**LINUX MCQs**

Q1. Which of the following is used to back up over typing errors in vi.

1. $
2. #
3. @
4. !

**Ans: b**

Q2. Which of the following commands is used to display the octal value of the text.

1. Od
2. oct
3. octal
4. text oct

**Ans: a**

Q3. What is the core of the Linux operating system.

1. Terminal
2. Kernel
3. command
4. red hat

**Ans: b**

Q4. In which of the following directory does the configuration files are present.

1. /bin/
2. /root/
3. /etc/
4. /dev/

**Ans: c**

Q5. Where is the user password stored.

1. /etc/passwd
2. /root/password/
3. /etc/password
4. /root/passwd

**Ans: c**

Q6. Which of the following sign is used to represent the user home directory.

1. /
2. .
3. ~
4. ..

**Ans: c**

Q7. Identify the command which is used to display the Unix version.

1. Uname -t
2. uname -r
3. uname -n
4. kernel

**Ans: b**

Q8. Which of the following command is used to change the working directory.

1. Changed
2. chdr
3. dr
4. cd

**Ans: d**

Q9. Which among the following interacts directly with system hardware.

1. Shell
2. Commands
3. Kernel
4. Applications

**Ans: c**

Q10. Which command is used to display disk consumption of a specific directory

1. du
2. ds
3. dd
4. dds

**Ans: a**

Q11. Which command is used to extract a column from a text file

1. paste
2. get
3. cut
4. tar

**Ans: c**

Q12. Which command is used to display all the files including hidden files in your current and its subdirectories.

1. ls -aR
2. ls -a
3. ls -R
4. ls -l

**Ans: a**

Q13. Deleting a soft-link.

1. Deletes the destination file
2. Deletes both the softlink and the destination file
3. Deletes just the softlink
4. backup of the destination is automatically created

**Ans: c**

Q14. Which command creates an empty file if file does not exist?

1. cat
2. touch
3. ed
4. read

**Ans: b**

Q15. Which of the following commands can be used to change default permissions for files and directories at the time of creation.

1. Chmod
2. Chown
3. Umask
4. Chgrp

**Ans: c**

Q16. Who founded the Linux Kernel.

1. Bill Gates
2. Ben Thomas
3. Richard Stallman
4. Linus Torvalds

**Ans: d**

Q17**.** What command is used to assign executable permission to all of the files named "report".

1. Chmod ugo + x report
2. chmod u + x report
3. chmod ugo + rw report
4. chmod ugo + r report

**Ans: a**

Q18. What command is used to display the top of the file.

1. grep
2. more
3. head
4. ca

**Ans: c**

Q19. What command is used to print a file.

1. lp
2. pg
3. prn
4. print

**Ans: a**

Q20. What command is used with vi editor to move the cursor to the left.

1. h
2. k
3. j
4. i

**Ans: a**

Q21. What command is used to terminate a process.

1. kill
2. cancel
3. haltsys
4. shutdown

**Ans: a**

Q22. What command is used to assign only read permission to all three categories of the file 'letter'.

1. chmod u + r, g + r, o - x letter
2. chmod ugo = r letter
3. chmod a - rw letter
4. chmod go + r letter

**Ans: b**

Q23. What command is used to compare the files.

1. ccp
2. du
3. cmp
4. comp

**Ans: c**

Q24. How many primary partitions can exist on one drive.

1. 16
2. 4
3. 2
4. 1

**Ans: b**

Q25. Which of the following is not a communication command.

1. grep
2. mail
3. mesg
4. write

**Ans: a**

Q26. The shell script is\_\_\_

1. File containing a series of commands
2. File containing special symbols
3. group of commands
4. group of functions

**Ans: a**

Q27. do and the done keyword is used by which loop statements.

1. for
2. while
3. for and while
4. case

**Ans: c**

Q28. Representation of permission of rwxr-r in octal experssion is.

1. 711
2. 777
3. 666
4. 744

**Ans: d**

Q29. For applying a chmod operation on a file what will happen.

1. The file last change time is updated.
2. The file’s last accessed time is updated.
3. File last modification time is updated.
4. None of the mentioned

**Ans: a**

Q30. The directory file have

1. File names & File location
2. File names & Inode Numbers
3. File names & Permissions
4. File names & Address

**Ans: b**

Q31. Which one of the following is not a valid operator in bash shell.

1. ||
2. ~
3. =<<
4. -=

**Ans: c**

Q32. Which command reads user input from the terminal and assign this value to a variable name.

1. read
2. get
3. declare
4. se

**Ans: a**

Q33. What is /root.

1. root filesystem
2. home directory of the root user
3. the directory which contains all the directories of the filesystem
4. none of the mentioned

**Ans: b**

Q34. How many links are created when we create a directory file.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Ans: b**

Q35. In the shell, by default all variables are considered and stored as

1. string
2. integer
3. character
4. float

**Ans: a**

Q36. Which variable will display the list of the positional parameters.

1. $#
2. $\*
3. $?
4. $$

**Ans: b**

Q37. How can you search for blank line in a file.

1. $ grep “ “ file
2. $ grep “^$” file
3. $ grep [“ “] file
4. $ grep [^$] file

**Ans: b**

Q38. When the return value of any function is not specified within the function, what function returns.

1. nothing
2. exit status of the last command executed
3. 0
4. none of the mentioned

**Ans: b**

Q39. Which command is used to reexecute the previous command.

1. !!
2. !cat
3. !3
4. !$

**Ans: b**

Q40. Which one of the directory does not contain binary files.

1. /bin
2. /sbin
3. /etc
4. none of the mentioned

**Ans: c**

Q41. A loop may continue forever if the required condition is not met is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. finite loop
2. infinite loop
3. simple loop
4. definite loop

**Ans: b**

Q42. Which of the following statement is used to terminate the execution of the entire loop.

1. continue
2. terminate
3. this
4. break

**Ans: d**

Q43. Which of the following code will count Length of in Array.

1. ${#arr[0]}
2. ${#arr}
3. ${#arr[#]}
4. Both A and B

**Ans: d**

Q44. What is true about pipes in Unix.

1. Pipe can connect two commands together so that the output from one program becomes the input of the next program
2. To make a pipe, put a hash (#) on the command line between two commands.
3. Two or more commands connected in this way form a pipe.
4. Both A and C

**Ans: d**

Q45. What does -c operation do in grep command.

1. Matches either upper or lowercase.
2. Prints only the count of matching lines**.**
3. Prints the matched line and its line number.
4. Prints all lines that do not match pattern

**Ans: b**

Q46. Which of the following is default permission set for ordinary files.

1. rw-rw-rw-
2. rwxrwxrwx
3. r-r-r-
4. rw-rw-rwx

**Ans: a**

Q47. echo command is used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. displaying errors
2. displaying operating system details
3. displaying diagnostic messages
4. displaying date and time

**Ans: c**

Q48. What hardware architectures are not supported by Red Hat.

1. SPARC
2. IBM-compatible
3. Alpha
4. Macintosh

**Ans: b**

Q49. What command is used to display the characteristics of a process.

1. au
2. ps
3. du
4. pid

**Ans: b**

Q50. The IP address are based on

1. 16-bit addresses
2. 32-bit addresses
3. 64-bit addresses
4. 8-bit addresses

**Ans: b**