

PRINT Name: _____ LAB Section:

Test Version: ____ One-Answer Multiple Choice 45 Questions – 10 of 10%

- ☞ Read **all** the words of these instructions and **both** sides (back and front) of all pages.
- ☞ Manage your time. Answer questions you know, first. One Answer per question.
- ☞ Put your Name and Lab on this Question Sheet. You may write or draw on this sheet.
- ☞ Use your full, unabbreviated name on the mark-sense form. Do not abbreviate your name.
- ☞ Put the three-digit **Test Version** above into **NO. OF QUESTIONS** and **NO. OF STUDENTS**
- ☞ Fill in the bubbles with pencil only, no pen. Enter your NAME, Test Version, and answers.
- ☞ The answer to the last question about reading/doing all these test instructions is: **Taip**

1. [49/169] If file **foo** contains 8 lines, and file **bar** contains 9 lines, then how many lines are output on your screen by this: `cat bar | echo foo`
 - a. 9 followed by 8
 - b. 9 followed by 1
 - c. 8
 - d. 9
 - e. 1
2. [53/169] In an empty directory, how many words are in file **foo** after this:


```
touch a ; echo foo >b ; mv b c ; ls >foo
```

 - a. 4
 - b. 3
 - c. 2
 - d. 1
 - e. 0
3. [60/170] How do I search for the string **text** in the paginated output from the **man** command on my screen?
 - a. `find text`
 - b. `grep text`
 - c. `@text`
 - d. `help text`
 - e. `/text`
4. [61/170] What is the output of this in an empty directory:


```
date >.foo ; touch .bar ; echo .?*
```

 - a. `.bar`
 - b. `.bar .foo`
 - c. an error message from **echo** saying `.*` does not exist
 - d. `?*`
 - e. `.. .bar .foo`
5. [62/170] In an empty directory, how many words are in file **c** after this:


```
touch a b ; ls >c
```

 - a. 0
 - b. 1
 - c. 2
 - d. 4
 - e. 3

6. [66/167] If **mt** is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this:


```
touch bar ; mkdir foo ; mv bar mt/foo
```

 - a. the directory **foo** now contains a file named **bar**
 - b. the directory **mt** now contains a file named **foo**
 - c. the directory **mt** now contains a file named **bar**
 - d. the command fails because **mt/foo** is not a directory
 - e. the directory **mt** is still empty
7. [67/168] What is the output of this in an empty directory:


```
touch 1 13 .13 2 213 3 30 31 .31 ; echo [13]*
```

 - a. `13`
 - b. an error message from **echo** saying `[13]*` does not exist
 - c. `[13]*`
 - d. `13 .13 213`
 - e. `1 13 3 30 31`
8. [69/169] If file **foo** contains 8 lines, and file **bar** contains 9 lines, then how many lines are output on your screen by this: `mv foo bar | sort`
 - a. no output on screen
 - b. 9
 - c. 8
 - d. 8 followed by 9
 - e. 9 followed by 8
9. [69/169] In an empty directory, what is the output on your screen after this:


```
date >.date ; users >.users ; ls *
```

 - a. an error message from **ls** saying `*` does not exist
 - b. `.date .users`
 - c. no output
 - d. `. .. .date .users`
 - e. `*`
10. [71/169] If **mt** is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this:


```
touch foo ; mkdir bar ; mv foo bar/mt
```

 - a. the directory **mt** is still empty
 - b. the directory **mt** now contains a file named **foo**
 - c. the directory **bar** now contains a file named **foo**
 - d. the directory **mt** now contains a directory named **bar**
 - e. the command fails because **bar/mt** is not a directory

11. [75/169] What command shows all the lines in file **file** that contain the text **text**?
- a. `cat file | find text` b. `cat file > fgrep text`
 c. `fgrep file text` d. `fgrep text file`
 e. `fgrep text >file`
12. [77/169] Give the minimum number of directories in this valid pathname:
/usr/share/man
- a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 d. 6 e. 2
13. [77/168] If file **nine** contains 9 lines, each of which is the one-digit line number of the line in the file (1 through 9), what is the output on your screen of this: `cat nine nine | head -n 10 | tail -n 1`
- a. 9 9 b. 1 c. 1 1 d. 9 e. 10
14. [81/168] If **mt** is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this:
`touch mt/bar ; mkdir bar ; mv mt/bar bar/me`
- a. the `mkdir` fails because **bar** already exists
 b. the directory **mt** is now empty
 c. there is a second copy of the file **bar** in the file named **me**
 d. the directory **mt** now contains only a file named **me**
 e. the command fails because the name **bar/me** does not exist
15. [84/169] What is the correct syntax to redirect both standard output and standard error into the same output file?
- a. `cmd 1>out 2>out` b. `cmd 2>1 >out`
 c. `cmd 1>out 2>1` d. `cmd >out 2>&1`
 e. `cmd 2>&1 >out`
16. [86/168] If my current directory is **/home**, which command copies the password file into existing directory **/home/user** under the name **foo**?
- a. `cp ../user/../../etc/passwd ../home/user/foo`
 b. `cp ../../etc/passwd ../user/foo`
 c. `cp ../home/./user/../../etc/passwd ./user/./foo`
 d. `cp ../../etc/./passwd /user/foo`
 e. `cp user/../../etc/passwd ./user/foo`

17. [86/170] What command will recursively find all pathnames named **foo** in **/etc**?
- a. `grep /etc -basename 'foo'`
 b. `grep 'foo' /etc`
 c. `ls -R 'foo' /etc`
 d. `find /etc -name 'foo'`
 e. `find foo -name '/etc'`
18. [90/168] If you type the command `wc`, which **CTRL** key will send an **EOF** and take you back to the command prompt?
- a. **^E** b. **^R** c. **^U** d. **^D** e. **^C**
19. [90/167] What is the output on your screen after these two command lines:
`echo foo >x ; cp x y ; echo bar >>y`
`head x >y ; head x >x ; cat y`
- a. **foo** b. no output
 c. **foo** followed by **bar** d. **bar** followed by **foo**
 e. **y**
20. [91/167] Which pathname almost always leads to the same file named: **/bin/ls**
- a. `../bin/ls` b. `/bin/ls/.`
 c. `./bin/ls` d. `/bin/./bin/ls`
 e. `../bin/./ls`
21. [92/169] In an empty directory, what is the output on your screen of this:
`echo foo >a >b ; head a`
- a. no output
 b. **foo foo**
 c. **head: a: No such file or directory**
 d. **foo >a >b**
 e. **foo**
22. [92/170] Which displays all the non-hidden names in the current directory that contain the letter **z** (and no other names)?
- a. `echo [z]` b. `echo *z` c. `echo z*`
 d. `echo *z*` e. `echo ?z*`

23. [94/168] If file **a** contains 2 lines, and file **b** contains 3 lines, then how many lines are in file **c** after this:
`cat a b >c ; cat b >>a ; sort c a >c b`
 a. 8 b. 10 c. 7 d. 13 e. 0
24. [96/168] If file **nine** contains 9 lines, each of which is the one-digit line number of the line in the file (1 through 9), what is the output on your screen of this: `sort nine nine | tail -n 4 | head -n 1`
 a. 8 b. 6 c. 1 1 d. 1 e. 6 6
25. [96/169] If my current directory is **/usr**, which of these pathnames is equivalent to the file name **/bin/bash**?
 a. `../bin/bash/.` b. `/root/bin/bash`
 c. `/usr/bin/./bash` d. `./bin/bash`
 e. `../bin/bash`
26. [98/169] How many arguments and options are there to the command:
`ls -la ls wc`
 a. Three command line arguments, one of which contains two options.
 b. Three pathname arguments and no options.
 c. Two command line arguments and one option.
 d. One option and three command names.
 e. Three command line arguments with no options.
27. [98/169] To "throw away" (hide) standard error output of a command, use:
 a. `cmd 2>/dev/null` b. `cmd 1>/dev/sda1`
 c. `cmd 1>&2` d. `cmd 2>&1`
 e. `cmd 2>/dev/sda1`
28. [100/168] If I am in directory **/tmp** and **mt** is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this:
`touch mt/bar ; mkdir mt/me ; cp mt/bar ./mt/./me`
 a. there is a second copy of the file **bar** in file **/tmp/me**
 b. there is a second copy of the file **bar** in directory **mt**
 c. the directory **mt** is now empty
 d. the directory **mt** now contains only a file named **me**
 e. the command fails because the name **mt/bar** does not exist

29. [104/169] In a directory that contains only the file **pig**, what happens after this: `cp pig cow`
 a. an empty file named **cow** is created
 b. the command fails because **cow** is not a directory
 c. the command fails because the name **cow** does not exist
 d. there is only the file named **cow** in the directory now
 e. there is a copy of the file named **pig** in the file named **cow**
30. [105/170] Given the pathname **/var/lib/vim**, the *basename* of this pathname is:
 a. `/var/lib` b. `lib` c. `/`
 d. `var` e. `vim`
31. [105/168] What is the output on your screen after this:
`mkdir dir ; touch a b dir/.a dir/.b ; echo dir/*`
 a. no output
 b. `dir/.a dir/.b`
 c. `dir/a dir/b`
 d. `dir/ dir/.. dir/.a dir/.b`
 e. `dir/*`
32. [106/166] In an empty directory, what is in file **bar** after this:
`wc -l bar >bar ; ls nosuchfile | cat >bar`
 a. **bar** b. 1
 c. nothing (empty file) d. 0
 e. **nosuchfile**
33. [107/168] Which displays all the non-hidden names in the current directory that contain the case-insensitive word **ian** (and no other names)?
 a. `echo *(I,i,A,a,N,n)*`
 b. `echo *[Ii][Aa][Nn]*`
 c. `echo *[IiAaNn]*`
 d. `echo *[ian,IAN,Ian,iAn,iaN,IAN,IaN,iAN]*`
 e. `echo *[ianIANIaniAniaNIANIaNiAN]*`
34. [108/170] Which deletes a directory and everything inside it?
 a. `rmdir -all dir` b. `rmdir -r dir`
 c. `rm -r dir` d. `deltree -all dir`
 e. `rm -all dir`

35. [111/169] Which of these will make file **foo** contain all of the content of file **a** followed by all of the content of file **b**?
- `cp a >foo ; cp b >>foo`
 - `cat a >foo ; cat b >>foo`
 - `cp a b >foo`
 - `mv a b >foo`
 - `echo a b >foo`
36. [116/168] In a manual page **SYNOPSIS** section, ellipsis (three dots) (...) mean:
- something that is optional
 - a hidden directory
 - no special meaning
 - something that is repeated
 - the parent directory
37. [117/169] If file **foo** contains 8 lines, and file **bar** contains 9 lines, then how many lines are output on your screen by this: `cat bar | cat foo`
- 17
 - 8
 - 8 followed by 9
 - 9
 - 9 followed by 8
38. [117/168] What is in file **a** after this: `echo 1 2 >a 3 4`
- 12
 - 1 2 3 4
 - 3 4
 - 1 2
 - nothing (empty file)
39. [118/169] What is the output of this successful command sequence?
`cd /mt ; mkdir foo ; mkdir bar ; pwd`
- `/mt/foo`
 - `/mt`
 - `/mt/bar`
 - `/mt/foo/bar`
 - `/bar`
40. [124/170] The shell expands a leading tilde (~) in a pathname (e.g. `~/foo`) to be:
- the directory `/root`
 - the `ROOT` directory
 - the current directory
 - the parent directory
 - your `HOME` directory
41. [125/169] Which `CTRL` key will send an **Interrupt** to make a command end and take you back to the command prompt?
- `^D`
 - `^R`
 - `^E`
 - `^C`
 - `^U`

42. [127/170] How many lines are in file **a** after this:
`echo one >a ; echo two >a ; echo three >>a`
- 2
 - 3
 - 0
 - 4
 - 1
43. [128/170] The command that creates a directory and all parent directories is:
- `touch -p a/b/c`
 - `mkdir -p a/b/c`
 - `touch -r a/b/c`
 - `touch -rf a/b/c`
 - `mkdir -r a/b/c`
44. [137/170] The option to `ls` that shows hidden names is:
- `-l`
 - `-a`
 - `-h`
 - `-1`
 - `-i`
45. [137/170] **Did you read all the words of the test instructions on page one?**
- Sim** (Yes - Portuguese)
 - Igen** (Yes - Hungarian)
 - Taip** (Yes - Lithuanian)
 - Tak** (Yes - Polish)
 - Jes** (Yes - Esperanto)