☑ 10 EASY MCQs

Q1. Linux is best described as a _____.

A. Single-user OS
B. Closed-source OS
C. Multiuser, multitasking OS
D. Batch processing OS

Q2. Which command is used to list files in Linux?

A. cp
B. ls
C. vi
D. echo

Q3. The root directory in Linux is represented by:

A. ~
B. /root
C. /
D. ../

Q4. Which command displays the present working directory?

A. pwd
B. cd
C. ps
D. dir

Q5. The command used to change file permissions is:

A. chdir
B. chmod
C. chown
D. passwd

Q6. Which protocol is used by SSH?

A. Telnet
B. TCP
C. SNMP
D. ICMP

Q7. Which command is used to copy files?

A. mv
B. cp
C. rm
D. mkdir

Q8. The Linux filesystem type used commonly for system partitions is:

A. FAT32
B. NTFS
C. ext4
D. APFS

Q9. The command used to change ownership of a file is:

A. chmod
B. ls -l
C. chown
D. su

Q10. Which secondary storage device is removable?

A. SSD
B. HDD
C. CD-ROM
D. NVMe

☑ 15 MEDIUM MCQs

Q11. Which command shows detailed file information including permissions?

A. ls -l
B. ls -a
C. ls -R
D. ls -p

Q12. In Linux permissions, "rwxr-x---" indicates:

A. Owner: read only
B. Group: read & execute

C. Others: full access
D. Owner: no access

Q13. The command used to connect to a remote system using insecure terminal access is:

A. ssh
B. telnet
C. ftp
D. rlogin

Q14. Which command recursively removes a directory?

A. rm
B. rm -r
C. rmdir
D. delete

Q15. Access Control Lists (ACLs) are managed using:

A. setfacl and getfacl
B. chmod
C. usermod
D. passwd

Q16. The Linux directory that stores system configuration files is:

A. /boot
B. /etc
C. /bin
D. /dev

Q17. The "mv" command is used for:

A. Removing files
B. Copying files
C. Renaming or moving files
D. Creating files

Q18. Which command is used for secure file transfer between Linux machines?

A. ftp
B. telnet
C. sftp
D. finger

Q19. The "finger" command is used to:

A. Download files
B. Display user information
C. Check permissions
D. Trace network route

Q20. To format a disk device in Linux, you may use:

A. mkfs
B. fdisk only
C. rm -rf
D. cat > device

Q21. The /home directory contains:

A. Kernel modules
B. User-specific files
C. Device drivers
D. Bootloader programs

Q22. The command "chmod 755 file" assigns:

A. rwxrwxrwx
B. rwxr-xr-x
C. rw-r--r--
D. r--r--r--

Q23. Which command displays disk usage of directories?

A. df
B. du
C. free
D. lsblk

Q24. The command "ssh user@192.168.1.10" performs:

A. Remote login using secure channel
B. File transfer
C. Port scanning
D. Disk formatting

Q25. The Linux directory /dev contains:

A. User data
B. Device files
C. System libraries
D. Web server files

☑ 15 HARD MCQs

Q26. "chmod 4755 file" sets which special permission?

A. Sticky bit
B. SGID
C. SUID
D. No special bit

Q27. In the Linux filesystem hierarchy, the directory /var is primarily used for:

A. Kernel storage
B. Variable files like logs and mail
C. Executable programs
D. Device representation

Q28. Which command is used to create a filesystem after partitioning a disk?

A. fdisk
B. mkfs.ext4
C. format -t ext4
D. blkid

Q29. A user wants to give a group read/write access to a file without changing owner or group's primary permissions. Which feature is used?

A. User masks
B. ACL
C. Sticky bit
D. SUID

Q30. The "df -h" command shows:

A. File metadata
B. Human-readable disk usage of files
C. Mounted filesystem space
D. Network connections

Q31. Which of the following is NOT stored in an inode?

A. File size
B. Timestamps
C. Filename
D. File permissions

Q32. SSH uses port:

A. 20
B. 23
C. 443
D. 22

Q33. Which command allows you to view current ACLs of a file?

A. chmod -acl
B. getfacl
C. viewacl
D. lsacl

Q34. The command to format a CD-ROM in Linux is generally done using:

A. mkisofs
B. fdisk
C. mkfs.vfat
D. cdfs-create

Q35. Hard links cannot be created for:

A. Regular files
B. Directories
C. Text files
D. Non-hidden files

Q36. The Sticky bit is commonly used on:

A. /home
B. /etc
C. /tmp
D. /root

Q37. Which command can mount a secondary storage device?

A. mount /dev/sdb1 /mnt
B. fdisk /dev/sdb1
C. cp /dev/sdb1
D. ifconfig /dev/sdb1

Q38. In Linux, what is the purpose of the "umask" value?

A. Set user password
B. Limit default permissions
C. Change owner of a file
D. Display file usage

Q39. FTP operates in which modes for data transfer?

A. Active and passive
B. Safe and unsafe
C. Plain and encoded
D. Root and user

Q40. Which Linux command can be used to securely copy files between systems?

A. copy
B. scp
C. fcopy
D. telnet