

Id	1)
Question	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	Problems

Id	2)
Question	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 mentioned

Id	3)
Question	Which is the core of the operating system?
A	Shell
B	Kernel
C	Commands
D	Script

Id	4)
Question	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

Id	5)
Question	Under UNIX the key board is the default input device and the monitor is the default output device
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

Id	6)
Question	Which among the following interacts directly with system hardware?
A	Shell
B	Commands
C	Kernel
D	Applications

Id	7)
Question	Applications communicate with kernel by using:
A	System Calls
B	C Programs
C	Shell Script
D	Shell

Id	8)
Question	Solaris is the name of a flavor of UNIX from
A	HP
B	IBM
C	Digital Equipment Corp
D	Sun Microsystems

Id	9)
Question	Which of the following is “NOT” a UNIX variant?
A	Solaris
B	AIX
C	IRIX
D	AS400

Id	10)
Question	The system calls in UNIX is written using which language
A	C
B	C++
C	Assembly Language
D	Fortran

Id	11)
Question	Which of the following enables multi-tasking in UNIX?
A	Time Sharing
B	Multi programming
C	Multi user
D	Modularity

Id	12)
Question	Which of the following is considered as the super daemon in Unix?
A	sysinit
B	init
C	inetd
D	proc

Id	13)
Question	Unix is which kind of Operating System?
A	Multi User
B	Multi Processes
C	Multi-Tasking
D	All of the mentioned

Id	14)
Question	Syntax of any Unix command is:
A	command [options] [arguments]
B	command options [arguments]
C	command options] [arguments}
D	command options arguments

Id	15)
Question	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

Id	16)
Question	Core of Linux operating system is
A	Kernel
B	Shell
C	Terminal
D	Command

Id	17)
Question	Which one provide command interpreter environment?
A	Kernel
B	Shell
C	CPU
D	Hardware

Id	18)
Question	Which directory contains configuration files in Linux?
A	/etc/
B	/bin/
C	/dev/
D	/root/

Id	19)
Question	What is maximum filename size in Linux in bytes?
A	32
B	64
C	128
D	255

Id	20)
Question	Command to create file in Linux is _____
A	touch
B	cat
C	echo
D	all of the mentioned

Id	21)
Question	True statement about chown command in Linux is
A	Creates a thread
B	Creates a child process
C	Changes the mode of operation to kernel mode
D	Changes the users and/or group ownership of each given file

Id	22)
Question	Context switching in Linux is
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 other option listed for this question

Id	23)
Question	Linux operating system is virus free.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

Id	24)
Question	Maximum number of processes in Linux is
A	32768
B	1024
C	2048
D	16384

Id	25)
Question	Which command is used to print a file
A	print
B	ptr
C	lpr
D	none of the mentioned

Id	26)
Question	Which of the following time stamps need not exist for a file on traditional unix file system?
A	Access Time
B	Modification Time
C	Creation Time
D	Change Time

Id	27)
Question	Which command is used to set limits on file size
A	fsize
B	flimit
C	ulimit
D	usize

Id	28)
Question	Which option of rmdir command will remove all directories a, b, c if path is a/b/c
A	-b
B	-o
C	-p
D	-t

Id	29)
Question	Which represents the user home directory
A	/
B	.
C	..
D	~

Id	30)
Question	If a file is removed in Unix using 'rm' then
A	The file can be recovered by a normal user
B	The file cannot be recovered by a user
C	The file can be fully recovered provided the system is not rebooted
D	The file will be moved to /lost+found directory and can be recovered only by administrator's intervention

Id	31)
Question	Executing the 'cd ..' command when at the root level causes
A	Error message indicating the user can't access beyond the root level
B	Behavior is Unix-flavor dependent
C	Results in changing to the 'home' directory
D	Nothing happens

Id	32)
Question	How do you rename file “new” to file “old”?
A	mv new old
B	move new old
C	cp new old
D	rn new old

Id	33)
Question	What command is used to copy files and directories?
A	copy
B	cp
C	rn
D	cpy

Id	34)
Question	Any file’s attribute information is stored in which structure on the disk
A	Inodes
B	Data Blocks
C	File Blocks
D	Directory File

Id	35)
Question	Maximum how long can a Linux filename be?
A	128 bytes
B	255 bytes
C	32 bytes
D	64 bytes

Id	36)
Question	Which combination of keys is used to exit from terminal?
A	Ctrl + t
B	Ctrl + z
C	Ctrl + d
D	Ctrl + e

Id	37)
Question	Which command(s) is/are used to get help about a command in Linux?
A	info
B	man
C	None of the mentioned
D	Both A & B

Id	38)
Question	Which of the following OS is not based on Linux?
A	Ubuntu
B	Redhat
C	CentOs
D	BSD

Id	39)
Question	Which command is used to get the kernel version in Linux?
A	uname -r
B	kernel
C	uname -n
D	uname -s

Id	40)
Question	Which command is used to list all the files in your current directory(including hidden)?
A	ls -l
B	ls -t
C	ls -a
D	ls -i

Id	41)
Question	Which command is/are used to remove directory in Linux?
A	rmdir
B	rm -r
C	only b
D	Both a and b

Id	42)
Question	Which key combination is used to see all the hidden files in Nautilus file manager?
A	Ctrl + Shift + h
B	Ctrl + h
C	Ctrl + Alt + h
D	None of the above

Id	43)
Question	Which of the following command is used to create file in Linux?
A	touch
B	cat
C	echo
D	all of the mentioned

Id	44)
Question	In Linux everything stored as a
A	file
B	directory
C	executable
D	None of the mentioned

Id	45)
Question	Which command is used to check filesystem usage in a system?
A	mount
B	df
C	du
D	dd

Id	46)
Question	Which among the following allows fast file system recovery?
A	Ext2
B	Journaling
C	Caching
D	Sysfs

Id	47)
Question	Which filesystem can be used to change certain kernel parameters at runtime using sysctl command?
A	Ext3
B	Sysfs
C	Ext4
D	Procfs

Id	48)
Question	File system for CDROM is:
A	Ext2
B	Ext3
C	Isofs
D	Procfs

Id	49)
Question	Which file system has journaling capability?
A	Ext2
B	Ext4
C	Isofs
D	Procfs

Id	50)
Question	Which file contains the file systems to be automatically mounted during boot?
A	/etc/mount
B	/etc/fstab
C	/etc/inittab
D	/etc/boot

Id	51)
Question	_____ is a directory (which should exist), on which to mount the file system?
A	Root
B	Boot
C	Mount-point
D	Partition

Id	52)
Question	Which command is used to mount file system read only.
A	mount -a
B	mount -v
C	mount -f
D	mount -r

Id	53)
Question	By default if any regular file is created, the number of link is displayed as 1 ?
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

Id	54)
Question	How many links are created when we create a directory file?
A	1
B	2
C	3
D	4

Id	55)
Question	A user creates a link to a file file1 using the following command “ln file1 file2”. Which of the following is not true?
A	file1 and file2 have the same inode numbers
B	The number of links for file1 is displayed as 1
C	The number of links for file1 is displayed as 2
D	The number of links for file2 is displayed as 2

Id	56)
Question	There are two hard links to the “file1” say h1 and h2 and a softlink sl. What happens if we deleted the “file1”?
A	We will still be able to access the file with h1 and h2 but not with sl
B	We will not be able to access the file with h1 and h2 but with sl
C	We will be able to access the file with any of h1, h2 and sl
D	We will not be able to access the file with any of h1, h2 and sl

Id	57)
Question	If two files on same partition point to the same inode structure they are called
A	Soft links
B	Hard links
C	Alias
D	Special files

Id	58)
Question	Deleting a soft-link
A	Deletes the destination file
B	Deletes both the soft link and the destination file
C	Deletes just the soft link
D	backup of the destination is automatically created

Id	59)
Question	Creation of hard links that point across partitions
A	is allowed only to root user
B	can be done by all users
C	the effects are unspecified
D	is not allowed

Id	60)
Question	Which command is used to change permissions of files and directories?
A	mv
B	chgrp
C	chmod
D	set

Id	61)
Question	Where can I find the printer in the file structure?
A	/etc
B	/dev
C	/lib
D	/printer

Id	62)
Question	Which of the following statement is true?
A	The cp command will preserve the meta data of the file
B	The sort command by default sorts in the numeric order
C	The mv command will preserve the meta data of the file
D	The command ps will display the filesystem usage

Id	63)
Question	What UNIX command is used to update the modification time of a file?
A	time
B	modify
C	cat
D	touch

Id	64)
Question	When you use the ln command, which of the following occurs?
A	a file is created that points to an existing file
B	a file is created that is a copy of an existing file
C	a file is moved from one location to another
D	a file is renamed

Id	65)
Question	Binary or executable files are:
A	Regular files
B	Device files
C	Special files
D	Directory files

Id	66)
Question	The directory file contains:
A	File names & File Sizes
B	File names & Inode Numbers
C	File names & Address
D	File names & Permissions

Id	67)
Question	Which directory contain device special files?
A	/etc
B	/etc/dev
C	/root/bin
D	/dev

Id	68)
Question	Which are the two types of device files?
A	Character & Block
B	Character & Socket
C	Block & FIFO
D	Input & output

Id	69)
Question	Which is an example for character special file?
A	Hard disk
B	CD-ROM
C	Terminal
D	Memory

Id	70)
Question	Which is an example for block special file?
A	Virtual Terminal
B	CD-ROM
C	Terminal
D	Serial modem

Id	71)
Question	An “Inode” represents
A	Buffer
B	Data
C	Files & Directories
D	None of the mentioned

Id	72)
Question	Journaling is preferred for
A	Faster file system recovery
B	Faster write operation
C	Storing logs
D	Storing metadata

Id	73)
Question	Examples of Journaling file system
A	Ext2
B	Ext3
C	UFS
D	JFS

Id	74)
Question	Hard links & soft links are same
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

Id	75)
Question	ACL stands for
A	ACCESS control list
B	ACCESS check list
C	Audit control list
D	Audit check list

Id	76)
Question	VFS
A	Standalone filesystem
B	Support multiple filesystem type
C	Network filesystem
D	None of the mentioned

Id	77)
Question	Buffer cache helps to
A	Store data
B	Improved read/write performance
C	Allocate memory
D	None of the mentioned

Id	78)
Question	Wear leveling affects
A	Hard disk
B	Flash
C	Optical storage
D	RAM

Id	79)
Question	Defragmentation is the process of
A	physically reorganizing the contents of the disk to store the pieces of each file close together and contiguously
B	Create extra space in file system
C	Resizing the file system
D	none of the mentioned

Id	80)
Question	The Superblock is required for
A	Description of the basic size and shape of this file system
B	This is the inode number of the first inode in the file system
C	The number of free blocks in the file system
D	All of the mentioned

Id	81)
Question	How a buffer memory allocate its memory through the linker?
A	statically
B	dynamically
C	linearly
D	non-linearly

Id	82)
Question	How did a buffer memory allocate in the runtime?
A	statically
B	dynamically
C	linearly
D	non-linearly

Id	83)
Question	Which allocation requires the memory to be defined before building the application?
A	dynamic allocation
B	static allocation
C	linear allocation
D	straight allocation

Id	84)
Question	What factor depends on the allocation of buffer memory?
A	nature
B	size
C	variable type and definition
D	variable size and type

Id	85)
Question	Which are the system calls which are used by the UNIX operating system?
A	malloc()
B	unmalloc()
C	malloc() and unmalloc()
D	proc() and return

Id	86)
Question	Which is the counterpart of the malloc()?
A	unmalloc()
B	proc()
C	struc()
D	return()

Id	87)
Question	How the UNIX operating system is allocates its memory?
A	statically
B	linearly
C	non linearly
D	dynamically

Id	88)
Question	Which term is used to describe a bug within the memory system?
A	memory leakage
B	buffer memory
C	system call
D	register leakage

Id	89)
Question	What are the common errors that are seen in memory leakage?
A	memory size
B	memory type
C	stack frame error
D	stack register

Id	90)
Question	How the stack frame errors are caused?
A	stack overflow
B	underrun
C	overrun
D	timing

Id	91)
Question	Which of the following clean up the stack?
A	interrupt handler
B	processor
C	exception handler
D	memory handler

Id	92)
Question	Which of the following stores the context of the exception?
A	stack
B	register
C	ROM
D	RAM

Id	93)
Question	Which of the following contains the return information of the stack?
A	table
B	vector
C	frame
D	block

Id	94)
Question	Which of the following allows the multiple tasks to process data simultaneously?
A	single buffer
B	double buffer
C	buffer exchange
D	directional buffer

Id	95)
Question	Which buffering mechanism is common to the SPOX operating system?
A	buffer exchange
B	single buffer
C	linear buffer
D	directional buffer

Id	96)
Question	Which buffers exchange the empty buffers for full ones?
A	single buffer
B	buffer exchange
C	directional buffer
D	double buffer

Id	97)
Question	Which process takes place when the buffer is empty?
A	read
B	write
C	read and write
D	memory access

Id	98)
Question	Which process takes place when the buffer contains data?
A	read
B	read and write
C	acknowledge
D	write

Id	99)
Question	Which buffer can assimilate a large amount of data before processing?
A	single buffer
B	double buffer
C	multiple buffer
D	directional buffer

Id	100)
Question	Which of the following can indicate when the buffer is full or ready for collection?
A	intra-task communication
B	inter-task communication
C	memory task communication
D	peripheral task communication

Id	101)
Question	What solution can be done for the inefficiency in the memory usage of small data?
A	same size buffer
B	single buffer
C	variable size buffer
D	directional buffer

Id	102)
Question	Which processor has a different segment buffer?
A	8051
B	8086
C	ARM
D	MC68HC11

Id	103)
Question	Which of the following can combine buffers in a regular and methodical way using pointers?
A	buffer exchange
B	directional buffer
C	linked lists
D	double buffer

Id	104)
Question	Which entry will have a special value in the linked list?
A	first entry
B	last entry
C	second entry
D	second last entry

Id	105)
Question	Which entry can use the pointer in the linked list?
A	first entry
B	last entry
C	second entry
D	third entry

Id	106)
Question	The _____ utility is used to allow a utility to handle more arguments than it normally could.
A	xargs
B	sargs
C	xxargs
D	rargs

Id	107)
Question	Which of the following are used to redirect stdout and stderr to a file?
A	<&
B	>&
C	&
D	&&

Id	108)
Question	Which of the following would alphabetize the file mylist, number the list, and then separate it into files each with 60 lines?
A	sort mylist nl > -60 lists
B	sort mylist > nl > split -60 > lists
C	sort mylist nl split -60 lists
D	sort mylist nl tee lists split -60 lists

Id	109)
Question	The _____ utility is used to view a file in reverse.
A	tac
B	sac
C	pac
D	rac

Id	110)
Question	Which of the following is a metacharacter used with regular expressions?
A	–
B	/
C	*
D	_

Id	111)
Question	Which utility is used to provide a total count of all lines in a file?
A	nl
B	ln
C	wc
D	tr

Id	112)
Question	The _____ utility is used to ensure that files appear the same, regardless of the system used to view them, by changing tabs to spaces.
A	expand
B	demand
C	remand
D	view

Id	113)
Question	Which utility attempts to create lines of equal length throughout a file?
A	nl
B	ln
C	fmt
D	expand

Id	114)
Question	Which utility would be easily used to replace all lowercase letters in a file with uppercase letters?
A	cut
B	sed
C	tac
D	tr

Id	115)
Question	Which of the following is used to verify that a file is alphabetized?
A	sort – c
B	sort – d
C	sort – v
D	sort – m

Id	116)
Question	The _____ utility can provide information used for troubleshooting by saving output piped into another command.
A	tee
B	tii
C	tei
D	tie

Id	117)
Question	True or False: The * symbol used in regular expressions works the same as the * wildcard used at the shell prompt.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

Id	118)
Question	Which of the following should surround regular expressions to ensure that they are processed properly?
A	parentheses
B	backslashes
C	double quotation marks
D	single quotation marks

Id	119)
Question	Which type of file system is used for accessing remote systems?
A	ext2
B	hpfs
C	swap
D	nfs

Id	120)
Question	Which of the following would represent the third partition on the second IDE drive?
A	/dev/hdb3
B	/dev/sdc2
C	/dev/hdc2
D	/dev/hda5

Id	121)
Question	Which of the following is the pointer used to identify the location of data in files?
A	Superblock
B	Inode
C	Partition
D	File system

Id	122)
Question	Logical drives are contained within what type of partition?
A	primary
B	extended
C	swap
D	root

Id	123)
Question	Which command within fdisk is used to create a partition?
A	c
B	d
C	n
D	p

Id	124)
Question	The _____ command is used to format a swap partition.
A	mkswap
B	mkswapp
C	swap
D	makeswap

Id	125)
Question	Which option, used with e2fsck, specifies an alternate superblock to use when checking the file system?
A	-A
B	-b
C	-C
D	-l

Id	126)
Question	The _____ command displays the disk space utilized on mounted file systems.
A	df
B	pf
C	cf
D	kf

Id	127)
Question	Which of the following files contains information on currently mounted file systems?
A	/etc/mstab
B	/etc/fstab
C	/proc
D	/dev

Id	128)
Question	The fsck utility checks a file system using how many passes?
A	3
B	4
C	5
D	6

Id	129)
Question	Which command is used to view the disk usage within a directory?
A	df
B	du
C	mkfs
D	fsck

Id	130)
Question	The _____ contains the inode table along with block and cluster information for the file system.
A	superblock
B	sub block
C	table
D	main block

Id	131)
Question	Which command is used to make a file system available to the system?
A	fsck
B	mount
C	fdisk
D	mkfs

Id	132)
Question	User mountable file systems are specified in the _____ file.
A	/etc/fstab.
B	/etc/stab.
C	/etc/rstab.
D	/etc/istab.

Id	133)
Question	Which type of file system is used for Linux systems?
A	ext2
B	hpfs
C	swap
D	nfs

Id	134)
Question	Which type of file system is used to provide virtual memory for Linux systems?
A	ext2
B	hpfs
C	swap
D	nfs

Id	135)
Question	Which type of file system is used for OS/2 systems?
A	ext2
B	hpfs
C	swap
D	nfs

Id	136)
Question	In Linux a user can upload
A	I/O Devices
B	Kernel Modules
C	File Base I/O
D	I/O Modules

Id	137)
Question	Which of the following command is used to record session in Linux?
A	session
B	transcript
C	script
D	both a and c

Id	138)
Question	Which of the following range of Linux system?
A	-20 to 0
B	-20 to 19
C	0 to 19
D	10 to 19

Id	139)
Question	<u>Interrupts</u> in Linux is handle by following files
A	Access file
B	Control file
C	hard disk file
D	Proc interrupts file

Id	140)
Question	The <u>Linux file system</u> is created by using the following command
A	fsck
B	mkfs
C	mount
D	both B & C

Id	141)
Question	True or False: A system call is a routine built into the kernel and performs a basic function.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

Id	142)
Question	When we execute a C program, CPU runs in ____ mode.
A	user
B	kernel
C	supervisory
D	system

Id	143)
Question	In ____ mode, the kernel runs on behalf of the user.
A	User
B	kernel
C	real
D	all

Id	144)
Question	All UNIX and LINUX systems have one thing in common which is ____
A	set of system calls
B	set of commands
C	set of instructions
D	set of text editors

Id	145)
Question	The chmod command invokes the ____ system call.
A	chmod
B	ch
C	read
D	change

Id	146)
Question	For reading input, which of the following system call is used?
A	write
B	rd
C	read
D	change

Id	147)
Question	Which of the following system call is used for opening or creating a file?
A	read
B	write
C	open
D	close

Id	148)
Question	There are ____ modes of opening a file.
A	4
B	3
C	2
D	1

Id	149)
Question	Which of the following mode is used for opening a file in both reading and writing?
A	O_RDONLY
B	O_WRONLY
C	O_RDWR
D	O_WDR

Id	150)
Question	Open system call returns the file descriptor as ____
A	int
B	float
C	char
D	double

Id	151)
Question	Which of the following system call is used for closing a file?
A	open
B	Iseek
C	close
D	write

Id	152)
Question	Close system call returns ____
A	0
B	-1
C	1
D	0 and -1

Id	153)
Question	____ system call is used for writing to a file.
A	read
B	write
C	close
D	seek

Id	154)
Question	write system call returns -1 when _____
A	if disk fills up while write is in progress
B	when file doesn't exist
C	if the file size exceeds the system's limit
D	if disk fills up while write is in progress and if the file size exceeds

Id	155)
Question	_____ system call is used for positioning the offset pointer.
A	read
B	write
C	open
D	lseek

Id	156)
Question	Which of the following offset is used with lseek system call to set the offset pointer to the end of the file?
A	SEEK_SET
B	SEEK_END
C	SEEK_CUR
D	SEEK_CR

Id	157)
Question	Which of the following system call is used for truncating a file?
A	truncate
B	ftruncate
C	trunk
D	truncate and ftruncate

Id	158)
Question	truncate needs the ____ of the file as an argument but ftruncate works with _____
A	pathname, file descriptor
B	file descriptor, pathname
C	pathname, pathname
D	file descriptor, file descriptor

Id	159)
Question	How many data structures does the kernel maintain in memory that contain information about an open file?
A	3
B	2
C	5
D	1

Id	160)
Question	True or False: The file descriptor table contains all file descriptors for a process.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

Id	161)
Question	The file table contains _____
A	mode of opening
B	status flags
C	offset pointer, reference count
D	mode of opening, status flags, offset printer and reference count

Id	162)
Question	The vnode table is also called _____
A	inode table
B	file table
C	vtable
D	vttable

Id	163)
Question	Which of the following system calls performs the action of cd command?
A	chdir
B	fchdir
C	mkdir
D	chdir and fchdir

Id	164)
Question	True/False: Directories can also be opened, read and written in the same way as regular files.
A	True
B	False
C	maybe
D	none of the mentioned

Id	165)
Question	For creating and removing directories, which of the following system calls are used?
A	mkdir
B	rmdir
C	chdir
D	mkdir and rmdir

Id	166)
Question	A super user can use ___ call for creating a directory.
A	mknod
B	mkdr
C	rmdir
D	chdir

Id	167)
Question	For creating a hard and symbolic link, which system calls are used?
A	link, unlink
B	link, symlink
C	unlink, ulink
D	hlink, slink

Id	168)
Question	For removing a link, ____ is used.
A	link
B	symlink
C	unlink
D	delink

Id	169)
Question	_____ system call is used for renaming a file, directory or symbolic link.
A	renam
B	rename
C	ren
D	change

Id	170)
Question	For checking a file access rights, ___ system call is used.
A	acc
B	access
C	axs
D	filert

Id	171)
Question	A process is an instance of _____ program.
A	waiting
B	executing
C	terminated
D	halted

Id	172)
Question	A process is said to be ___ when it starts its execution.
A	born
B	die
C	waiting
D	terminated

Id	173)
Question	When the process has completed its execution it is called _____
A	born
B	terminated
C	waiting
D	exit

Id	174)
Question	Programs and process are synonymous.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

Id	175)
Question	Which data structure is used to store information about a process?
A	process control block (pcb)
B	array
C	queue
D	program control block

Id	176)
Question	Some attributes of every process are maintained by the kernel in memory in a separate structure called the _____
A	pcb
B	task control block
C	process table
D	task table

Id	177)
Question	Process table and process control block store same attributes of a process.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

Id	178)
Question	Each process is identified by a unique integer called _____
A	PID
B	PPID
C	TID
D	PTID

Id	179)
Question	Every process has a parent process.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

Id	180)
Question	The parent id of a child is called _____
A	PID
B	PPID
C	TID
D	PTID

Id	181)
Question	Which process is immediately set up by the kernel when we log on to a UNIX system?
A	shell
B	parent
C	krill
D	bash

Id	182)
Question	To know the PID of your current shell, which command will be used?
A	echo \$\$
B	echo \$
C	\$SHELL
D	\$PATH

Id	183)
Question	The PID of our login shell doesn't change.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

Id	184)
Question	What is the PID of the first process that is set up when the system is booted?
A	1
B	0
C	any
D	2

Id	185)
Question	Which of the following command doesn't create a process?
A	pwd
B	fork
C	cd
D	pwd and cd

Id	186)
Question	Which command shows some attributes of a process?
A	pid
B	\$\$
C	ps
D	HOME

Id	187)
Question	Which of the following attribute is not shown by ps command?
A	PID
B	PPID
C	tty
D	size

Id	188)
Question	Which option is used by ps command to get a detailed listing of process attributes?
A	-u
B	-f
C	-l
D	-x

Id	189)
Question	Which option is used by the system administrator for displaying processes of a user?
A	-f
B	-u
C	-a
D	-e

Id	190)
Question	The -a option when used with ps command lists processes of all users but doesn't display the system processes.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

Id	191)
Question	Which option is used with ps command to list system processes?
A	-A
B	-a
C	-e
D	-A and -e

Id	192)
Question	What will the output of the following command? \$ ps -t dev/console
A	processes running on terminal named console
B	undefined output
C	erroneous
D	processes running on the current terminal

Id	193)
Question	There are ___ distinct phases of a process.
A	2
B	5
C	4
D	3

Id	194)
Question	A system call is a programmatic way in which the program requests for the service from the kernel of an operating system.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

Id	195)
Question	Which of the following system call is used for creating a new process?
A	read
B	fork
C	wait
D	new

Id	196)
Question	When fork() is invoked, the child process created gets a new PID.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

Id	197)
Question	What is the value returned by fork system call, when the creation of child process is unsuccessful?
A	positive integer
B	negative integer
C	zero
D	fractional value

Id	198)
Question	Which system call is used to run a new program?
A	fork
B	wait
C	exec
D	exit

Id	199)
Question	Which system call is used by the parent process to wait for the child process to complete?
A	wait
B	exec
C	fork
D	exit

Id	200)
Question	We can run the jobs in the background in UNIX.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

*******ALL THE BEST*******