

📖 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`

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