

## ¶ EASY (Q1–Q10)

**Q1.** Which directory is the root of the Linux file system hierarchy?

- A. /root
- B. /home
- C. /
- D. /boot

**Q2.** Which command displays the current working directory?

- A. pwd
- B. whoami
- C. ls
- D. cd

**Q3.** Which command is used to list files and directories?

- A. dir
- B. ls
- C. tree
- D. show

**Q4.** Which directory typically contains user home directories?

- A. /usr
- B. /etc
- C. /var
- D. /home

**Q5.** Which command changes directories in Linux?

- A. mv
- B. pwd
- C. cd
- D. chdir

**Q6.** Which command creates an empty file?

- A. cat
- B. vi
- C. touch
- D. nano

**Q7.** Which directory contains system configuration files?

- A. /bin
- B. /etc
- C. /lib
- D. /sbin

**Q8.** What does the . (dot) represent in Linux directories?

- A. Root directory
- B. Parent directory
- C. Current directory
- D. Home directory

**Q9.** Which command removes a file?

- A. rm
- B. rmdir
- C. del
- D. erase

**Q10.** Which command copies files?

- A. mv
  - B. cp
  - C. copy
  - D. clone
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## MEDIUM (Q11–Q25)

**Q11.** Which directory contains essential binary commands for all users?

- A. /usr/bin
- B. /sbin
- C. /bin
- D. /opt

**Q12.** Which file system type is most commonly used in modern Linux systems?

- A. ext2
- B. ext3
- C. ext4
- D. FAT32

**Q13.** What is the purpose of the /var directory?

- A. User binaries
- B. Variable data like logs
- C. Kernel modules
- D. Boot files

**Q14.** Which command searches for files by name in a directory hierarchy?

- A. grep
- B. find
- C. locate
- D. whereis

**Q15.** Which directory contains kernel and bootloader files?

- A. /root
- B. /etc
- C. /boot
- D. /lib

**Q16.** What does `ls -l` display?

- A. Recursive listing
- B. Long listing format
- C. Hidden files only
- D. Sorted by size

**Q17.** Which directory holds shared libraries required by binaries?

- A. /bin
- B. /lib
- C. /etc
- D. /proc

**Q18.** What is the purpose of `/proc`?

- A. Store binaries
- B. Store logs
- C. Virtual filesystem for kernel info
- D. Backup files

**Q19.** Which command displays file content page by page?

- A. cat
- B. less
- C. head
- D. tail

**Q20.** Which command removes an empty directory?

- A. rm
- B. rmdir
- C. del
- D. erase

**Q21.** What does `~` represent in Linux?

- A. Root directory
- B. Temporary directory
- C. User's home directory
- D. Current directory

**Q22.** Which command displays disk space usage of files and directories?

- A. df
- B. lsblk

- C. du
- D. mount

**Q23.** Which option with `ls` shows hidden files?

- A. -l
- B. -r
- C. -h
- D. -a

**Q24.** Which directory contains system administrator commands?

- A. /bin
- B. /usr/bin
- C. /sbin
- D. /opt

**Q25.** Which command is used to move or rename files?

- A. cp
  - B. mv
  - C. rename
  - D. shift
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## HARD (Q26–Q40)

**Q26.** Which Linux file system directory is mounted temporarily in memory?

- A. /var
- B. /tmp
- C. /run
- D. /home

**Q27.** What is the primary difference between `find` and `locate`?

- A. `find` is faster
- B. `locate` searches an indexed database
- C. `locate` searches real-time filesystem
- D. `find` requires root

**Q28.** Which directory contains device files?

- A. /sys
- B. /proc
- C. /dev
- D. /media

**Q29.** What does inode store?

- A. File content

- B. File name
- C. Metadata about file
- D. Directory structure

**Q30.** Hard links differ from symbolic links because they:

- A. Can span file systems
- B. Share the same inode
- C. Always point to directories
- D. Break when source is deleted

**Q31.** Which directory is used for mounting removable media automatically?

- A. /mnt
- B. /media
- C. /run
- D. /opt

**Q32.** Which command displays filesystem mount points?

- A. df
- B. lsblk
- C. mount
- D. blkid

**Q33.** Which Linux filesystem feature improves crash recovery?

- A. Paging
- B. Journaling
- C. Fragmentation
- D. Compression

**Q34.** Which directory contains pseudo-files representing hardware and kernel info?

- A. /sys
- B. /etc
- C. /var
- D. /boot

**Q35.** What happens if all hard links to a file are removed?

- A. File remains forever
- B. File content is deleted
- C. Only inode remains
- D. File moves to /tmp

**Q36.** Which command shows directory structure recursively?

- A. ls -R
- B. tree
- C. find
- D. All of the above

**Q37.** Which filesystem is best suited for large files and journaling?

- A. ext2
- B. ext3
- C. ext4
- D. FAT

**Q38.** Which directory should NOT be manually modified by users?

- A. /home
- B. /etc
- C. /proc
- D. /tmp

**Q39.** Which command counts lines, words, and characters?

- A. count
- B. wc
- C. stat
- D. du

**Q40.** What is the main purpose of /mnt?

- A. Permanent mount points
- B. Temporary mounting
- C. System boot
- D. User data storage