⬜ EASY (Q1–Q10)

Q1. Task automation in Linux is commonly achieved using:
A. GUI tools only
B. Bash scripts
C. Compilers
D. BIOS

Q2. Which file extension is commonly used for Bash scripts?
A. .exe
B. .bash
C. .sh
D. .bin

Q3. Which command schedules recurring jobs?
A. at
B. watch
C. cron
D. nohup

Q4. Which file stores system-wide cron jobs?
A. /var/spool/cron
B. /etc/crontab
C. /etc/cron.deny
D. /usr/bin/cron

Q5. Which command runs a job once at a specific time?
A. cron
B. at
C. batch
D. watch

Q6. Which symbol is used for comments in crontab?
A. //
B. ;
C. #
D. /*

Q7. Which command applies security updates on RHEL systems?
A. rpm -ivh
B. dnf update
C. dnf updateinfo apply security
D. yum install

Q8. Which Bash construct repeats tasks automatically?
A. if

B. case
C. loop
D. function

Q9. Which variable expands to current date in scripts?
A. $DATE
B. date
C. $(date)
D. $NOW

Q10. Which command makes script execution persistent after logout?
A. bg
B. nohup
C. screen
D. tmux

☐ MEDIUM (Q11–Q25)

Q11. Which cron field represents day of the week?
A. First
B. Third
C. Fifth
D. Sixth

Q12. Which command edits a user's crontab?
A. cron -e
B. crontab -e
C. at -e
D. schedule -e

Q13. Which environment variable must be set in scripts run by cron?
A. USER
B. PATH
C. HOME
D. SHELL

Q14. Which Bash automation best practice avoids repeated code?
A. Hard coding
B. Copy-paste
C. Functions
D. Aliases

Q15. Which file stores logs of cron job execution?
A. /var/log/cron

B. /var/log/messages
C. /var/log/syslog
D. All of the above (depending on distro)

Q16. Which patch management practice reduces risk?
A. Immediate patching in production
B. No testing
C. Testing in staging environment
D. Manual RPM updates only

Q17. Which Bash operator ensures script stops on error?
A. set +e
B. set -e
C. set -x
D. exit 0

Q18. Which command lists applied patches in dnf?
A. dnf list
B. dnf history
C. dnf check-update
D. dnf repoquery

Q19. Which cron keyword runs job every minute?
A. */5
B. *
C. @daily
D. @hourly

Q20. Which automation tool complements Bash for configuration management?
A. Docker
B. Ansible
C. Git
D. Make

Q21. Which script header specifies Bash interpreter?
A. #!/bin/sh
B. #!/usr/bin/bash
C. #!/bin/bash
D. #!/usr/shell

Q22. Which cron directory runs scripts hourly?
A. /etc/cron.daily
B. /etc/cron.weekly
C. /etc/cron.monthly
D. /etc/cron.hourly

Q23. Which patch category fixes known vulnerabilities?
A. Feature patch
B. Enhancement patch
C. Security patch
D. Kernel patch

Q24. Which command rolls back to a previous package state?
A. dnf downgrade
B. dnf history undo
C. rpm -e
D. yum revert

Q25. Which Bash technique logs script output?
A. echo
B. redirection
C. alias
D. export

⬤ HARD (Q26–Q40)

Q26. Why should automation scripts be idempotent?
A. Faster execution
B. Same result on repeated runs
C. More output
D. Reduced logging

Q27. Which cron limitation affects complex automation?
A. No looping
B. Limited environment variables
C. No file access
D. No scheduling

Q28. Which Bash construct handles unexpected termination signals?
A. break
B. continue
C. trap
D. exit

Q29. Which patching strategy minimizes service downtime?
A. Emergency patching
B. Rolling updates
C. Manual patching
D. Deferred patching

Q30. Which cron misconfiguration causes scripts to fail silently?
A. Correct permissions
B. Missing execute bit
C. Absolute paths
D. Logging enabled

Q31. Which Bash automation risk exists without input validation?
A. Syntax errors
B. Command injection
C. Disk fragmentation
D. CPU overheating

Q32. Which patch management metric measures success?
A. Patch size
B. Number of users
C. Patch compliance rate
D. Server uptime only

Q33. Which Bash tool schedules delayed execution within scripts?
A. cron
B. at
C. sleep
D. watch

Q34. Which practice improves security of automated scripts?
A. Hard-coded passwords
B. World-writable scripts
C. Use of secrets management
D. Disable logging

Q35. Which cron syntax runs job at reboot?
A. @daily
B. @hourly
C. @reboot
D. @startup

Q36. Which patching risk occurs without backups?
A. Slower systems
B. No rollback after failure
C. Reduced logging
D. Disk usage increase

Q37. Which Bash feature improves script portability?
A. Hard-coded paths
B. Using env in shebang

C. Absolute binaries only
D. Root-only execution

Q38. Which automation logging best practice helps auditing?
A. No logs
B. Overwriting logs
C. Timestamped logs
D. Console-only output

Q39. Which patching source should be trusted?
A. Random RPM sites
B. Vendor repositories
C. Email attachments
D. Community forums only

Q40. Which principle best guides automation and patching strategy?
A. Speed over safety
B. Manual control only
C. Reliability, security, and repeatability
D. Disable automation