⬚ EASY (Q1–Q10)

Q1. Patch management primarily aims to:
A. Increase disk space
B. Improve GUI appearance
C. Fix bugs and security vulnerabilities
D. Change hardware

Q2. Which tool is commonly used to apply patches in RHEL-based systems?
A. rpm
B. tar
C. dnf/yum
D. gcc

Q3. Which command updates all installed packages using dnf?
A. `dnf install`
B. `dnf upgrade`
C. `dnf remove`
D. `dnf search`

Q4. Which directory stores system log files?
A. /etc
B. /usr
C. /var/log
D. /boot

Q5. Which service manages graphical display in Linux?
A. systemd
B. NetworkManager
C. X Server
D. cron

Q6. Which command displays system uptime?
A. top
B. uptime
C. free
D. who

Q7. Which file stores X Server configuration?
A. /etc/X11/xorg.conf
B. /etc/xserver.conf
C. /etc/display.conf
D. /usr/X11/config

Q8. Which patch type addresses security vulnerabilities?
A. Feature patch

B. Bug fix patch
C. Security patch
D. Enhancement patch

Q9. Which command displays memory usage?
A. df
B. du
C. free
D. lsblk

Q10. Which component provides graphical login screen?
A. X Server
B. Display Manager
C. Window Manager
D. Kernel

☐ MEDIUM (Q11–Q25)

Q11. Which command checks available package updates without installing them?
A. dnf list
B. dnf check-update
C. dnf info
D. dnf search

Q12. Which patch management practice reduces risk in production systems?
A. Immediate patching without testing
B. Scheduled and tested patching
C. Disable updates
D. Manual RPM installs

Q13. Which command displays CPU usage in real time?
A. free
B. uptime
C. top
D. who

Q14. Which system management tool shows running processes?
A. ps
B. top
C. htop
D. All of the above

Q15. Which file controls automatic updates using dnf-automatic?
A. /etc/dnf/dnf.conf

B. /etc/yum.conf
C. /etc/dnf/automatic.conf
D. /etc/sysconfig/dnf

Q16. Which command applies security updates only?
A. dnf update
B. dnf upgrade
C. dnf updateinfo apply security
D. rpm -Uvh

Q17. Which X component handles keyboard and mouse input?
A. Window Manager
B. Display Manager
C. X Server
D. Desktop Environment

Q18. Which command shows disk I/O statistics?
A. df
B. iostat
C. free
D. uptime

Q19. Which display manager is commonly used in GNOME?
A. KDM
B. LightDM
C. GDM
D. XDM

Q20. Which patching risk exists if updates are delayed?
A. Higher disk usage
B. Increased boot time
C. Exposure to known vulnerabilities
D. Slower GUI

Q21. Which command displays system hardware information?
A. uname
B. lsusb
C. lscpu
D. All of the above

Q22. Which file logs X Server errors?
A. /var/log/messages
B. /var/log/Xorg.0.log
C. /var/log/syslog
D. /var/log/secure

Q23. Which system management task monitors resource utilization trends?
A. Backup
B. Capacity planning
C. Patching
D. User management

Q24. Which command displays kernel version?
A. uname -r
B. lsmod
C. dmesg
D. sysctl

Q25. Which option restarts X Server safely?
A. reboot
B. systemctl restart display-manager
C. killall X
D. logout

⬤ HARD (Q26–Q40)

Q26. Why should patches be tested in staging before production?
A. Faster updates
B. Avoid compatibility issues
C. Save bandwidth
D. Reduce logs

Q27. Which patch management approach ensures minimal downtime?
A. Manual patching
B. Rolling updates
C. Delayed updates
D. Offline patching

Q28. Which command identifies services consuming high CPU?
A. free
B. uptime
C. top
D. df

Q29. Why is X Server configuration becoming less common manually?
A. Lack of support
B. Kernel dependency
C. Auto-configuration by modern systems
D. Security restrictions

Q30. Which tool analyzes system boot performance?
A. top
B. htop
C. systemd-analyze
D. uptime

Q31. Which security best practice applies to patch management?
A. Disable patching
B. Apply patches without backups
C. Regular updates with rollback plans
D. Manual kernel compilation always

Q32. Which command displays detailed system messages from kernel?
A. journalctl
B. dmesg
C. syslog
D. top

Q33. Which display manager feature enhances security?
A. Auto-login
B. Passwordless login
C. Session locking
D. Open display access

Q34. Which risk is associated with unpatched systems?
A. Reduced performance
B. Unauthorized access
C. Slower boot
D. GUI crashes

Q35. Which component renders graphical output to screen?
A. Window Manager
B. Display Manager
C. X Server
D. Desktop Environment

Q36. Which practice improves system stability?
A. Frequent reboots
B. Uncontrolled updates
C. Change management
D. Disable monitoring

Q37. Which command shows service failures after boot?
A. systemctl list-units
B. journalctl -b

C. systemctl --failed
D. dnf history

Q38. Why should kernel updates be planned carefully?
A. They increase disk usage
B. They always break systems
C. They may require reboot
D. They affect GUI only

Q39. Which patch management metric measures effectiveness?
A. Patch size
B. Patch success rate
C. Number of users
D. CPU usage

Q40. Which principle best guides system management decisions?
A. Maximum changes
B. Stability and security
C. Minimal documentation
D. GUI preference