

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.
- ☞ **PRINT** 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 both **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: **Tak**

1. [26/82] If file **a** contains 2 lines, and file **b** contains 3 lines, then how many lines are output on your screen by this: `cat a | echo b`
  - a. 3
  - b. 2 followed by 1
  - c. 2
  - d. 1
  - e. 2 followed by 3
2. [27/83] What is the output of this in an empty directory:
 

```
touch 1 13 .13 2 213 3 30 39 .31 ; echo [13]?
```

  - a. [13]?
  - b. 13 30 39
  - c. 13
  - d. 1 13 3 30 39
  - e. an error message from **echo** saying [13]? does not exist
3. [28/83] In an empty directory, how many words are in file **c** after this:
 

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

  - a. 3
  - b. 2
  - c. 0
  - d. 4
  - e. 1
4. [36/82] 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. the directory **mt** now contains only a file named **me**
  - c. there is a second copy of the file **bar** in directory **mt**
  - d. the command fails because the name **mt/./me** does not exist
  - e. the directory **mt** is now empty

5. [36/83] What command will recursively find all pathnames named **foo** in **/bin**?
  - a. `grep 'foo' /bin`
  - b. `grep /bin -basename 'foo'`
  - c. `ls -R 'foo' /bin`
  - d. `find foo -name '/bin'`
  - e. `find /bin -name 'foo'`
6. [38/81] In an empty directory, what is in file **foo** after this:
 

```
echo hi >foo ; ls nosuchfile | cat >foo
```

  - a. **nosuchfile**
  - b. nothing (empty file)
  - c. **foo**
  - d. **ls: cannot access nosuchfile**
  - e. **hi**
7. [39/83] What is the output of this in an empty directory:
 

```
date >.date ; users >.users ; echo .?*
```

  - a. an error message from **echo** saying **.?\* does not exist**
  - b. **.date .users**
  - c. **.?\***
  - d. **.. .date .users**
  - e. **.date**
8. [42/83] If **mt** is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this:
 

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

  - a. the directory **foo** now contains a file named **bar**
  - b. the command fails because **mt/foo** is not a directory
  - c. the directory **mt** now contains a file named **bar**
  - d. the directory **mt** now contains a file named **foo**
  - e. the directory **mt** is still empty
9. [42/83] 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 command fails because **bar/mt** is not a directory
  - e. the directory **mt** now contains a directory named **bar**

10. [42/82] In an empty directory, how many words are in file **c** after this:  
`touch a b 1 b a ; ls >c`  
 a. 2            b. 4            c. 3            d. 0            e. 1
11. [43/82] How many arguments and options are there to the command:  
`ls -la ls wc cd`  
 a. Three command line arguments and one option.  
 b. One option and four command names.  
 c. Four command line arguments with no options.  
 d. Four pathname arguments and no options.  
 e. Four command line arguments, one of which contains two options.
12. [43/82] In an empty directory, what is the output on your screen after this:  
`touch .foo ; ls >.bar ; ls *`  
 a. no output  
 b. . .. .foo .bar  
 c. .foo .bar  
 d. \*  
 e. an error message from `ls` saying \* does not exist
13. [43/82] What command shows all the lines in file **foo** that contain the text **bar**?  
 a. `fgrep bar >foo`                      b. `fgrep foo bar`  
 c. `cat foo | find bar`                  d. `cat foo > fgrep bar`  
 e. `fgrep bar foo`
14. [43/82] What is the output on your screen after these two command lines:  
`echo hi >x ; cp x y ; echo go >>y`  
`head x >y ; head x >x ; cat y`  
 a. **hi** followed by **go**                  b. **hi**  
 c. **y**                                      d. no output  
 e. **go** followed by **hi**
15. [43/83] Which displays all the non-hidden names in the current directory that contain the digit **2** (and no other names)?  
 a. `echo ?2?`                              b. `echo 2*`                              c. `echo [2]`  
 d. `echo *2*`                              e. `echo *2`

16. [44/81] If my current directory is **/home**, which command copies the password file into existing directory **/home/me** under the name **foo**?  
 a. `cp ../../etc/./passwd /me/foo`  
 b. `cp me/../../etc/passwd me/./foo`  
 c. `cp ../etc/passwd ../me/foo`  
 d. `cp ../me/./etc/passwd ../home/me/foo`  
 e. `cp ../home/./me/./etc/passwd ../me/./foo`
17. [45/80] If my current directory is **/etc**, which of these pathnames is equivalent to the file name **/bin/bash**?  
 a. `/etc/bin/./bash`                      b. `./bin/bash`  
 c. `../bin/bash/.`                      d. `../bin/bash`  
 e. `/root/bin/bash`
18. [47/82] If file **a** contains 2 lines, and file **b** contains 3 lines, then how many lines are output on your screen by this: `cp a b | cat`  
 a. 3                                      b. no output on screen  
 c. 3 followed by 2                      d. 2  
 e. 2 followed by 3
19. [47/82] What is in file **foo** after this: `echo a b c >foo d`  
 a. **a b c**                                      b. **abc**  
 c. **a b c foo d**                              d. nothing (empty file)  
 e. **a b c d**
20. [47/83] Which **CTRL** key will send an **EOF** to a command reading your keyboard, and take you back to the command prompt?  
 a. **^D**                                      b. **^E**                                      c. **^U**                                      d. **^C**                                      e. **^R**
21. [50/83] 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. 0                                      b. 7                                      c. 8                                      d. 13                                      e. 10
22. [50/82] 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 11 | tail -n 1`  
 a. 1 1                                      b. 11                                      c. 2                                      d. 1                                      e. 9 9

23. [50/82] 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 2>&1 >out`                      d. `cmd >out 2>&1`  
 e. `cmd 1>out 2>1`
24. [52/83] How do I search for the string `text` in the paginated output from the `man` command on my screen?
- a. `@text`                      b. `help text`                      c. `find text`  
 d. `/text`                      e. `grep text`
25. [53/82] If `mt` is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this:  
`touch mt/bar ; mkdir bar ; mv mt/bar mt/./bar/me`
- a. the command fails because the name `mt/./bar/me` does not exist  
 b. the directory `mt` is now empty  
 c. the `mkdir` fails because `bar` already exists  
 d. there is a second copy of the file `bar` in the file named `me`  
 e. the directory `mt` now contains only a file named `me`
26. [53/82] In an empty directory, what is the output on your screen of this:  
`ls >a >b >c ; tail a`
- a. `tail: a: No such file or directory`  
 b. `a b c`  
 c. no output  
 d. `a b`  
 e. `a`
27. [53/83] Which pathname almost always leads to the same file named:  
`/etc/passwd`
- a. `../etc/passwd`                      b. `/etc/passwd/.`  
 c. `/etc/./etc/passwd`                      d. `./etc/passwd`  
 e. `../etc/./passwd`

28. [56/83] What is the output on your screen after this:  
`mkdir mt ; touch mt/.1 mt/.2 ; echo mt/*`
- a. no output  
 b. `mt/.1 mt/.2`  
 c. `mt/1 mt/2`  
 d. `mt/. mt/.. mt/.1 mt/.2`  
 e. `mt/*`
29. [57/83] How many lines are in file `a` after this:  
`echo 1 >a ; echo 2 >a ; echo 3 >>a ; echo 4 >>a`
- a. 1                      b. 3                      c. 2                      d. 0                      e. 4
30. [57/82] If file `a` contains 2 lines, and file `b` contains 3 lines, then how many lines are output on your screen by this: `cat a | cat b`
- a. 2                      b. 3 followed by 2  
 c. 3                      d. 2 followed by 3  
 e. no output on screen
31. [58/83] In a manual page **SYNOPSIS** section, ellipsis (three dots) (`...`) mean:
- a. the parent directory                      b. a hidden directory  
 c. something that is optional                      d. no special meaning  
 e. something that is repeated
32. [58/82] What is the output of this successful command sequence?  
`cd /tmp ; mkdir foo ; mkdir bar ; pwd`
- a. `/tmp`                      b. `/tmp/bar`  
 c. `/tmp/foo`                      d. `/tmp/foo/bar`  
 e. `/bar`
33. [59/81] 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 5 | head -n 1`
- a. 5 5                      b. 5                      c. 1 1                      d. 1                      e. 7

34. [59/83] The shell expands a leading tilde (~) in a pathname (e.g. ~/foo) to be:
- the ROOT directory
  - the parent directory
  - your HOME directory
  - the directory /root
  - the current directory
35. [60/82] In a directory that contains only the file **dog**, what happens after this: **cp dog pig**
- the command fails because the name **pig** does not exist
  - there is a copy of the file named **dog** in the file named **pig**
  - the command fails because **pig** is not a directory
  - there is only the file named **pig** in the directory now
  - an empty file named **pig** is created
36. [60/82] Which of these will make file **out** contain all of the content of file **a** followed by all of the content of file **b**?
- cat a >out ; cat b >>out**
  - cp a b >out**
  - cp a >out ; cp b >>out**
  - mv a b >out**
  - echo a b >out**
37. [61/82] To "throw away" (hide) standard error output of a command, use:
- cmd 2>&1**
  - cmd 2>/dev/sda1**
  - cmd 1>/dev/sda1**
  - cmd 1>&2**
  - cmd 2>/dev/null**
38. [61/82] Which deletes a directory and everything inside it?
- rmdir -all dir**
  - rm -r dir**
  - deltree -all dir**
  - rm -all dir**
  - rmdir -r dir**
39. [62/83] Given the pathname **/usr/local/lib**, the *basename* of this pathname is:
- /usr/local**
  - lib**
  - /**
  - usr**
  - local**

40. [63/83] Give the minimum number of directories in this valid pathname:  
**/usr/local**
- 4**
  - 5**
  - 3**
  - 6**
  - 2**
41. [66/83] Which displays all the non-hidden names in the current directory that contain the case-insensitive word **ian** (and no other names)?
- echo \*[IiAaNn]\***
  - echo \*(I,i,A,a,N,n)\***
  - echo \*[ian,IAN,Ian,iAn,iaN,IAn,IaN,iAN]\***
  - echo \*[ianIANIaniAniANIANIaNiAN]\***
  - echo \*[Ii][Aa][Nn]\***
42. [69/82] The command that creates a directory and all parent directories is:
- mkdir -p a/b/c**
  - mkdir -r a/b/c**
  - touch -p a/b/c**
  - touch -r a/b/c**
  - touch -rf a/b/c**
43. [69/82] The option to **ls** that shows hidden names is:
- h**
  - i**
  - a**
  - l**
  - 1**
44. [71/83] Which *CTRL* key will send an **Interrupt** to make a command end and take you back to the command prompt?
- ^R**
  - ^U**
  - ^E**
  - ^C**
  - ^D**
45. [81/82] **Did you read all the words of the test instructions on page one?**
- Taip** (Yes - Lithuanian)
  - Tak** (Yes - Polish)
  - Igen** (Yes - Hungarian)
  - Sim** (Yes - Portuguese)
  - Jes** (Yes - Esperanto)