

PG-DITISS – Sessions 7, 8 & 9

Linux User & Group, Disk Management, Network & Print Services – 40 MCQs

Q1. User management in Linux is used to:

- A. Manage hardware
- B. Control users and permissions
- C. Install software
- D. Configure network

Q2. Which user has full control over the Linux system?

- A. Normal user
- B. Guest user
- C. Root user
- D. System user

Q3. A group in Linux is:

- A. A file
- B. A directory
- C. Collection of users
- D. A process

Q4. Which command is used to create a new user?

- A. useradd
- B. userdel
- C. groupadd
- D. passwd

Q5. Which command is used to create a group?

- A. useradd
- B. usermod
- C. groupadd
- D. passwd

Q6. Disk management deals with:

- A. Network configuration
- B. Storage devices
- C. User accounts
- D. Printing

Q7. Partitioning means:

- A. Formatting disk
- B. Dividing disk into parts
- C. Deleting disk
- D. Encrypting disk

Q8. Which tool is used for MBR partitioning?

- A. gdisk
- B. LVM
- C. fdisk
- D. mount

Q9. Network implementation means:

- A. Creating users
- B. Installing OS
- C. Configuring network connectivity
- D. Disk formatting

Q10. Print services are used to:

- A. Scan files
- B. Share folders
- C. Manage printers
- D. Create users

Q11. Which file stores user account details?

- A. /etc/group
- B. /etc/passwd
- C. /etc/shadow
- D. /boot

Q12. Which file stores encrypted passwords?

- A. /etc/passwd
- B. /etc/group
- C. /etc/shadow
- D. /home

Q13. Which command deletes a user?

- A. useradd
- B. userdel
- C. passwd
- D. groupdel

Q14. Which command adds a user to a group?

- A. useradd
- B. usermod
- C. groupadd
- D. chown

Q15. System users are mainly used for:

- A. Login purpose
- B. Running system services
- C. Gaming
- D. Printing

Q16. gdisk is mainly used for:

- A. MBR disks
- B. GPT disks
- C. USB disks
- D. Network disks

Q17. LVM stands for:

- A. Logical Volume Manager
- B. Linux Virtual Machine
- C. Local Volume Mode
- D. Logical Virtual Memory

Q18. Main advantage of LVM is:

- A. Fast boot
- B. Easy disk resizing
- C. Better graphics
- D. Network speed

Q19. Which command displays disk usage?

- A. df
- B. du
- C. mount
- D. Both A and B

Q20. Which command is used to mount a disk?

- A. attach
- B. connect
- C. mount
- D. fdisk

Q21. Network configuration includes:

- A. Assigning IP address
- B. User creation
- C. Disk partitioning
- D. Kernel loading

Q22. Which command tests network connectivity?

- A. ps
- B. ping
- C. grep
- D. mount

Q23. Which service manages printing in Linux?

- A. FTP
- B. SSH
- C. CUPS
- D. NFS

Q24. Print queue means:

- A. Printer driver
- B. List of print jobs
- C. Network port
- D. User list

Q25. Disk formatting prepares disk for:

- A. Networking
- B. Data storage
- C. Printing
- D. User login

Q26. User & group management improves:

- A. Display quality
- B. Security
- C. Internet speed
- D. Boot time

Q27. Primary group of a user is defined in:

- A. /etc/group
- B. /etc/passwd

- C. /etc/shadow
- D. /etc/profile

Q28. Which command modifies existing user details?

- A. useradd
- B. userdel
- C. usermod
- D. passwd

Q29. LVM allows:

- A. Fixed disk size
- B. Dynamic resizing of volumes
- C. Single disk only
- D. Network storage only

Q30. Which component comes first in LVM structure?

- A. Logical Volume
- B. Volume Group
- C. Physical Volume
- D. Mount point

Q31. fdisk command works on:

- A. Files
- B. Partitions
- C. Users
- D. Groups

Q32. GPT supports:

- A. Small disks
- B. Large disks and many partitions
- C. No partitions
- D. Only MBR

Q33. Network implementation is required for:

- A. Standalone system
- B. Internet and LAN access
- C. Disk formatting
- D. User deletion

Q34. IP address is used to:

- A. Identify user
- B. Identify system on network
- C. Identify printer
- D. Identify disk

Q35. Which command shows network interfaces?

- A. ls
- B. ip addr / ifconfig
- C. mount
- D. grep

Q36. Printer configuration in Linux is done using:

- A. BIOS
- B. CUPS
- C. GRUB

D. LVM

Q37. Print services allow:

- A. Disk sharing
- B. Printer sharing
- C. User sharing
- D. Memory sharing

Q38. Lab of disk management includes:

- A. Creating users
- B. Partitioning and LVM
- C. Network testing
- D. Printing files

Q39. Main benefit of Sessions 7–9 is:

- A. Gaming performance
- B. Complete system administration
- C. Graphics improvement
- D. Kernel development

Answer Key

Q1—B, Q2—C, Q3—C, Q4—A, Q5—C, Q6—B, Q7—B, Q8—C, Q9—C, Q10—C, Q11—B, Q12—C, Q13—B,
Q14—B, Q15—B, Q16—B, Q17—A, Q18—B, Q19—D, Q20—C, Q21—A, Q22—B, Q23—C, Q24—B, Q25—B,
Q26—B, Q27—B, Q28—C, Q29—B, Q30—C, Q31—B, Q32—B, Q33—B, Q34—B, Q35—B, Q36—B, Q37—B,
Q38—B, Q39—B