

Fedora

Multiple Choice Questions & Answer:-

Q.1 Source code is not available for user in.

- (a)Open Source
- (b)Bharat OS
- (c)Linux OS
- (d)None

Answer : B

Q.2 Linux is closed source.

- (a)True
- (b)False

Answer : B

Q.3 Bash is the _____.

- (a)Shell
- (b)Compiler
- (c)None

Answer : A

Q.4 BOSS is developed by.

- (a)NASA

- (b)IUCCA
- (c)C-DAC
- (d)NASDAQ

Answer : C

Q.5 BOSS is developed over.

- (a)Mandrake
- (b)SUSE
- (c)Fedora
- (d)Debian

Answer : D

Q.6 Android is desktop OS.

- (a)True
- (b)False

Answer : B

Q.7 3D Blender is close source.

- (a)True
- (b)False

Answer : B

Q.8 Mozilla Firefox is _____ .

- (a) Browser
- (b) Editor
- (c) Compiler
- (d) None of Above

Answer : A

Q.9 Google chrome is _____.

- (a) Compiler
- (b) OS
- (c) Editor
- (d) None of Above

Answer : D

Q.10 Windows OS is a closed source.

- (a) True
- (b) False

Answer : A

Q.11 Microsoft .NET is _____

- (a) Open Source

- (b)Closed Source
- (c)Browser
- (d)All of above

Answer : B

Q.12 Is the windows command

- (a)True
- (b)False

Answer : B

Q.13 Which of the following command gives the list of the users in the systems

- (a)whoami
- (b)ps
- (c)ds
- (d)who

Answer : D

Q.14 _____ is the linux flavor which runs from CD

- (a)Knopix
- (b)SUSE
- (c)Fedora
- (d)Ubuntu

Answer : A

Q.15 OSF stands for_____

- (a) O.S. Factory
- (b) Open software foundation
- (c) Open system foundation
- (d) None

Answer : B

Q.16 Open source software are very costly

- (a) True
- (b) False

Answer : B

Q.17 Internet Explorer comes along with _____

- (a) Linux
- (b) Windows
- (c) MAC
- (d) Android

Answer : B

Q.18 which browser comes with linux by default

- (a) Mozilla Firebox
- (b) IE
- (c) Opera
- (d) None

Answer : C

Q.19 BOSS is developed in _____

- (a) USA
- (b) UK
- (c) India
- (d) China

Answer : C

Q.20 Which of the following is the closed source

- (a) 3D Max
- (b) Blender
- (c) Linux
- (d) Android

Answer : A

Q.21 PHP is the Open Source

(a)True

(b)False

Answer : A

Q.22 _____ Determines which piece of large program need to be recompiled

(a)rpm

(b)make

(c)yum

(d)None of above

Answer : B

Q.23 _____ Execute a command as another user

(a)who

(b)tty

(c)chmod

(d)sudo

Answer : D

Q.24 ____ is used to install and remove packages and control downloading them from a repository

(a)rpm

(b)who

(c)yum

(d)Is

Answer : A

Q.25 Which of the following is not flavor of linux?

(a)Mandrake

(b)SUSAN

(c)Redhat

(d)Fedora

Answer : B

Q.26 7-zip is _____

(a)File achiever

(b)Web browser

(c)Editor

(d)None of above

Answer : A

Q.27 Ubuntu is windows based

(a)True

(b)False

Answer : B

Q.28 _____ is HTTP web server

- (a) Lucene
- (b) Fedora
- (c) Perl
- (d) Apache

Answer : D

Q.29 Symbian is valid Linux Based Shell

- (a) True
- (b) False

Answer : A

Q.30 Following is valid Linux based Shell

- (a) C-shell
- (b) D-shell
- (c) K-shell
- (d) None of above

Answer : A

Q.31 Shell is the exclusive feature of

- (a)UNIX
- (b)DOS
- (c)System software
- (d)Application software

Answer : A

Q.32 Operating system is

- (a)Hardware
- (b)Software which manage resources of the system
- (c)Software which performs computation
- (d)None

Answer : B

Q.33 A system call is a method by which a program makes a request to the

- (a) Input Management
- (c) Interrupt processing
- (b) Output Management
- (d)Operating system

Answer : D

34. To increase the response time and throughput, the kernel minimizes the frequency of disk access by keeping a pool of internal data buffer called

- a) Pooling

- b) Spooling
- c) Buffer cache
- d) Swapping

Answer:c

35. At start of process execution, STDOUT & STDERR

- a) Point to current terminal device
- b) Are closed
- c) Point to special files on the system
- d) None of the above

Answer:a

36. wtmp and utmp files contain:

- a) Temporary system data
- b) User login-logout log
- c) The user's command execution log
- d) The user's su and sudo attempts

Answer:b

37. Which is the core of the operating system?

- a) Shell

- b) Kernel
- c) Commands
- d) Script

Answer:b

38. ILP32 stands for

- a) 32 bit Integer, Long & Pointer
- b) 32 bit Integrated Long & Pointer
- c) 32 bit Intelligent Long & Pointer
- d) 32 bit Long & Pointer

Answer:a

39. Single Unix Specification Version 2 provides enhanced support for

- a) 16 bit Unix
- b) 32 bit Unix
- c) 64 bit Unix
- d) 8 bit Unix

Answer:c

40. Under UNIX the key board is the default input device and the monitor is the default output device

- a) True

b) False

Answer:a

41. Which among the following interacts directly with system hardware?

- a) Shell
- b) Commands
- c) Kernel
- d) Applications

Answer:c

42. Applications communicate with kernel by using:

- a) System Calls
- b) C Programs
- c) Shell Script
- d) Shell

Answer:a

43. This set of Linux / Unix interview questions and answers focuses on various Unix administration commands. It will be useful for anyone learning basic Unix Administration as well as preparing for interviews on Unix.

1. SVR4 was developed by

- a) Sun Microsystems

- b) AT&T
- c) University of Berkeley
- d) Sun and AT&T jointly

Answer:d

44. Which of these is not a Unix Flavor?

- a) BSD
- b) MAC
- c) AIX
- d) IRIX

Answer:b

45. Which of the following statement is FALSE ?

- a) Unix supports multiple users
- b) Linux is an open source operating system and the source code is shared
- c) Shell takes care of inter process communication
- d) Shell provides the feature of I/O Redirection

Answer:c

46. Which of the following UNIX flavor is from IBM?

- a) BSD
- b) Solaris

- c) HP-UX
- d) AIX

Answer:d

47. What are the sizes of (Integer/Long/Pointer) in LP64 programming model?

- a) 8/8/8
- b) 4/4/8
- c) 4/8/8
- d) 4/8/4

Answer:c

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

- a) Shell Commands
- b) Shell Script
- c) Filters
- d) C Language

Answer:b

49. What control character signals the end of the input file?

- a) ctrl + a
- b) ctrl + b
- c) ctrl + c

d) ctrl + d

Answer:d

50. Which command is used to display the octal value of the text

a) octal

b) text_oct

c) oct

d) od

Answer:d

52. Which command is used to view compressed text file contents

a) cat

b) type

c) zcat

d print

Answer:c

53. Which command changes a file's group owner

a) cgrp

b) chgrp

c) change

d) group

Answer:b

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

- a) tee
- b) extract
- c) exec
- d) none of the above

Answer:a

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

- a) paste
- b) get
- c) cut
- d) tar

Answer:c

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

- a) du
- b) ds
- c) dd
- d) dds

Answer:a

57. Which command is used to perform backup in unix?

- a) backup
- b) cpio
- c) zip
- d) gzip

Answer:b

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

- a) cat
- b) touch
- c) ed
- d) read

Answer:b

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

- a) -b
- b) -o
- c) -p
- d) -r

Answer:d

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

- a) date +%d/%m/%Y
- b) date +"%d/%m/%Y"
- c) date +%d/%m/20%y
- d) date +"/%d/%m/20%y"

Answer:a

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

- a) man sample.txt>more
- b) cat sample.txt<more
- c) cat sample.txt|more
- d) None of the above

Answer:c

62. Which one shows the name of the operating system?

- a) uname -n
- b) uname -r
- c) uname -o
- d) uname -m

Answer:c

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

- a) no you cannot add a file to example.tar
- b) tar -cvf example.tar file1
- c) tar -rvf file1 example.tar
- d) tar -evf file1 example.tar

Answer:c

64. How to execute ls command inside a vi editor?

- a) !ls
- b) :ls
- c) :!ls
- d) we can't execute

Answer:c

65. Which command gives the first byte where the difference is in the file1 & file2?

- a) diff
- b) cmp
- c) comm
- d) ls -a

Answer:b

66. To open a file file1 with cursor at line number 4

- a) vi +num file1

- b) vi +set num file1
- c) vi + "set num" file1
- d) vi +/se nu file1

Answer:a

67. sed is a command typically used for

- a) Perform complex calculations
- b) Perform FIFO based non-blocking I/O
- c) Modify/print selective contents of a file
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer:c

68. What communication command provides communication to another user logged on by writing to the bottom of their terminal?

- a) talk
- b) write
- c) chat
- d) transmit

Answer:a

69. Which screen manipulation command sets the screen back to normal?

- a) tput cup
- b) tput smso
- c) tput rmso

d) tput blink

Answer:c

70. Which command will you use to see the available routes?

a) show route

b) route status

c) netstat -r

d) none of the mentioned

Answer:c

71. The \$ variables in a shell script context designates

a) The runtime of the script

b) Number of command line arguments

c) PID of the shell running the script

d) The exit status of the shell script

Answer:c

72. Which variable is used to display number of arguments specified in command line

a) \$0

b) \$#

c) \$*

d) \$?

Answer:b

73. Which variable contains last background job process id

- a) \$*
- b) \$?
- c) \$\$
- d) \$!

Answer:d

74. Which command can be used to test various file attributes

- a) if
- b) file
- c) test
- d) type

Answer:c

75. * Specifies

- a) one or more character
- b) zero or more charecter
- c) nothing
- d) None of the above

Answer:b

76. ? Specifies

- a) one or more character
- b) zero or more charecter
- c) one character
- d) None of the above

Answer:c

77. Which of the following file set in the current directory are identified by the regular expression $a?b^*$

- a) afcc, aabb
- b) aabb, axbc
- c) abbb, abxy
- d) abcd, axbb

Answer:b

78. What command would send the output of cmd1 to the input of cmd2?

- a) `cmd1 | cmd2`
- b) `cmd1 || cmd2`
- c) `cmd1 && cmd2`
- d) `cmd1 ; cmd2`
- e) `cmd1 cmd2`

Answer:a

79. What is the output of the following command for bash shell:

echo linux \$0

- a) linux echo
- b) linux linux
- c) linux bash
- d) linux

View Answer

Answer:c

80. Which variable will display the list of the positional parameters?

- a) \$#
- b) \$*
- c) \$?
- d) \$\$

Answer:b

81. What is sed?

- a) a non-interactive stream editor
- b) an IDE
- c) a hex editor
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:a

82. Sed maintains the hold space (a buffer) to

- a) copy the each line of input
- b) save the data for later retrieval
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:b

83. Which is the correct syntax for sed on command line?

- a) sed [options] '[command]' [filename]
- b) sed '[command]' [options] [filename]
- c) sed [filename] [options] '[command]'
- d) sed '[command]' [filename] [options]

Answer:a

84. If any sed command does not specify any address then the command is applied to

- a) each input line
- b) none of the input line
- c) last input line
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:a

85. If no file is specified in sed command then

- a) sed command will not work
- b) sed reads from standard input
- c) sed reads the data already present in buffer
- d) it is necessary to provide the filename

Answer:b

86. Which sed command deletes the specified address range

- a) [address range]/s
- b) [address range]/p
- c) [address range]/d
- d) [address range]/y

Answer:c

87. Which command is used to replace word 'cat' (already present in the file) with 'mouse' at all places in a file 'old.txt' and save the result in a new file 'new.txt'?

- a) sed 's/cat/mouse/g' old.txt > new.txt
- b) sed 's/cat/mouse' old.txt new.txt
- c) sed '/s/cat/mouse/g' old.txt new.txt
- d) sed '/s/cat/mouse' old.txt > new.txt

Answer:a

88. Which command will delete all the blank lines in file old.txt?

- a) sed '/d' old.txt
- b) sed '/^/d' old.txt
- c) sed '/^\$/d' old.txt
- d) sed '/^*/d' old.txt

Answer:c

89. The command "sed -n '/sanfoundry/p' old.txt" will

- a) print the lines containing the word 'sanfoundry' in file old.txt
- b) delete the lines containing the word 'sanfoundry' in file old.txt
- c) will generate an error message
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:a

90. Which option is used by sed to specify that the following string is an instruction or set of instructions?

- a) -n
- b) -e
- c) -f
- d) -i

Answer:a

91. When we install a new package in linux system, then

- a) all the files of the packages are installed in a single directory

- b) different files are installed at different locations of the file system
- c) package works just after extraction, installation is not required
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:b

92. Host specific configuration files are installed in

- a) /etc directory
- b) /lib directory
- c) /root directory
- d) /bin directory

Answer:a

93. The directory /media is the

- a) mount point for removable media
- b) mount point for filesystem
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:a

94. What is /bin/sh ?

- a) bourne shell
- b) hard or symbolic link to the real shell command

- c) bash shell
- d) both (b) and (c)

Answer:b

95. The /boot directory stores the data that is used

- a) before the kernel begins executing user mode programs
- b) after the kernel begins executing user mode programs
- c) before the bootloader is loaded in the RAM
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:a

96. Which one of the directory does not contain binary files?

- a) /bin
- b) /sbin
- c) /etc
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:c

97. Kernel modules are present in

- a) /lib directory
- b) /root directory
- c) /boot directory

d) none of the mentioned

Answer:a

98. The directory /opt is reserved for

- a) installation of add-on application software packages
- b) optional booting files
- c) optional user specific files
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:a

99. The directory /srv contains

- a) site-specific data which is served by the system
- b) all the system files
- c) all the service files provided by the specific user
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:a

100. Any file or directory present in the _____ directory may not be reserved between the invocation of the program.

- a) /var
- b) /tmp
- c) /etc
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer:b

101. What is a context switch?

- a) Kernel switches from executing one process to another.
- b) Process switches from kernel mode to user mode.
- c) Process switches from user mode to kernel mode.
- d) None of the above

Answer:a

102. Pid of init process

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 32767
- d) none of the above

Answer:b

103. What is the default maximum number of processes that can exist in Linux?

- a) 32768
- b) 1024
- c) 4096
- d) unlimited

Answer:a

104. How do you get parent process identification number?

- a) waitpid
- b) getpid()
- c) getppid()
- d) parentid()

Answer:c

105. The process which terminates before the parent process exits becomes

- a) Zombie
- b) Orphan
- c) Child
- d) None of the above

Answer:a

106. Return value of fork() system call can be:

- a) -1,<0,0
- b) -1,>0,0

Answer:b

107. If the fork() system call returns -1, then it means?

- a) No new child process is created
- b) The child process is an orphan
- c) The child process is in Zombie

Answer:a

108. Fork returns _____ to parent process on success

- a) 0
- b) child process id
- c) parent process id
- d) none

Answer:b

109. How many times printf() will be executed in the below mentioned program?

```
main() {  
    int i;  
  
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)  
        fork();  
  
    printf("my pid = %d\n", getpid());  
}
```

- a) 4
- b) 8
- c) 16
- d) 32

Answer:c

110. What is the output of the below code?

```
void exit_handler1();
void exit_handler2();

int main() {
    int pid;

    atexit(exit_handler1);
    atexit(exit_handler2);

    pid = fork();

    if(pid == 0) {
        _exit(0);
    } else {
        sleep(2);
        exit(0);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

- a) Only child executes the exit_handler 1 and 2.
- b) Only parent executes the exit_handler 1 and 2.
- c) Both parent and child executes the exit_handler 1 and 2.
- d) Neither parent nor child executes the exit_handler 1 and 2.

Answer:b

111. What is output of the following program?

```
int main() {  
    fork();  
    fork();  
    fork();  
    if (wait(0) == -1)  
        printf("leaf child\n");  
}
```

- a) "leaf child" will be printed 1 times
- b) "leaf child" will be printed 3 times
- c) "leaf child" will be printed 4 times
- d) "leaf child" will be printed 8 times

View Answer

Answer:c

112. Which niceness value among the following indicate most favorable scheduling?

- a) 0
- b) 19
- c) 5
- d) -20

Answer:d

113. The maximum time slice that can be given to a process in Linux (where tick is 10ms) is

- a) 150ms
- b) 10ms
- c) 300 ms
- d) 600ms

Answer:d

114. Nice can be used by an ordinary process to

- a) increase the priority of a process
- b) decrease the priority of a process
- c) increase or decrease the priority of a process

Answer:b

115. Which one can be a real time schedule policy?

- a) SCHED_FIFO

- b) SCHED_SPF
- c) SCHED_OTHER
- d) SCHED_FILO

Answer:a

116. Solaris real time class priority is

- a) 0-59
- b) 60-99
- c) 100-159
- d) 160-169

Answer:c

117. On x86-32 Linux, at which address the code segment of the program starts?

- a) 0x00000000
- b) 0x08048000
- c) 0x80000000
- d) 0xbfff0000

Answer:b

118. On x86-32 Linux, at which address the user stack resides normally?

- a) 0x00000000
- b) 0x3fff0000

c) 0x7fff0000

d) 0xbfff0000

Answer:d

119. A system has 512MB of physical memory. Which among the following is not a suitable virtual memory size for this system architecture?

a) 512MB

b) 256M

c) 4GB

d) None of the above

Answer:d

120. LRU stands for

a) Last received Unit

b) Least recently Used

c) Least recently usable

d) Lost Recoverd unit

Answer:b

121. Mm_struct maintains?

a) memory files

b) open files

c) pipe

d) active memory regions

Answer:d

122. Is page table per process entity?

a) Yes

b) No

Answer:a

123. Among these files which has an ELF format

a) shared objects

b) core

c) executables

d) all of the above

Answer:d

124. If one of the thread in multithreaded process is blocked on an I/O, which of the following is true?

a) The entire process with block if their is no kernel supported threads

b) Other threads of the process will continue to execute even if there is no kernel supported threads

c) It depends on specific implementatation

d) All of the above

Answer:a

125. UNIX/Linux kernel is?

- a) Monolithic
- b) micro
- c) Exo
- d) nano

Answer:a

126. Monolithic kernel

- a) is highly extensibility
- b) has less run time overhead
- c) smaller than micro level
- d) Suitable for real time system

Answer:b

127. Runlevel system command is used for?

- a) getting the present and previous runlevel of the system
- b) setting the runlevel attribute of the system in the inittab file
- c) can be used to restart or reboot the system
- d) all of the above

Answer:d

128. Pick the run level to run Linux in multi user mode with networking?

- a) 0
- b) 3
- c) 5
- d) 6

Answer:b

129. Section 2 of manpage describes

- a) Commands
- b) System calls
- c) Function calls
- d) Drivers

Answer:b

130. System call can be implemented using which assembly instruction(s) on x86 processors?

- a) int 0x80
- b) sysenter
- c) both a & b
- d) None

Answer:c

131. Which of the following exec call is a system call?

- a) execl
- b) execlp
- c) execve
- d) execvp

Answer:c

132. _____ timer is decremented only when the process is executing

- a) ITIMER_REAL
- b) ITIMER_VIRTUAL
- c) ITIMER_PROF
- d) None of the above

Answer:b

133.Daemon process is a?

- a) group leader
- b) session leader
- c) orphan process
- d) all the above

Answer:d

134. The terminal used by a Daemon process is:

- a) any terminal

- b) no terminal
- b) root terminal
- d) system console

Answer:b

135. shared memory can be used for?

- a) read only operations
- b) append
- c) read or read write operations
- d) write only

Answer:c

136. Sysconf(_SC_PAGE_SIZE) returns?

- a) size of the page
- b) max size of the page
- c) min size of the page
- d) PAGING ALLOWED OR NOT

Answer:A