, and execute permissions to the owner

D - Changes the file's group to 755

Correct Answer: C   Grants read, write, and execute permissions to the owner

Q730. Are user variables in shell scripts case-sensitive?

A - Yes

B - No

C - both

D - none of the above

Correct Answer: A   Yes

Q731. Which of the following commands can be used to provide user input within a Bash script?

A - get

B - read

C - use

D - var

Correct Answer: B   read

Q732. The expression "expr -9 % 2" evaluates to what?

A - 0

B - 1

C - -1

D - 2

Correct Answer: C   -1

Q733. In Linux, which directory typically houses variable data files such as logs, databases, and mail?

A - /tmp

B - /var

C - /mnt

D - /dev

Q734. What content is typically found in the /dev directory?

A - Device Files

B - System Binaries

C - Configuration Files

D - User Home Directories

Q735. What does the pound sign (#) signify in a normal shell script line?

A - Comment

B - Shell prompt

C - Variable

D - Special character

Q736. What value would the statement "z = 'expr 5 / 2'" store in z?

A - 0

B - 1

C - 2

D - 2.5

Q737. What is the purpose of the * pattern in a Bash case statement?

A - It matches any single character.

B - this option executes when none of the options hit.

C - It is used to represent a end of case statement.

D - It is not a valid pattern in Bash.

Q738. What is an advantage of Zsh over Bash in terms of auto-completion?

A - Zsh supports fewer commands for auto-completion.

B - Zsh offers more advanced and context-aware auto-completion features.

C - Bash has faster auto-completion than Zsh.

D - Zsh does not support auto-completion.

Correct Answer: B   Zsh offers more advanced and context-aware auto-completion features.

Q739. In the numeric test evaluations, what does the expression "n1 -eq n2" check?

A - If n1 is equal to n2

B - If n1 is greater than or equal to n2

C - If n1 is less than or equal to n2

D - If n1 is not equal to n2

Correct Answer: A   If n1 is equal to n2

Q740. 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

Correct Answer: B   1.Unix 2.Unix 3.$os 4.Unix

Q741. Which command is used to find and replace text in a file in Linux?

A - sed

B - replace

C - grep

D - findreplace

Correct Answer: A   sed

Q742. Which command is employed to generate a compressed archive in Unix/Linux?

A - tar

B - gzip

C - compress

D - unzip

<mark>Correct Answer: B   gzip</mark>

Q743. What does the pound sign (#) signify in a normal shell script line?

A - Comment

B - Shell prompt

C - Variable

D - Special character

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Comment</mark>

Q744. In the second provided numeric test evaluation script, what output is expected?

A - The test value 5.555 is greater than 5

B - The test value 5.555 is equal to 5

C - The script encounters an error

D - No output

<mark>Correct Answer: A   The test value 5.555 is greater than 5</mark>

Q745. In the uniq command, what does the -c option do?

A - Counts the number of unique lines

B - Ignores case differences when comparing lines

C - Displays the line numbers along with the lines

D - Removes consecutive duplicate lines

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Counts the number of unique lines</mark>

Q746. Which command delivers information about the system's uptime?

A - date

B - uptime

C - hostname

D - uname

<mark>Correct Answer: B   uptime</mark>

Q747. Which command exhibits a calendar for a specified month or the current month?

A - cal

B - bc

C - w

D - uptime

Correct Answer: A   cal

Q748. Which grep option is used for case-insensitive pattern matching?

A - -i

B - -c

C - -n

D - -v

Correct Answer: A   -i

Q749. The command "mv file1.txt file2.txt" is utilized for what purpose in Linux?

A - Create a copy of file1.txt named file2.txt

B - Move file1.txt to the directory named file2.txt

C - Rename file1.txt to file2.txt

D - Delete file1.txt

Correct Answer: C   Rename file1.txt to file2.txt

Q750. In the tar command, which option is utilized to extract files from an archive?

A - -x

B - -c

C - -z

D - -f

Correct Answer: A   -x

Q751. Which command is used to locate files in Linux based on their names?

A - search

B - find

C - locate

D - grep

<mark>Correct Answer: C   locate</mark>

Q752. What is the purpose of the `-h` option in the command `df -h`?

A - Human-readable format

B - Hidden filesystems

C - High-speed mode

D - Help information

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Human-readable format</mark>

Q753. In Bash scripting, how do you create a compound condition using the "AND" logical operator?

A - Separate conditions with a comma (,).

B - Use the && operator between conditions.

C - Use the || operator between conditions.

D - Enclose conditions in square brackets [ ].

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Use the && operator between conditions.</mark>

Q754. What does the ps -ef command display?

A - All running processes with full details

B - Processes in the foreground

C - A summary of system resource usage

D - Processes in a specific environment

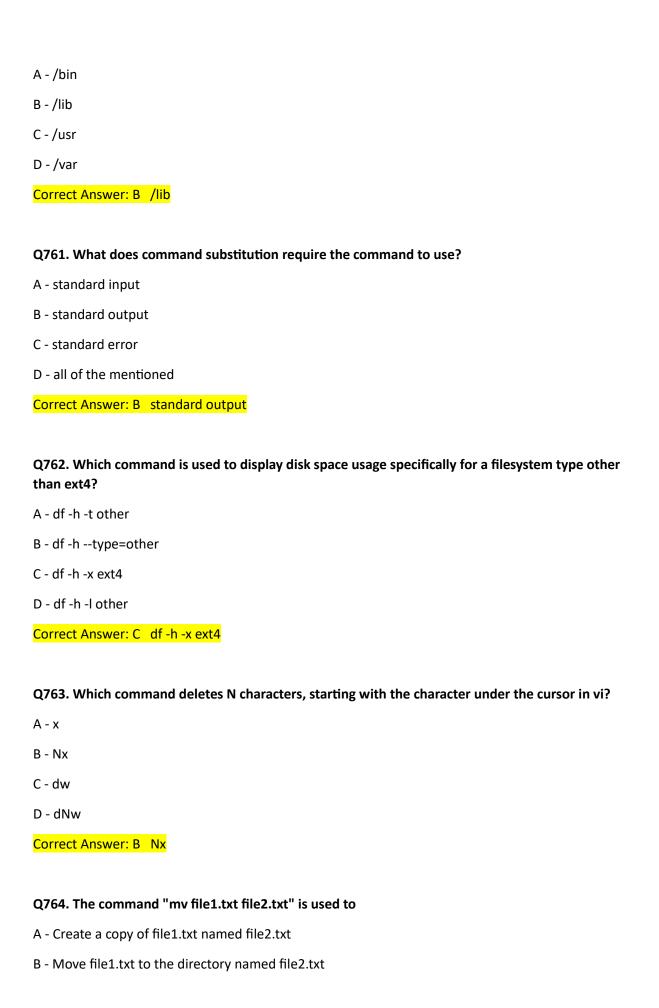<mark>Correct Answer: A   All running processes with full details</mark>

Q755. What type of files are represented by the letter "s" in the output of ls -l command?

A - System Files

B - Socket Files

C - Special Files

D - Symbolic Links

Q756. Which command is used to grant temporary superuser privileges in Unix/Linux?

A - superuser

B - sudo

C - suadmin

D - runas

Q757. What command is used to replace a single character under the cursor in vi?

A - r

B - R

C - cw

D - cc

Q758. How do you move the cursor down one line in vi?

A - j or <Return>

B - k

C - h

D - l

Q759. What role does the "fi" keyword play in the if-then statement?

A - Marks the end of the script

B - Ends the "if" section and precedes the "else" section

C - Ends the "else" section

D - Marks the end of the if-then statement

Q760. Which directory contains essential shared libraries and kernel modules?

A - /bin

B - /lib

C - /usr

D - /var

Correct Answer: B   /lib

Q761. What does command substitution require the command to use?

A - standard input

B - standard output

C - standard error

D - all of the mentioned

Correct Answer: B   standard output

Q762. Which command is used to display disk space usage specifically for a filesystem type other than ext4?

A - df -h -t other

B - df -h --type=other

C - df -h -x ext4

D - df -h -l other

Correct Answer: C   df -h -x ext4

Q763. Which command deletes N characters, starting with the character under the cursor in vi?

A - x

B - Nx

C - dw

D - dNw

Correct Answer: B   Nx

Q764. The command "mv file1.txt file2.txt" is used to

A - Create a copy of file1.txt named file2.txt

B - Move file1.txt to the directory named file2.txt

C - Rename file1.txt to file2.txt

D - Delete file1.txt

Q765. What command is used to display disk space usage for all mounted filesystems in human-readable format?

A - `du -h`

B - `disk -h`

C - `df -h`

D - `space -h`

Q766. What is the core functionality of the sort command in Unix/Linux?

A - Filters lines that match a pattern

B - Sorts lines of text

C - Extracts specific columns from a file

D - Merges sorted files into a single sorted file

Q767. Which command is used to increase the priority of a process in Unix/Linux?

A - nice -n

B - priority -inc

C - renice

D - increase -p

Q768. When solving expressions, which keyword is utilized?

A - exper

B - expre

C - expr

D - Exp

Q769. In a Bash case statement, which operator is used to match patterns?

A - #ERROR!

B - #ERROR!

C - #ERROR!

D - ~'

Q770. In the usermod command, what option is used to add a user to a supplementary group?

A - -a

B - -g

C - -s

D - -m

Q771. What command is used to create a new directory in Linux?

A - mkdir

B - touch

C - cp

D - ls

Q772. In the provided C program, what does the #include<stdio.h> line indicate?

A - Import a graphics library

B - Include standard input/output functions

C - Define a new function

D - Enable preprocessor directives

Q773. What does the which command do in Unix/Linux?

A - Displays the system hostname

B - Shows the location of a specified executable

C - Provides information about system resources

D - Lists users currently logged in

Correct Answer: B   Shows the location of a specified executable

Q774. What is the purpose of the -o flag in the compilation command gcc sampleProgram.c -o sampleProgram?

A - Optimize the compiled code

B - Specify the output file name

C - Display compiler warnings

D - Include additional libraries

Correct Answer: B   Specify the output file name

Q775. What does the "ps" command display in Linux?

A - Process Status

B - Print Settings

C - Program Schedule

D - Print Status

Correct Answer: A   Process Status

Q776. What is the primary function of the sudo command?

A - Switches to a different user account

B - Adds a new user to the system

C - Grants superuser privileges

D - Modifies user properties

Correct Answer: C   Grants superuser privileges

Q777. Which of the following is a correct initialization of variables to null strings?

A - x=

B - x=' '

C - c) x=" "

D - All of the Above

Q778. Which directory is used for installing software packages that are not part of the default operating system installation?

A - /opt

B - /mnt

C - /tmp

D - /etc

Q779. What does the grep command do in Unix/Linux?

A - Cuts specific columns from a file

B - Searches for patterns in a file

C - Sorts lines of text

D - Combines lines from two files

Q780. What command is used to display a complete list of active environment variables?

A - `printenv`

B - `envlist`

C - `showvars`

D - `set`

Q781. In Unix/Linux, how is the scheduling priority adjusted using the nice command?

A - By specifying the priority level with -n

B - By using -s followed by the priority

C - By including the process ID after the command

D - By appending -p to the command

Q782. What limitation is mentioned concerning floating-point values in the context of test numeric conditions?

A - They are not supported

B - They are treated as integers

C - They can only be used with specific operators

D - They may not produce accurate results

Correct Answer: B   They are treated as integers

Q783. What is the top-level directory in the Linux file system hierarchy?

A - /home

B - /usr

C - /root

D - /

Correct Answer: D   /

Q784. Which of the following represents the correct shebang line in a script?

A - !#/bin/bash

B - ##/bin/bash

C - #!/bin/bash

D - !!/bin/bash

Correct Answer: C   #!/bin/bash

Q785. What is the primary purpose of the `du` command in Linux?

A - A) Display disk usage statistics

B - B) Display directory permissions

C - C) Disk unmount

D - D) Disk upgrade

Correct Answer: A   A) Display disk usage statistics

Q786. What purpose does the shebang (#!/bin/bash) serve at the beginning of a script?

A - Declare the bash version

B - Specify the script's file extension

C - Indicate the interpreter to use for running the script

D - Comment out the entire script

Correct Answer: C   Indicate the interpreter to use for running the script

Q787. Which directory contains essential binary files required for system boot and repair?

A - /lib

B - /sbin

C - /usr

D - /bin

Correct Answer: B   /sbin

Q788. What is the correct method of assigning the value of var2 to var1?

A - $var1=var2

B - var1==$var2

C - var1=var2

D - var1=$var2

Correct Answer: D   var1=$var2

Q789. What type of files are represented by the letter "l" in the output of ls -l command?

A - Regular Files

B - Device Files

C - Symbolic Links

D - Directories

Correct Answer: C   Symbolic Links

Q790. Which command is used to add a new user in Unix/Linux?

A - useradd

B - adduser

C - createuser

D - newuser

<mark>Correct Answer: A   useradd</mark>

Q791. What command is used to display the manual page for a command in Linux?

A - info

B - man

C - help

D - about

<mark>Correct Answer: B   man</mark>

Q792. What happens if you forget the dollar sign in an assignment like `value2=value1` in a shell script?

A - It triggers an error.

B - It assigns the value correctly.

C - It creates a new variable named value1.

D - It treats value1 as a string, not a variable.

<mark>Correct Answer: C   It creates a new variable named value1.</mark>

Q793. What does the command `echo "The cost of the item is \$15"` output?

A - The cost of the item is $5

B - The cost of the item is $15

C - The cost of the item is \$15

D - The cost of the item is 15

<mark>Correct Answer: B   The cost of the item is $15</mark>

Q794. How can comments be added to a shell script?

A - Using double slashes (//)

B - Using the pound sign (#)

C - Enclosing text in double quotes

D - Prefixing with a semicolon (;)

Q795. What does the last command in Unix/Linux show?

A - List of currently logged-in users

B - List of recently executed commands

C - Record of user logins and logouts

D - Information about system uptime

Q796. Which command is used to change the ownership of a file in Linux?

A - own

B - chown

C - chmod

D - ownfile

Q797. In the compilation command, what does the .c represent in gcc sampleProgram.c -o sampleProgram?

A - C language version

B - Compiler version

C - File extension

D - Object file

Q798. In a Bash case statement, which of the following is used to group multiple patterns under the same action?

A - |

B - ,

C - :

D - &

Q799. What does the w command display in Unix/Linux?

A - List of currently logged-in users

B - Calendar for the current month

C - System date and time

D - Information about system resources

Correct Answer: A   List of currently logged-in users

Q800. To navigate up one directory level, which command should be employed?

A - up

B - mv

C - cd ..

D - cd /

Correct Answer: C   cd ..

Q801. What does the letter "d" represent in the output of ls -l command for a directory?

A - Regular File

B - Device File

C - Symbolic Link

D - Directory

Correct Answer: D   Directory

Q802. What command is used to list all files and directories, including hidden ones?

A - ls -a

B - ls -l

C - ls -h

D - ls -s

Correct Answer: A   ls -a

Q803. What does the command "umask" do in Linux?

A - Display user information

B - Set file permissions

C - Set user password

D - Display system mask

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Set file permissions</mark>

Q804. What made Linux a popular choice for enterprises and businesses in the late 1990s and early 2000s?

A - It had a colorful user interface.

B - It was more flexible, cost-effective, and secure than proprietary operating systems.

C - It was the first operating system to support cloud computing.

D - It was exclusively used in educational institutions.

<mark>Correct Answer: B   It was more flexible, cost-effective, and secure than proprietary operating systems.</mark>

Q805. What is the purpose of the "grep" command in Linux?

A - Copy files

B - Search Files for a pattern

C - Remove Files

D - Move Files

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Search Files for a pattern</mark>

Q806. What is the output of the w command in Unix/Linux?

A - List of currently logged-in users

B - Calendar for the current month

C - System date and time

D - Information about system resources

<mark>Correct Answer: A   List of currently logged-in users</mark>

Q807. Which command allows the modification of user attributes in Unix/Linux?

A - usermod

B - modifyuser

C - alteruser

D - edituser

Q808. Which command provides a snapshot of the current processes running in Unix/Linux?

A - ps

B - top

C - proc

D - list

Q809. How many modes of operation does the vi editor have?

A - One

B - Two

C - Three

D - Four

Q810. Which of the following extensions is commonly associated with a gzipped file?

A - .zip

B - .gz

C - .tar

D - .tar.gz

Q811. What is the purpose of the `echo` command in shell scripting?

A - Execute external commands

B - Display the date and time

C - Print the value of a variable

D - Display text on the console

Q812. Which command is utilized to modify user attributes in Unix/Linux?

A - usermod

B - modifyuser

C - alteruser

D - edituser

Correct Answer: A   usermod

Q813. In the context of shell scripting, what does the term "case sensitive" mean?

A - The script runs in the case of an error.

B - Variable names must be in uppercase.

C - Variable names are treated as distinct based on case.

D - The script is sensitive to file names' cases.

Correct Answer: C   Variable names are treated as distinct based on case.

Q814. In the context of process management, what does fg do?

A - Sends a process to the background

B - Brings a process to the foreground

C - Lists all running processes

D - Kills a process

Correct Answer: B   Brings a process to the foreground

Q815. What is the purpose of the -f option in the tar command?

A - Specifies the file name of the archive

B - Compresses the archive

C - Extracts files from the archive

D - Lists the contents of the archive

Correct Answer: A   Specifies the file name of the archive

Q816. What does the expression "n1 -gt n2" check in numeric test evaluations?

A - If n1 is equal to n2

B - If n1 is greater than or equal to n2

C - If n1 is greater than n2

D - If n1 is less than or equal to n2

Q817. Which command displays disk space usage for all filesystems and includes a total at the end?

A - `df -h --summary`

B - `du -h --total`

C - `df -h --total`

D - `disk -h --summary`

Q818. Which directory contains system-wide configuration files and shell scripts?

A - /bin

B - /etc

C - /var

D - /lib

Q819. What is the purpose of the sort command option -r?

A - Randomly sorts the lines

B - Reverses the order of sorting

C - Removes duplicate lines

D - Sorts lines in descending order

Q820. How can you create a compressed archive with tar and gzip in a single command?

A - tar -czvf

B - tar -xf

C - gzip -c

D - gzip -r

Q821. In the if-then statement format, what follows the "then" keyword?

A - Commands

B - Variables

C - Conditions

D - Conditions

Correct Answer: A   Commands

Q822. What is the purpose of the "tar" command in Linux?

A - Compress Files

B - Copy Files

C - Move Files

D - Archive Files

Correct Answer: D   Archive Files

Q823. What is the purpose of the sort command option -r?

A - Randomly sorts the lines

B - Reverses the order of sorting

C - Removes duplicate lines

D - Sorts lines in descending order

Correct Answer: D   Sorts lines in descending order

Q824. Which of the following 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)

Correct Answer: B   _1var (underscore 1 var)

Q825. What effect does the cut command option -f1,3 have?

A - Cuts the first and third characters of each line

B - Cuts the first and third fields (columns) of each line

C - Cuts lines that contain the characters '1' and '3'

D - Counts the occurrences of '1' and '3' in each line

Correct Answer: B   Cuts the first and third fields (columns) of each line

Q826. What is the primary function of the cut command in Unix/Linux?

A - Extracts specific columns from a file

B - Searches for patterns in a file

C - Sorts lines of text

D - Counts the number of lines in a file

Correct Answer: A   Extracts specific columns from a file

Q827. What is the purpose of the "echo" command in Linux?

A - Display file contents

B - Print system information

C - Print environment variables

D - Display a message

Correct Answer: D   Display a message

Q828. What does the command "u" do in vi?

A - Update

B - Underline

C - Undo

D - Unzip

Correct Answer: C   Undo

Q829. What is the purpose of the "grep" command in Linux?

A - Copy files

B - Search Files for a pattern

C - Remove Files

D - Move Files

Q830. Which environment variable stores the system's default home directory for the current user?

A - `$HOMEDIR`

B - `$HOME`

C - `$DEFAULT_HOME`

D - `$USER_HOME`

Correct Answer: B   `$HOME`

Q831. What command is used to replace characters starting from the current cursor position in vi?

A - r

B - R

C - cw

D - cc

Correct Answer: A   r

Q832. Which command is used to compress files in Linux?

A - compress

B - gzip

C - zip

D - tar

Correct Answer: B   gzip

Q833. What purpose does the grep command serve in Unix/Linux?

A - Cuts specific columns from a file

B - Searches for patterns in a file

C - Sorts lines of text

D - Combines lines from two files

Correct Answer: B   Searches for patterns in a file

Q834. How do you reference the value of a user variable in a shell script?

A - `$variable`

B - `%variable%`

C - `!variable`

D - `#variable#`

Correct Answer: A   `$variable`

Q835. Which command is employed to compress files in Linux?

A - compress

B - gzip

C - zip

D - tar

Correct Answer: B   gzip

Q836. In Unix/Linux, which command is employed to eliminate a group from the system?

A - groupadd

B - removegroup

C - delgroup

D - groupdel

Correct Answer: D   groupdel

Q837. In loops, which keywords are used for the beginning and end?

A - for

B - while

C - for and while

D - Case

Correct Answer: C   for and while

Q838. In shell scripting, user variables can be any text string up to how many characters?

A - 15

B - 20

C - 25

D - 30

Q839. How can you set a value to a user variable named `myVar` in a shell script?

A - `set myVar=value`

B - `myVar=value`

C - `$myVar=value`

D - `set $myVar=value`

Q840. In the tar command, what option is used to extract files from an archive?

A - -x

B - -c

C - -z

D - -f

Q841. In awk, what variable represents the entire line by default?

A - $0

B - $1

C - NR

D - NF

Q842. What does the command "ps" display in Linux?

A - Process Status

B - Print Settings

C - Program Schedule

D - Print Status

Q843. What is the purpose of the `$` symbol in front of a variable name in a shell script?

A - Indicate it's a constant

B - Reference the variable's value

C - Denote it's a system variable

D - Mark it as read-only

Correct Answer: B   Reference the variable's value

Q844. In the provided numeric test evaluation script, what does the condition "[$value1 -gt 5]" check?

A - If value1 is equal to 5

B - If value1 is greater than or equal to 5

C - If value1 is greater than 5

D - If value1 is less than or equal to 5

Correct Answer: C   If value1 is greater than 5

Q845. Which command provides information about system uptime?

A - date

B - uptime

C - hostname

D - uname

Correct Answer: B   uptime

Q846. In the id command output, what does the "uid" signify?

A - User ID

B - Group ID

C - Username

D - User home directory

Correct Answer: A   User ID

Q847. What is the significance of the "d" in the output of the "ls -l" command for a directory?

A - Regular File

B - Device File

C - Symbolic Link

D - Directory

Correct Answer: D   Directory

Q848. What command writes the current contents to a new file named "newfile" in vi?

A - :w

B - :w newfile

C - :12,35w smallfile

D - :w! prevfile

Correct Answer: B   :w newfile

Q849. What command is used to search forward for an occurrence of a string in vi?

A - /string

B - ?string

C - n

D - N

Correct Answer: A   /string

Q850. What is the purpose of the vi editor?

A - Graphics Design

B - Audio Editing

C - Text Editing

D - Video Editing

Correct Answer: C   Text Editing

Q851. Which command displays the last 10 lines of a text file in Linux?

A - head

B - cat

C - tail

D - more

<mark>Correct Answer: C   tail</mark>

Q852. How do you unzip a file in Linux using the command line?

A - unzip

B - tar

C - gzip -d

D - uncompress

<mark>Correct Answer: A   unzip</mark>

Q853. What is the purpose of the `date ; who` command in the given shell script snippet?

A - Display the date and time only

B - Display the list of users logged in

C - Execute multiple commands sequentially

D - Set the system date and time

<mark>Correct Answer: C   Execute multiple commands sequentially</mark>

Q854. In Linux, what is the purpose of the "find" command with the "-exec" option?

A - Find files based on patterns

B - Execute a command on found files

C - Display file permissions

D - Find files based on size

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Execute a command on found files</mark>

Q855. What is the function of the userdel command in Unix/Linux?

A - Adds a new user to the system

B - Deletes a user from the system

C - Modifies user properties

D - Adds a new group to the system

<mark>Correct Answer: B   Deletes a user from the system</mark>

Q856. How do you quit vi without saving the latest changes for the current vi call?

A - :x

B - :wq

C - :q

D - :q!

Correct Answer: C   :q

Q857. Which command displays a list of users currently logged in?

A - who

B - last

C - w

D - id

Correct Answer: A   who

Q858. What information is provided by the uname command?

A - System name

B - User login history

C - System resources usage

D - User information

Correct Answer: A   System name

Q859. What is the purpose of the command sudo apt install build-essential in the given instructions?

A - Update the Linux kernel

B - Install a text editor

C - Install the C compiler (GCC) and related tools

D - Remove unnecessary system files

Correct Answer: C   Install the C compiler (GCC) and related tools

Q860. What happens when you use the gzip -d command on a file?

A - Compresses the file

B - Decompresses the file

C - Deletes the file

D - Lists the contents of the file

Correct Answer: B   Decompresses the file

Q861. In Linux, what is the purpose of the "touch" command?

A - Create a new file

B - Rename a file

C - Change file permissions

D - Move a file

Correct Answer: A   Create a new file

Q862. How do you insert text after the cursor until <Esc> is hit in vi?

A - i

B - i

C - a

D - A

Correct Answer: A   i

Q863. In the awk command, what serves as the default field separator?

A - Comma (,)

B - Space ( )

C - Tab (\t)

D - Colon (:)

Correct Answer: B   Space ( )

Q864. In the example script, what does the line `echo The time and date are:` do?

A - Prints the current time and date

B - Declares a variable named "The time and date are"

C - Displays the string "The time and date are:" on the console

D - Executes the command "The time and date are:"

Q865. Which logical operator is used to combine two conditions with an "OR" relationship in an if statement?

A - &&

B - ||

C - ((

D - ##

Q866. Which Linux command is employed to create a new directory?

A - mkdir

B - touch

C - cp

D - ls

Q867. Which command displays the current system date and time?

A - date

B - uptime

C - which

D - cal

Q868. Which command is employed to create a new user in Unix/Linux?

A - useradd

B - adduser

C - createuser

D - newuser

Q869. Which command allows you to change the current word with new text in vi?

A - cw

B - cc

C - R

D - ch

Correct Answer: A   cw

Q870. How can you recursively copy a directory and its contents in Linux?

A - cp -r

B - mv -r

C - copy -r

D - rd -r

Correct Answer: A   cp -r

Q871. What does the "df" command display in Linux?

A - Disk Free Space

B - Directory Files

C - Disk Format

D - Disk Files

Correct Answer: A   Disk Free Space

Q872. What is the function of the tar command in Unix/Linux?

A - Compresses files individually

B - Creates a compressed archive

C - Extracts files from a compressed archive

D - Lists the contents of a compressed file

Correct Answer: B   Creates a compressed archive

Q873. What does the cut command option -f1,3 do?

A - Cuts the first and third characters of each line

B - Cuts the first and third fields (columns) of each line

C - Cuts lines that contain the characters '1' and '3'

D - Counts the occurrences of '1' and '3' in each line

Correct Answer: B   Cuts the first and third fields (columns) of each line

Q874. How can you access the value of the `USER` environment variable in a shell script?

A - `$USER`

B - `%USER%`

C - `!USER`

D - `#USER#`

Correct Answer: A   `$USER`

Q875. In awk, what is the default variable that represents the entire line?

A - $0

B - $1

C - NR

D - NF

Correct Answer: A $0

Q876. Which grep option facilitates case-insensitive pattern matching?

A - -i

B - -c

C - -n

D - -v

Correct Answer: A   -i

Q877. What is the purpose of the `echo` command in shell scripting?

A - Execute external commands

B - Display the date and time

C - Print the value of a variable

D - Display text on the console

Correct Answer: D   Display text on the console

Q878. What does the -f option in the tar command indicate?

A - Specifies the file name of the archive

B - Compresses the archive

C - Extracts files from the archive

D - Lists the contents of the archive

Correct Answer: A   Specifies the file name of the archive

Q879. What is the purpose of the esac keyword in a Bash case statement?

A - It signifies the end of the case block.

B - It stands for "end switch, case" and marks the end of a case structure.

C - It is used to separate different cases.

D - It is not required in Bash.

Correct Answer: A   It signifies the end of the case block.

Q880. How do you display disk space usage for a specific directory or file in Linux?

A - `disk -h /path/to/directory`

B - `df -s /path/to/directory`

C - `du -h /path/to/directory`

D - `space -h /path/to/directory`

Correct Answer: C   `du -h /path/to/directory`

Q881. How do you start vi on a file named "filename"?

A - vi edit filename

B - vi -r filename

C - vi filename

D - vi :filename

Correct Answer: C   vi filename

Q882. What does the cut command do in Unix/Linux?

A - Extracts specific columns from a file

B - Searches for patterns in a file

C - Sorts lines of text

D - Counts the number of lines in a file

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Extracts specific columns from a file</mark>

Q883. How do you move up one line in vi?

A - k

B - <Return>

C - h

D - l

<mark>Correct Answer: A   k</mark>

Q884. Which key is used to redraw the screen in vi?

A - ^d

B - ^l

C - ^r

D - ^u

<mark>Correct Answer: B   ^l</mark>

Q885. What does the su - username command do?

A - Switches to the specified user's account with environment variables

B - Adds a new user to the system

C - Modifies user properties

D - Deletes a user from the system

<mark>Correct Answer: A   Switches to the specified user's account with environment variables</mark>

Q886. What is the format of the test command when used in an if-then statement?

A - test condition

B - if test then condition

C - if test condition then

D - condition test if

Q887. Which command is employed to search for files and directories within a specified directory hierarchy?

A - ls

B - find

C - search

D - locate

Q888. What command is employed to delete a file in Linux?

A - rm

B - mv

C - cd ..

D - pwd

Q889. If you want to view disk space usage for a directory named "documents," which command should you use?

A - df -h documents

B - du -h --documents

C - df -h /documents

D - du -l documents

Q890. What is the purpose of the exit command in a shell script?

A - Terminates the shell

B - Exits the current session

C - Exits the script with a specified status

D - Restarts the script

Q891. Which command is used to display the contents of a variable in a shell script?

A - show

B - display

C - echo

D - print

Correct Answer: C   echo

Q892. In a case statement, what is the role of the *) pattern?

A - Default case

B - Wildcard pattern

C - End of case statement

D - Negation pattern

Correct Answer: A   Default case

Q893. How can you check if a file exists in a shell script?

A - if [-e file]; then

B - if file exists; then

C - check file existence;

D - verify -f file; then

Correct Answer: A   if [-e file]; then

Q894. What is the purpose of the shift command in a shell script?

A - Shifts the script to a different directory

B - Shifts the position of command-line arguments

C - Skips the next iteration in a loop

D - Exits the script

Correct Answer: B   Shifts the position of command-line arguments

Q895. Which operator is used for string comparison in a shell script?

A - ==

B - -eq

C - =

D - -str

Q896. How do you use the read command to take user input in a shell script?

A - input read

B - read input

C - get input

D - user read

Q897. What is the purpose of the trap command in a shell script?

A - Set a signal handler

B - Create a trapdoor

C - Execute a command periodically

D - Toggle a trap state

Q898. When using the getopts command in a shell script, what does a colon (:) in the option string indicate?

A - Required argument

B - Optional argument

C - No argument

D - Any argument

Q899. In shell scripting, what is the purpose of the select statement?

A - Choose a file

B - Provide a menu for user selection

C - Select a variable

D - Pick a random value

Q900. When using a here document (<<) in a shell script, what does it allow you to do?

A - Redirect input to a file

B - Pass a block of text as input

C - Execute a remote command

D - Create a temporary directory