LINUX SURPRISE QUIZ-1

Total points 35/35 ?

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The respondent's email (**sparsh2218.be23@chitkara.edu.in**) was recorded on submission of this form.

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G-25

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✓ 1-Who is credited with creating the Linux kernel?   1/1

○ Bill Gates

○ Richard Stallman

◉ Linus Torvalds   ✓

○ Steve Jobs

✓ 2-Which of the following is a key characteristic of Debian-based Linux   1/1
distributions like Ubuntu?

◯ They use RPM package management.

◉ They use DEB packages and APT for package management.   ✓

◯ They are not open source.

◯ They are typically command-line only.

✓ 3-What does the command ls do in the terminal?   1/1

◉ Lists files and directories   ✓

◯ Moves files

◯ Changes the directory

◯ Shows system logs

✓ 4- Which of the following commands is used to change directories in the   1/1
terminal?

◯ pwd

◉ cd   ✓

◯ mv

◯ ls

✓ 5- What is the purpose of the pwd command?   1/1

   ⦿ Displays the current directory   ✓

   ◯ Lists files in the current directory

   ◯ Changes the working directory

   ◯ Creates a new directory

✓ 6-Which of the following commands will delete a directory and its   1/1
    contents?

   ◯ rmdir

   ⦿ rm -r   ✓

   ◯ rm -f

   ◯ mv

✓ 7- Which command is used to change the file permissions of a file in Linux? 1/1

   ◯ chown

   ⦿ chmod   ✓

   ◯ mv

   ◯ ls

✓   1/1

8-Which option is used to display hidden files when running `ls`?

○ -H

○ -S

◉ -A   ✓

○ -R

✓ 9-What does the `-l` option do in the `ls` command?   1/1

◉ List files in a long format   ✓

○ Display files in a single column

○ Sort files by size

○ List only directories

✓ 10- Which `ls` option sorts files and directories by modification time, with   1/1
   the most recently modified ones at the top?

○ -a

◉ -t   ✓

○ -r

○ -i

✓   11- Which `ls` option displays files and directories in a tree-like format?   1/1

○   -t

◉   -R   ✓

○   -G

○   -i

✓   12- What is the root directory in the Linux file system?   1/1

○   /home

○   /var

◉   /   ✓

○   root

✓   13-In Linux, what is the purpose of the `/bin` directory?   1/1

◉   Storing binary executables and essential system programs   ✓

○   Storing temporary files

○   User home directories

○   System configuration files

✓ 14- Which directory contains configuration files for system-wide settings in 1/1
   Linux?

⚪ /lib

🔘 /etc   ✓

⚪ /opt

⚪ /var

✓ 15 - In Linux, what is the purpose of the `/usr` directory?   1/1

⚪ Storing user home directories

🔘 User Utilities and Application   ✓

⚪ Temporary storage

⚪ User-specific configuration files

✓   1/1

   16-What does the `/dev` directory contain in Linux?

🔘 Device files representing hardware devices   ✓

⚪ User home directories

⚪ System log files

⚪ System executables

✓   1/1

17-You have a text file named `document.txt`. What is the output of the `cat document.txt` command?

◉ The content of `document.txt`   ✓

○ Nothing; it opens the text editor

○ "document.txt" displayed on the screen

○ An error message

✓ 18-If you run `chmod 755 file.txt`, what is the permission set for `file.txt`?   1/1

◉ -rwxr-xr-x   ✓

○ -rw-r--r--

○ -rwx------

○ -rw-------

✓ 19-   1/1

You copy a file named `file.txt` to a directory called `backup/`. What is the command to do this?

◉ cp file.txt backup/   ✓

○ mv file.txt backup/

○ cp backup/ file.txt

○ mv backup/ file.txt

✓ 20 -   1/1
What does the `touch newfile.txt` command do?

◯ Creates a new empty file named `newfile.txt`

◯ Updates the timestamp of an existing file 'newfile.txt'

◯ Lists the contents of `newfile.txt`

◉ Either A or B   ✓

✓ 21-   1/1
What does the `cd .` command do?

◯ Changes to the user's home directory

◯ Navigates to the root directory

◉ Do Nothing   ✓

◯ Lists files and directories in the current directory

✓ 22-   1/1
You execute the `rm -rf directory/` command. What does the `-r` and `-f`
combination do?

◉ Remove the directory forcefully without asking for confirmation   ✓

◯ Remove the directory and asks for confirmation.

◯ Recursively copy the directory

◯ Rename the directory

✓ 23-   1/1
What does the `cd ~` command do in Linux?

○ Changes to the root directory

○ Navigates to the previous directory

◉ Changes to the home directory of the current user   ✓

○ Lists hidden files

✓ 24-   1/1
You run the `mkdir dir1/dir2/dir3` command. What happens?

○ Create parent directories if they don't exist

○ Remove the directory and its contents

◉ Create dir3 if path exists else shows Error.   ✓

○ Provide permissions for the directory.

✓ 25-   1/1
In what year was the first version of the Linux kernel released?

◉ 1991   ✓

○ 1984

○ 1979

○ 1969

✓ 26-   1/1

Which Linux distribution is known for its use in server environments and is derived from the sources of Red Hat Enterprise Linux?

○ ubuntu

○ debian

◉ centOS   ✓

○ Arch Linux

✓ 27-   1/1

Which component of the Linux system manages hardware resources and provides an interface for software to interact with the hardware?

○ Shell

◉ Kernel   ✓

○ Desktop Environment

○ Window Manager

✓ 28-

You run the `ls -l` command and see the following output: `-rw-r--r-- 1 user user 1024 Oct 15 12:34 file.txt`. What does "user user" represent?

2/2

○ The group and owner associated with the file respectively

⦿ The owner and group associated with the file respectively   ✓

○ The file's creation date and time

○ The file's permission mode

✓ 29-

You run the `mv file.txt newfile.txt` command. What is the result?

2/2

○ Moves "file.txt" to a new directory called "newfile.txt"

⦿ Renames "file.txt" to "newfile.txt"   ✓

○ Copies "file.txt" to "newfile.txt"

○ Deletes "file.txt" and creates "newfile.txt"

✓ 30-

You run the `ls -aR /` command. What will be the output?

2/2

⦿ List all files and directories(hidden as well) in the root directory recursively   ✓

○ List all hidden files and directories only in the root directory

○ List the contents of the current directory

○ List files and directories in reverse order in the root directory.

✓ 31-   2/2
You run the `cd ../../` command. What is the result?

○ Moves to the user's home directory

◉ Navigates two levels up in the directory structure   ✓

○ Lists hidden files in the current directory

○ Changes to the root directory

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