

📖 EASY (Q1–Q10)

Q1. DNS stands for:

- A. Dynamic Network Service
- B. Domain Name System
- C. Data Naming Service
- D. Distributed Name Server

Q2. DNS primarily resolves:

- A. MAC addresses to IPs
- B. IP addresses to ports
- C. Domain names to IP addresses
- D. Ports to services

Q3. Which port does DNS primarily use?

- A. 21
- B. 25
- C. 53
- D. 80

Q4. Which file stores local DNS name mappings?

- A. /etc/hostname
- B. /etc/hosts
- C. /etc/resolv.conf
- D. /etc/services

Q5. Which service is commonly used as a DNS server in Linux?

- A. Apache
- B. Postfix
- C. BIND
- D. Samba

Q6. Which DNS record maps a hostname to an IPv4 address?

- A. AAAA
- B. MX
- C. A
- D. PTR

Q7. Which DNS record maps an IP address to a hostname?

- A. A
- B. MX
- C. PTR
- D. NS

Q8. Which command tests DNS name resolution?

- A. ping

- B. nslookup
- C. traceroute
- D. ss

Q9. Which configuration file specifies DNS servers for a client?

- A. /etc/hosts
- B. /etc/resolv.conf
- C. /etc/named.conf
- D. /etc/hostname

Q10. Which DNS record specifies mail servers?

- A. NS
- B. PTR
- C. MX
- D. TXT

☐ **MEDIUM (Q11–Q25)**

Q11. Which DNS record maps a hostname to an IPv6 address?

- A. A
- B. PTR
- C. AAAA
- D. MX

Q12. Which file is the main configuration file for BIND?

- A. /etc/resolv.conf
- B. /etc/named.conf
- C. /etc/dns.conf
- D. /etc/bind.conf

Q13. Which DNS server type is authoritative for a domain?

- A. Recursive server
- B. Caching server
- C. Authoritative server
- D. Forwarder

Q14. Which command reloads BIND configuration without stopping the service?

- A. systemctl restart named
- B. systemctl reload named
- C. named-checkconf
- D. rndc reload

Q15. Which tool checks DNS zone file syntax?

- A. named-checkzone

- B. dig
- C. nslookup
- D. rndc

Q16. Which DNS record defines name servers for a zone?

- A. MX
- B. SOA
- C. NS
- D. TXT

Q17. Which file contains forward lookup zone records?

- A. db.local
- B. db.root
- C. zone.forward
- D. named.ca

Q18. Which directive enables recursion in BIND?

- A. recursion yes;
- B. allow-recursion;
- C. forwarders;
- D. zone;

Q19. Which command queries DNS servers in detail?

- A. ping
- B. host
- C. dig
- D. arp

Q20. Which DNS record specifies zone authority parameters?

- A. NS
- B. SOA
- C. PTR
- D. TXT

Q21. Which file controls name resolution order in Linux?

- A. /etc/hosts
- B. /etc/resolv.conf
- C. /etc/nsswitch.conf
- D. /etc/named.conf

Q22. Which DNS zone type resolves IP to hostname?

- A. Forward zone
- B. Reverse zone
- C. Root zone
- D. Stub zone

Q23. Which DNS feature improves performance by storing responses?

- A. Forwarding
- B. Caching
- C. Zone transfer
- D. Replication

Q24. Which directive restricts zone transfers?

- A. allow-query
- B. allow-recursion
- C. allow-transfer
- D. forwarders

Q25. Which service manages DNS in RHEL-based systems?

- A. dnssd
 - B. named
 - C. bind
 - D. resolver
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HARD (Q26–Q40)

Q26. Why is DNS considered a critical infrastructure service?

- A. Improves GUI performance
- B. Enables application logging
- C. Enables service and network communication
- D. Controls system boot

Q27. Which DNS attack poisons cached DNS records?

- A. DDoS
- B. Spoofing
- C. Cache poisoning
- D. Brute force

Q28. Which security feature cryptographically signs DNS data?

- A. DNSSEC
- B. TLS
- C. IPsec
- D. Kerberos

Q29. Which BIND option hides version information?

- A. recursion no;
- B. version "none";
- C. allow-query any;
- D. forwarders;

Q30. Which scenario best justifies split-horizon DNS?

- A. Home network
- B. Public Wi-Fi
- C. Internal vs external name resolution
- D. DNS caching

Q31. Which command validates BIND configuration file?

- A. dig
- B. nslookup
- C. named-checkconf
- D. rndc

Q32. Which DNS record verifies domain ownership?

- A. MX
- B. NS
- C. TXT
- D. PTR

Q33. Which BIND feature limits query abuse?

- A. Zone transfers
- B. ACLs
- C. Forwarders
- D. Caching

Q34. Why should DNS recursion be disabled on authoritative servers?

- A. Improve speed
- B. Reduce disk usage
- C. Prevent abuse and amplification attacks
- D. Enable caching

Q35. Which log file records DNS server activity in Linux?

- A. /var/log/messages
- B. /var/log/syslog
- C. /var/log/named/named.log
- D. /var/log/secure

Q36. Which DNS protocol uses TCP instead of UDP by default?

- A. Queries
- B. Zone transfers
- C. Caching
- D. Recursion

Q37. Which configuration improves DNS availability?

- A. Single DNS server
- B. Secondary DNS servers

- C. Disabled caching
- D. Static entries only

Q38. Which BIND command controls the running DNS server?

- A. dig
- B. rndc
- C. named-checkzone
- D. host

Q39. Which best practice improves DNS security?

- A. Open recursion
- B. Disable logging
- C. Restrict zone transfers
- D. Public write access

Q40. Which DNS concept allows automatic IP-to-name updates?

- A. Static DNS
- B. Recursive DNS
- C. Dynamic DNS
- D. Caching DNS