Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - –Linux System Administration I
Course Code - BHN402

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9.   1. Which command is used to display the unix version

Mark only one oval.

○ uname -r

○ uname -n

○ uname -t

○ kernel

10.   2. Using which command you find resource limits to the session?

Mark only one oval.

     ◯ rlimit

     ◯ ulimit

     ◯ setrlimit

     ◯ getrlimit

11.   3. Find / -name '*' will

Mark only one oval.

     ◯ List all files and directories recursively starting from /

     ◯ List a file named * in /

     ◯ List all files in / directory

     ◯ List all files and directories in / directory

12.   4. Single dot (.) with cd refers to

Mark only one oval.

     ◯ Change directory

     ◯ Created directory

     ◯ Current directory

     ◯ Parent directory

13.   5. Which of the following is called as the piping symbol?

Mark only one oval.

⬭ _

⬭ |

⬭ ~

⬭ !

14.   6. Which is the core of the operating system?

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Shell

⬭ Kernel

⬭ Commands

⬭ Script

15.   7. Applications communicate with kernel by using

Mark only one oval.

⬭ System Calls

⬭ C Programs

⬭ Shell Script

⬭ Shell

16. 8. The system calls in UNIX is written using which language

Mark only one oval.

- C
- C++
- Assembly Language
- Fortran

17. 9. Which of the following is considered as the super daemon in Unix?

Mark only one oval.

- sysinit
- init
- inetd
- proc

18. 10. SVR4 stands for?

Mark only one oval.

- Standard Version Release 4
- System Version Release 4
- Standard Five Release 4
- System Five Release 4

19.   11. Lp0 device file is used to access

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Floppy

⬭ Cdrom

⬭ Printer

⬭ Tape drive

20.   12. Which among the following is used to write small programs to control Unix
       functionalities?

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Shell Commands

⬭ Shell Script

⬭ Filters

⬭ C Language

21.   13. The dmesg command

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Shows user login logoff attempts

⬭ Shows the syslog file for info messages

⬭ kernel log messages

⬭ Shows the daemon log messages

22.   14. Which command changes a file's group owner

Mark only one oval.

◯ cgrp

◯ chgrp

◯ change

◯ group

23.   15. Which command is used to extract intermediate result in a pipeline

Mark only one oval.

◯ tee

◯ extract

◯ exec

◯ none of the mentioned

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

Mark only one oval.

◯ du

◯ ds

◯ dd

◯ dds

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

Mark only one oval.

○ cat

○ touch

○ ed

○ read

26.   18. Which option of rm command is used to remove a directory with all its
       subdirectories

Mark only one oval.

○ –b

○ –o

○ –p

○ –r

27.   19. Which command is used to identify file type?

Mark only one oval.

○ Type

○ File

○ Finfo

○ Info

28.   20. Command used to count number of character in a file is

Mark only one oval.

○ grep

○ wc

○ count

○ cut

29.   21. Which commands will give you information about how much disk space each
       file in the current directory uses?

Mark only one oval.

○ ls -l

○ ls -la

○ du

○ ls -a

30.   22. Which of the following command output contains userid?

Mark only one oval.

○ ls

○ help

○ date

○ ls -l

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

Mark only one oval.

( ) ls −aR

( ) ls −a

( ) ls −R

( ) ls −l

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

Mark only one oval.

( ) chmod

( ) chown

( ) umask

( ) chgrp

33. 25. Which of the following commands will allow the user to search contents of a file for a particular pattern

Mark only one oval.

( ) touch

( ) grep

( ) find

( ) ls

34.   26. Write the command to display the current date in the form dd/mm/yyyy.

Mark only one oval.

⬭ date +%d/%m/%Y

⬭ date +"%d/%m/%Y"

⬭ date +/%d/%m/20%y

⬭ date +"/%d/%m/20%y"

35.   27. The command syntax to display the file 'sample.txt' one page at a time is

Mark only one oval.

⬭ man sample.txt>more

⬭ cat sample.txt

⬭ cat sample.txt|more

⬭ none of the mentioned

36.   28. How do you add (append) a file "file1" to the example.tar file

Mark only one oval.

⬭ no you cannot add a file to example.tar

⬭ tar -cvf example.tar file1

⬭ tar -rvf file1 example.tar

⬭ tar -evf file1 example.tar

37. 29. Which of the following time stamps need not exist for a file on traditional unix file system

Mark only one oval.

( ) Access Time

( ) Modification Time

( ) Creation Time

( ) Change Time

38. 30. Which option of rmdir command will remove all directories a, b, c if path is a/b/c

Mark only one oval.

( ) −b

( ) −o

( ) −p

( ) −t

39. 31. If a file is removed in Unix using 'rm' then

Mark only one oval.

( ) The file can be recovered by a normal user

( ) The file cannot be recovered by a user

( ) The file can be fully recovered provided the sytem is not rebooted

( ) The file will be moved to /lost+found directory and can be recovered only by administrator's intervention

40.　　32. How do you rename file "new" to file "old"?

Mark only one oval.

○ mv new old

○ move new old

○ cp new old

○ rn new old

41.　　33. When mv f1 f2 is executed which file's inode is freed?

Mark only one oval.

○ f1

○ f2

○ new inode will be used

○ no inode is freed

42.　　34. How many links are created when we creat a directory file?

Mark only one oval.

○ 1

○ 2

○ 3

○ 4

43. 35. There are two hard links to the "file1" say hl and h2 and a softlink sl. What happens if we deleted the "file1"?

Mark only one oval.

$\bigcirc$ We will still be able to access the file with hl and h2 but not with sl

$\bigcirc$ We will not be able to access the file with hl and h2 but with sl

$\bigcirc$ We will be able to access the file with any of hl, h2 and sl

$\bigcirc$ We will not be able to access the file with any of hl, h2 and sl

44. 36. Deleting a soft-link

Mark only one oval.

$\bigcirc$ Deletes the destination file

$\bigcirc$ Deletes both the softlink and the destination file

$\bigcirc$ Deletes just the softlink

$\bigcirc$ backup of the destination is automatically created

45. 37. Where can I find the printer in the file structure?

Mark only one oval.

$\bigcirc$ /etc

$\bigcirc$ /dev

$\bigcirc$ /lib

$\bigcirc$ /printer

46.   38. When you use the ln command, which of the following occurs?

Mark only one oval.

⬭ a file is created that points to an existing file

⬭ a file is created that is a copy of an existing file

⬭ a file is moved from one location to another

⬭ a file is renamed

47.   39. The directory file contains:

Mark only one oval.

⬭ File names & File Sizes

⬭ File names & Inode Numbers

⬭ File names & Address

⬭ File names & Permissions

48.   40. Which of the following is not a valid file type on Linux

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Socket

⬭ Softlink

⬭ Inode

⬭ FIFO

49.   41. Which are the two types of device files?

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Character & Block

⬭ Character & Socket

⬭ Block & FIFO

⬭ Input & output

50.   42. Which is an example for block special file?

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Virtual Terminal

⬭ CD-ROM

⬭ Terminal

⬭ Serial modem

51.   43.The file permission 764 means

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Every one can read, group can execute only and the owner can read and write

⬭ Every one can read and write, but owner alone can execute

⬭ Every one can read, group including owner can write, owner alone can execute

⬭ Every one can read and write and execute

52.   44. Effective user id can be set using following permission

Mark only one oval.

( ) 777

( ) 2666

( ) 4744

( ) 1711

53.   45. Sticky bit can be set using following permission

Mark only one oval.

( ) 777

( ) 2666

( ) 4744

( ) 1711

54.   46. The permission -rwxr-sr– represented in octal expression will be

Mark only one oval.
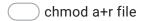
( ) 777

( ) 2766

( ) 2744

( ) 2754

55.   47.A user does a chmod operation on a file. Which of the following is true?

Mark only one oval.

⬭ The last accessed time of the file is updated

⬭ The last modification time of the file is updated

⬭ The last change time of the file is updated

⬭ None of the mentioned

56.   48. What is the command to set the execute permissions to all the files and
       subdirectories within the directory /home/user1/direct

Mark only one oval.

⬭ chmod −r +x /home/user1/direct

⬭ chmod −R +x /home/user1/direct

⬭ chmod −f −r +x /home/user1/direct

⬭ chmod −F +x /home/user1/direct

57.   49. Which command is used to assign read-write permission to the owner?

Mark only one oval.

⬭ chmod a+r file

⬭ chmod o+r file

⬭ chmod u=rw file

⬭ chmod og-r file

58. 50. Which of these commands will set the permissions on file textfile to read and write for the owner, read for the group, and nothing for everyone else?

Mark only one oval.

( ) chmod 046 textfile

( ) chmod 640 textfile

( ) chmod 310 textfile

( ) chmod rw r nil textfile

59. 51.A user executes the following command successfully: $ chmod +x file1.txt, Which of the following is true of the output of this command?

Mark only one oval.

( ) The command results in adding execute permission to the user who ran this command

( ) The command results in adding execute permission for the owner of the file

( ) The command results in an error since the file is not an executable file

( ) The command results in adding execute permission for all users (i.e., user,group & others)

60. 52. Which of the following umask settings doesn't allow execute permission to be set by default on directory files

Mark only one oval.

( ) 222

( ) 111

( ) 000

( ) 444

61.   53. The command chmod 4777 a.out

Mark only one oval.

○ will set the suid bit of a.out

○ will set the suid bit of a.out only if the command is issued by root

○ is not a valid command

○ will set the sticky bit of a.out

62.   54. TWhich file contains the filesystems to be automatically mounted during boot?

Mark only one oval.

○ /etc/mount

○ /etc/fstab

○ /etc/inittab

○ /etc/boot

63.   55. Which command is used to mount file system read only.

Mark only one oval.

○ mount −a

○ mount −v

○ mount −f

○ mount −r

64. 56. On Linux, initrd is a file

Mark only one oval.

◯ Containing root file-system required during bootup

◯ Contains only scripts to be executed during bootup

◯ Contains root-file system and drivers required to be preloaded during bootup

◯ None of the mentioned

65. 57. The process of starting up a computer is known as

Mark only one oval.

◯ Boot Loading

◯ Boot Record

◯ Boot Strapping

◯ Booting

66. 58. Which is the only partition mounted in Single user mode

Mark only one oval.

◯ boot

◯ usr

◯ root

◯ tmp

67.   59. At the end of kernel bootstrap, which process is started?

Mark only one oval.

⬭ /etc/init

⬭ /etc/sched

⬭ /etc/swap

⬭ /etc/kernel

68.   60. Which file is read by init to get the default runlevel
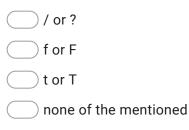
Mark only one oval.

⬭ /etc/profile

⬭ /etc/init

⬭ /etc/boot

⬭ /etc/inittab

69.   61. Which command is used to close the vi editor?

Mark only one oval.

⬭ q

⬭ wq

⬭ both q and wq

⬭ none of the mentioned

70. 62. Which command searches the string in file opened in vi editor?

Mark only one oval.

  ( ) / or ?

  ( ) f or F

  ( ) t or T

  ( ) none of the mentioned

71. 63. Operating system kernel must be located in

Mark only one oval.

  ( ) /

  ( ) /boot

  ( ) either in / or in /boot

  ( ) none of the mentioned

72. 64. What is /root?

Mark only one oval.

  ( ) root filesystem

  ( ) home directory of the root user

  ( ) the directory which contains all the directories of the filesystem

  ( ) none of these

73.   65. The contents of root filesystem is responsible to

Mark only one oval.

◯ boot the system

◯ recover the system

◯ repair the system

◯ all of these

74.   66. Linux filesystem contains mainly

Mark only one oval.

◯ ordinary files

◯ device files

◯ directory files

◯ all of these

75.   67. Superuser can change the _____ permissions of any file.

Mark only one oval.

◯ owner

◯ group

◯ other

◯ all of these

76. 68. Host specific configuration files are installed in

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ /etc directory
- ◯ /lib directory
- ◯ /root directory
- ◯ /bin directory

77. 69. The directory /srv contains

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ site-specific data which is served by the system
- ◯ all the system files
- ◯ all the service files provided by the specific user
- ◯ none of these

78. 70. What is /bin/sh ?

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ bourne shell
- ◯ hard or symbolic link to the real shell command
- ◯ bash shell
- ◯ both bash shell and bourne shell

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