

 Easy Level (10 Questions)

**Q1.** Which Python module is commonly used for file and directory operations?

- A. sys
  - B. math
  - C. os
  - D. socket
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**Q2.** Which function returns the **current working directory** in Python?

- A. os.getcwd()
  - B. os.curdir()
  - C. os.pwd()
  - D. sys.getcwd()
- 

**Q3.** Which function checks whether a file or directory exists?

- A. os.check()
  - B. os.exists()
  - C. os.path.exists()
  - D. os.isfile()
- 

**Q4.** Which mode opens a file for **reading only**?

- A. w
  - B. a
  - C. r
  - D. rw
- 

**Q5.** Which command creates a directory in Python?

- A. os.makedirs()
  - B. mkdir()
  - C. os.mkdir()
  - D. dir.create()
- 

**Q6.** Which permission allows **reading a file** in Linux?

- A. x
- B. w

- C. `r`
  - D. `rw`
- 

**Q7.** Which function lists all files and folders in a directory?

- A. `os.listdir()`
  - B. `os.ls()`
  - C. `os.listdir()`
  - D. `dirlist()`
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**Q8.** Which path starts from the root directory?

- A. Relative path
  - B. Logical path
  - C. Virtual path
  - D. Absolute path
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**Q9.** Which module supports socket programming in Python?

- A. `os`
  - B. `socket`
  - C. `net`
  - D. `thread`
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**Q10.** Which permission allows execution of a directory?

- A. Read
  - B. Write
  - C. Execute
  - D. Delete
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 [Medium Level \(15 Questions\)](#)

**Q11.** Which function removes an **empty directory**?

- A. `os.remove()`
  - B. `os.unlink()`
  - C. `os.rmdir()`
  - D. `os.delete()`
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**Q12.** Which function returns the **absolute path** of a file?

- A. `os.abspath()`
  - B. `os.path.abspath()`
  - C. `os.realpath()`
  - D. `sys.abspath()`
- 

**Q13.** Which memory area stores local variables of a function?

- A. Heap
  - B. Stack
  - C. Cache
  - D. Register
- 

**Q14.** Which file mode allows **reading and writing**?

- A. `r`
  - B. `w`
  - C. `a`
  - D. `r+`
- 

**Q15.** Which permission is required to **delete a file** from a directory in Linux?

- A. Read permission on file
  - B. Write permission on file
  - C. Execute permission on file
  - D. Write permission on directory
- 

**Q16.** Which function checks if a path is a **directory**?

- A. `os.path.isfile()`
  - B. `os.path.isdir()`
  - C. `os.isdir()`
  - D. `os.path.checkdir()`
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**Q17.** Which memory management technique automatically frees unused memory in Python?

- A. Manual deletion
- B. Paging
- C. Garbage collection
- D. Segmentation

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**Q18.** Which function returns both files and directories recursively?

- A. `os.listdir()`
  - B. `os.walk()`
  - C. `os.scan()`
  - D. `os.find()`
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**Q19.** What does relative path depend on?

- A. Root directory
  - B. File system
  - C. Current working directory
  - D. File permissions
- 

**Q20.** Which socket type provides reliable communication?

- A. UDP
  - B. RAW
  - C. TCP
  - D. ICMP
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**Q21.** Which function checks read/write/execute permissions?

- A. `os.perm()`
  - B. `os.access()`
  - C. `os.checkperm()`
  - D. `os.permission()`
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**Q22.** Which file handling operation flushes data to disk?

- A. `close()`
  - B. `flush()`
  - C. `sync()`
  - D. `write()`
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**Q23.** Which permission set allows full access to owner only?

- A. 777
  - B. 755
  - C. 700
  - D. 644
- 

**Q24.** Which memory area is shared among objects in Python?

- A. Stack
  - B. Cache
  - C. Heap
  - D. Register
- 

**Q25.** Which socket function binds a socket to an address?

- A. connect()
  - B. listen()
  - C. bind()
  - D. accept()
- 



### Hard Level (15 Questions)

**Q26.** Which Linux permission is required to access files inside a directory?

- A. Read
  - B. Write
  - C. Execute
  - D. Read + Write
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**Q27.** Which Python function deletes a file permanently?

- A. os.erase()
  - B. os.unlink()
  - C. os.remove()
  - D. Both B and C
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**Q28.** What happens if a directory lacks execute permission?

- A. Files cannot be read
- B. Files cannot be modified

- C. Directory cannot be accessed
  - D. Directory cannot be created
- 

**Q29.** Which memory issue occurs when allocated memory is not released?

- A. Fragmentation
  - B. Thrashing
  - C. Memory leak
  - D. Paging fault
- 

**Q30.** Which function resolves symbolic links to absolute paths?

- A. `os.path.abspath()`
  - B. `os.realpath()`
  - C. `os.normpath()`
  - D. `os.getcwd()`
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**Q31.** Which socket method waits for incoming connections?

- A. `connect()`
  - B. `accept()`
  - C. `bind()`
  - D. `recv()`
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**Q32.** Which memory management technique divides memory into fixed-size blocks?

- A. Segmentation
  - B. Paging
  - C. Swapping
  - D. Caching
- 

**Q33.** Which file access mode appends data without overwriting?

- A. `r`
  - B. `w`
  - C. `a`
  - D. `r+`
-

**Q34.** Which directory permission allows listing file names?

- A. Execute
  - B. Write
  - C. Read
  - D. Delete
- 

**Q35.** Which socket call starts listening mode?

- A. `listen()`
  - B. `bind()`
  - C. `connect()`
  - D. `accept()`
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**Q36.** Which memory region stores dynamically allocated objects?

- A. Stack
  - B. Heap
  - C. Cache
  - D. CPU registers
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**Q37.** Which function joins directory and file names safely across OSes?

- A. `os.join()`
  - B. `path.join()`
  - C. `os.path.join()`
  - D. `sys.join()`
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**Q38.** Which permission combination allows read-only access to all users?

- A. 444
  - B. 400
  - C. 644
  - D. 600
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**Q39.** Which socket type is connectionless?

- A. TCP
- B. UDP
- C. SCTP
- D. SSL

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**Q40.** Which memory optimization technique avoids duplicate object creation in Python?

- A. Paging
- B. Caching
- C. Interning
- D. Swapping