

QUESTION EASY (Q1–Q10)

Q1. RPM stands for:

- A. RedHat Package Manager
- B. Reliable Package Module
- C. Runtime Program Manager
- D. Recursive Package Manager

Q2. Which package format is used by RHEL-based systems?

- A. .deb
- B. .rpm
- C. .pkg
- D. .tar

Q3. Which command installs an RPM package locally?

- A. rpm -qa
- B. rpm -ivh
- C. rpm -e
- D. rpm -Uq

Q4. Which tool automatically resolves dependencies in RHEL-based systems?

- A. rpm
- B. tar
- C. yum/dnf
- D. gzip

Q5. Debian-based systems primarily use which package manager?

- A. yum
- B. zypper
- C. apt
- D. dnf

Q6. Which command lists all installed RPM packages?

- A. rpm -qi
- B. rpm -qa
- C. rpm -ql
- D. rpm -qc

Q7. Which command removes an installed RPM package?

- A. rpm -ivh
- B. rpm -Uvh
- C. rpm -e
- D. rpm -ql

Q8. Which file stores repository configuration in RHEL systems?

- A. /etc/yum.conf
- B. /etc/yum.repos.d/*.repo
- C. /var/lib/rpm
- D. /etc/repos

Q9. Which command refreshes repository metadata using dnf?

- A. dnf update
- B. dnf refresh
- C. dnf clean all
- D. dnf makecache

Q10. Which command checks for available updates?

- A. dnf list
 - B. dnf check-update
 - C. dnf info
 - D. dnf search
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MEDIUM (Q11–Q25)

Q11. What is the main limitation of using rpm directly?

- A. Slow execution
- B. No package verification
- C. No dependency resolution
- D. No uninstall support

Q12. Which command upgrades or installs an RPM package?

- A. rpm -ivh
- B. rpm -Uvh
- C. rpm -e
- D. rpm -qa

Q13. Which repository type contains security updates?

- A. Base
- B. Extras
- C. Updates
- D. Debug

Q14. Which command displays information about an installed RPM package?

- A. rpm -qa
- B. rpm -ql
- C. rpm -qi
- D. rpm -qc

Q15. What is the purpose of GPG keys in package management?

- A. Encrypt packages
- B. Compress packages
- C. Verify package authenticity
- D. Resolve dependencies

Q16. Which command imports a GPG key?

- A. rpm -qi
- B. rpm --import
- C. dnf key-add
- D. yum sign

Q17. Which package manager replaced yum in newer RHEL versions?

- A. apt
- B. zypper
- C. dnf
- D. portage

Q18. Which command removes cached packages and metadata?

- A. dnf clean all
- B. dnf remove cache
- C. dnf reset
- D. dnf purge

Q19. Which file stores RPM package database?

- A. /etc/rpm
- B. /usr/lib/rpm
- C. /var/lib/rpm
- D. /boot/rpm

Q20. Which apt command updates repository indexes?

- A. apt install
- B. apt upgrade
- C. apt update
- D. apt remove

Q21. Which command shows files installed by an RPM package?

- A. rpm -qi
- B. rpm -ql
- C. rpm -qc
- D. rpm -qa

Q22. Which apt command upgrades installed packages?

- A. apt update
- B. apt search

- C. apt upgrade
- D. apt list

Q23. What does `dnf history` show?

- A. Installed files
- B. Command logs
- C. Transaction history
- D. Repository list

Q24. Which repository file parameter enables a repo?

- A. baseurl
- B. gpgcheck
- C. enabled=1
- D. name

Q25. Which command searches for a package by keyword using dnf?

- A. `dnf find`
 - B. `dnf search`
 - C. `dnf lookup`
 - D. `dnf list`
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HARD (Q26–Q40)

Q26. Why is repository-based installation preferred over local RPM installation?

- A. Faster installation
- B. GUI support
- C. Automatic dependency resolution
- D. Smaller package size

Q27. Which scenario best justifies creating a local repository?

- A. Single-user desktop
- B. Isolated or air-gapped network
- C. Cloud VM
- D. Gaming system

Q28. Which command verifies integrity of installed RPM packages?

- A. `rpm -qi`
- B. `rpm -Va`
- C. `rpm -ql`
- D. `rpm -K`

Q29. What does the `gpgcheck=1` option enforce?

- A. Package encryption

- B. Signature verification
- C. Dependency checking
- D. Metadata refresh

Q30. Which apt feature provides rollback-like safety?

- A. apt purge
- B. apt cache
- C. dpkg database
- D. apt snapshots (with LVM/ZFS)

Q31. Which dnf plugin helps with automatic security updates?

- A. dnf-history
- B. dnf-utils
- C. dnf-automatic
- D. dnf-cron

Q32. What is the risk of disabling GPG signature checks?

- A. Slower downloads
- B. Broken dependencies
- C. Installation of tampered packages
- D. Disk corruption

Q33. Which repository attribute defines the package source URL?

- A. name
- B. mirrorlist
- C. baseurl
- D. enabled

Q34. Which command downloads but does not install packages?

- A. dnf install
- B. dnf download
- C. dnf fetch
- D. dnf cache

Q35. Which Debian tool works at a lower level than apt?

- A. yum
- B. dnf
- C. dpkg
- D. portage

Q36. Why should package updates be tested before production deployment?

- A. Improve speed
- B. Reduce bandwidth usage
- C. Prevent service disruption
- D. Increase compatibility

Q37. Which command lists available repositories?

- A. dnf repo
- B. dnf repolist
- C. dnf list repo
- D. dnf repos

Q38. What happens if RPM database becomes corrupted?

- A. System shuts down
- B. Packages uninstall automatically
- C. Package management fails
- D. Kernel panic occurs

Q39. Which tool rebuilds the RPM database?

- A. rpm --rebuilddb
- B. dnf rebuild
- C. yum reset
- D. rpm --repair

Q40. Which best practice improves package management security?

- A. Disable repositories
- B. Use unsigned packages
- C. Regular updates & GPG checks
- D. Manual RPM installs