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| --- |
| QuestionID  :  11319         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q1. A Maximum of 256 functions can be defined in a file. |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11320         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q2. The shell script containing functions should be executed in the current  shell. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11326         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q3. if a shell script is called from another then the called shell script  should necessarly have a return statement. |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11337         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q4. .profile file is present in |
| 1.  /usr |
| 2.  /usr/user1 |
| 3.  /etc/admin |
| 4.  None of the above. |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11339         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q5. An exported variable cannot be unset |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11341         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q6. A readonly variable cannot be exported |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11342         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q7. If value of exported variable is changed in a subshell the changed  value becomes available to the parent shell automatically |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11344         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q8. To list hidden as well as normal files in the current directory the command you would use is-- |
| 1.  ls – a |
| 2.  ls – b |
| 3.  ls – l |
| 4.  None of above. |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11345         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q9. What are the modes of operation of vi |
| 1.  Command Mode |
| 2.  Insert Mode |
| 3.  ex command mode |
| 4.  all of the above |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11351         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q10. If there are three links for a file then the number of copies of the file would be--- |
| 1.  1 |
| 2.  2 |
| 3.  4 |
| 4.  3 |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 2 |
| QuestionID  :  11360         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q11. The default value of unmask is |
| 1.  0022 |
| 2.  0011 |
| 3.  1122 |
| 4.  2244 |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11373         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q12. A kernel program is usually stored in a file called sh. |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11391         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q13. Everything that is displayed on your terminal is first  written to a file associated with a terminal then displayed  on your terminal |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11394         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q14. How would you perform the following operation on the contents of a given file.  Replace one or more spaces with a single space |
| 1.  1,$s/[][]\*/[]/g |
| 2.  1,$s/[]\*/[]/g |
| 3.  1,$s/[][]+/[]/g |
| 4.  1,$s/[]+/[]/g |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11403         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q15. Unix is a |
| 1.  single user single tasking |
| 2.  single user multi tasking |
| 3.  multi user multi tasking |
| 4.  none |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11410         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q16. If in a script value of IFS is changed to : after execution of script  the value of IFS is automatically set back to original value |
| 1.   True |
| 2.   False |
| 3.  Can not say |
| 4.  Partly True Partly False |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11411         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q17. To find the block size on your file system the command is |
| 1.  blksz |
| 2.  szblk |
| 3.  chksz |
| 4.  cmchk |
| **Correct Answer : 4** |
| Your Answer : 4 |
| QuestionID  :  11420         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q18. The program contained in boot block that loads kernel into memory is called |
| 1.  Disk Bootstrap program |
| 2.  Master Boot program |
| 3.  shell program |
| 4.  None of above |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 2 |
| QuestionID  :  11421         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q19. To logout from your terminal you |
| 1.  Switch off the terminal |
| 2.  Press ctrl -d or type exit |
| 3.  press ctrl-Alt-Del |
| 4.  do nothing it is the system administrator who would do this for you |
| **Correct Answer : 2** |
| Your Answer : 4 |
| QuestionID  :  11423         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q20. A single UNIX file System can be split over multiple hard disks |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11431         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q21. Which commands in vi would you use to perform Block copy |
| 1.  :m co p |
| 2.  :m,n co p |
| 3.  both of above |
| 4.  none of these |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11432         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q22. What is the output of following program segments?  a=b  b=c d=c  echo $$b  echo $$$d |
| 1.  521b  521c |
| 2.  512b  512c |
| 3.  100b  100c |
| 4.  none of the above |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11441         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q23. Unix uses serial multitasking to support various programs running in memory |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11442         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q24. Unix supports multitasking by giving time slices to various programs running in memory |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11444         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q25. Programme written in born shell are compatible with corn shell |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11446         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q26. while executing a shell script shell acts as a compiler |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11450         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q27. vi has only help can be invoked using F1key |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11468         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q28. banner "aaa\nbbb" will display "aaa" and "bbb" as large characters  split over to lines |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11482         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q29. The escape sequence \033[4m is used to |
| 1.  underline character |
| 2.  marked them as bold |
| 3.  displayed them in reversed video |
| 4.  None of the above |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11483         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q30. We can not submit a new job for printing unless our earlier job has been printed |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11484         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q31. If the printer goes out of order the system administrator can ensure that the system refuses to accept new printing job |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11500         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q32. Which of the following is not true as regards the kill command.   1)Superuser can kill daemon processes.  2)For sure kill the signal no is 9.  3)There is no surety that the shell process  will get killed by the command kill < PID of shell process >  4)Using kill command you can kill other user`s processes too. |
| 1.  1,2 |
| 2.  2,3 |
| 3.  1,4 |
| 4.  All |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11503         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q33. Command to convert all capital letters in file to small case letters |
| 1.  dd if=file1 of=file2 conv=lcase |
| 2.  dd if=file1 of=file2 conv=smallcase |
| 3.  dd if=file1 of=file2 conv=lowercase |
| 4.  dd if=file1 of=file2 conv=ucase |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11508         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q34. The command /etc/init 0 halts the system |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11516         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q35. The command that Unix offers to a user to find out whether he can send messages to a particular terminal are |
| 1.  finger and who |
| 2.  finger -mesg and who –T |
| 3.  finger -i and who –t |
| 4.  finger -i and who –T |
| **Correct Answer : 2** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11526         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q36. A single Unix file System can be split over multiple hard Disks |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11531         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q37. Creating a file system on a disk means creating boot block, super block, in code table and data block on the disk. |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11535         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q38. Using a tar we can archive files only on magnetic tape |
| **Correct Answer : F** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11542         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q39. The incoming mail of the user within the login name aal2 is stored in a file |
| 1.  /usr/spool/mail/aal2 |
| 2.  /usr/aal2/mbox |
| 3.  /spool/mail/aal2 |
| 4.  /usr/aal2/.mbox |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11554         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q40. Hierarchy decides which operator |
| 1.  is most important |
| 2.  is used first |
| 3.  is fastest |
| 4.  operator on the largest number |
| **Correct Answer : 2** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11558         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q41. Following command is used delete all 5 bytes files from a current directory downwords  $find . -size 5c -exec rm{}\; |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11560         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q42. Display all the lines in a file which contain the word "Poem" from a file english.txt.  You should be able to report all occurence like POem,PoEm,POEm etc.You are not allowed to use a command line option to ignore the case while searching. |
| 1.  grep [Pp][Oo][Ee][Mm] english.txt |
| 2.  grep [p][Oo][Ee][Mm] english.txt |
| 3.  grep [Pp][o][Ee][Mm] english.txt |
| 4.  grep [Pp][][Ee][Mm] english.txt |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11580         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q43. Using which two command you can find out whether you have a write permission to a particular terminal or not. |
| 1.  finger |
| 2.  who |
| 3.  Both |
| 4.  None |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11584         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q44. the if-then-fi instruction are decision control instruction |
| **Correct Answer : T** |
| Your Answer : T |
| QuestionID  :  11589         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q45. if x=11 and y=6 then exit status of :   [ $x -gt9 - a $y - ne3 ] |
| 1.  0 |
| 2.  1 |
| 3.  00 |
| 4.  none |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11595         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q46. To see the last access time of various in a file system the command is |
| 1.  ls -lu |
| 2.  ls -l |
| 3.  ls -acc |
| 4.  ls -mt |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11602         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q47. how will you find out which jobs have been submitted for execution in future? |
| 1.  using at -l command |
| 2.  using at -t command |
| 3.  using fut -jobs command |
| 4.  none |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11607         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q48. how will you find out which process have been launched from a specific terminal ? |
| 1.  ps -t ttynumber |
| 2.  ps |
| 3.  ps -t |
| 4.  none |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11608         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q49. To change the access time of a file to 12:40 PM on 26 th Jan 1997 the command would be |
| 1.  touch -a 2601971240 file |
| 2.  touch -a 1240260197 file |
| 3.  touch -a 0126124097 file |
| 4.  touch -a 9701261240 file |
| **Correct Answer : 3** |
| Your Answer : 3 |
| QuestionID  :  11609         Subject Name  Linux |
| Q50. point out error  1. x=10 y=15  2. if[$x%2 -eq $y%3]  3. then  4. echo Barine  5. fi |
| 1.  line 2 |
| 2.  line 3 |
| 3.  line 4 |
| 4.  no error |
| **Correct Answer : 1** |
| Your Answer : 3 |