

Evaluation: 103 Questions

Name: _____

Important Instructions

1. Read all the instructions and both sides of all pages.
 2. Manage your time when answering questions on this test.
- Answer the questions you know, first.

Multiple Choice - 103 Questions

This is a practice test containing many practice questions. The real test will contain some questions similar to these. The real test will have approximately one question per minute.

The real test may have some questions unlike anything given here. Knowing the concepts behind the questions is necessary; memorizing these specific answers won't help.

(Office use only: 17 48 15 80 20 49 87 90 26 96 81 21 8 88 23 57 47 71 28 46 11 103 60 77 4 31 58 64 101 10 86 14 45 62 37 84 43 44 78 34 52
56 50 73 98 41 27 61 32 35 97 42 53 30 75 89 54 92 40 99 6 3 29 63 76 12 19 59 55 68 39 65 83 67 51 69 70 13 74 16 66 95 100 7 5 24 22 18 72
82 93 94 85 25 36 79 9 1 102 91 38 33 2)

1. If **a=cow** and **b=dog** then what is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands: [**\$ a = d og -o \$b = cow**] ; **echo \$?**
 - a. 1
 - b. 0
 - c. no output
 - d. **test: \$a: integer expression expected**
 - e. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line
2. In an empty directory, what is the length of the longest file name created by the following two-command sequence: **x='1 12 123 1234'** ; **touch '\$x'**
 - a. 2 characters
 - b. 4 characters
 - c. 13 characters
 - d. 1 character
 - e. 3 characters
3. In an empty directory, what is the shell output of these three commands:
touch .1 .2 .3 11 12 ; b='1* .2*' ; echo '\$b'
 - a. **.1* .2***
 - b. **.1 .2**
 - c. **11 .1 12 .2**
 - d. **\$b**
 - e. **'.1* .2*'**
4. What is the output on your screen of this command sequence:
true && echo Hello There \$?
 - a. no output
 - b. **Hello There 0**
 - c. **Hello There 1**
 - d. **Hello There ?**
 - e. **Hello There ?**

5. If **a=xxx** and **b=yyy** then what is the output on your screen of the following sequence of **bash** commands: **if \$a = \$b ; then echo \$a ; fi**
 - a. **test: xxx: integer expression expected**
 - b. **bash: xxx: command not found**
 - c. **xxx**
 - d. no output
 - e. **test: \$a: integer expression expected**
6. In an empty directory, what is the length of the longest file name created by the following two-command sequence:
ok='1 12 123 1234' ; touch '\$ok'
 - a. 13 characters
 - b. 1 character
 - c. 3 characters
 - d. 2 characters
 - e. 4 characters
7. If **x=pig** and **y=dog** then what is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands: **if \$x = \$y ; then echo \$y ; fi**
 - a. **test: pig: integer expression expected**
 - b. no output
 - c. **bash: pig: command not found**
 - d. **dog**
 - e. **test: \$x: integer expression expected**
8. Which of these commands makes a file owned by me, also executable by me?
 - a. **chmod x=u ./myfile**
 - b. **umask 777 myfile**
 - c. **umask 111 myfile**
 - d. **chmod u+x ./myfile**
 - e. **chmod x+u myfile**
9. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
x=0 ; y=1 ; touch \$x ; test ! -z \$x ; echo \$?
 - a. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line
 - b. **test: \$x: integer expression expected**
 - c. no output
 - d. **1**
 - e. **0**
10. Which of the following shell command lines displays only the names in the current directory that are exactly three numeric digits long?
 - a. **echo [0-9][0-9][0-9]**
 - b. **echo ???**
 - c. **echo '0-9'0-9'0-9'**
 - d. **echo '[0-9]''[0-9]''[0-9]'**
 - e. **echo [1-3][1-3][1-3]**

11. What is the output on your screen of this command sequence:

```
false && echo "hello      there $?"
```

- hello there 0
- no output
- hello there 1
- hello there 1
- hello there 0

12. If my current working directory is `/home`, and my home directory is `/home/me`, which of the following commands copies the Unix password file into my home directory under the name `foo`?

- `cp me/../../etc/passwd me/foo`
- `cp ./me/../../etc/passwd ../../home/me/foo`
- `cp ../home/me/../../etc/passwd ./me../foo`
- `cp ../etc/passwd ../me/foo`
- `cp ../../etc/passwd /me/foo`

13. If `/etc/passwd` is a file name, which of the following pathnames always leads to the same file?

- `/etc/passwd/.`
- `/etc/passwd/../../..`
- `../../etc/passwd`
- `./etc/passwd`
- `/etc/../../etc/passwd`

14. If directory `/dir` contains these three four-character file names: `.123`, `.124`, `.???`, then what is the output on your screen of the following command line:

```
echo /dir/????
```

- `/dir/.123 /dir/.124 /dir./???`
- `/dir/.123 /dir/.124`
- no output
- `/dir/????`
- `echo: /dir/????: No such file or directory`

15. Which command line below allows programs in the current directory to execute without preceding the names with `./`?

- `$PATH=.:$HOME:/usr/bin`
- `PATH=/usr/bin:$HOME:.`
- `PATH=/usr/bin/.:$HOME`
- `$PATH=/usr/bin:./$HOME`
- `PATH=./$HOME:/usr/bin`

16. If the file `pig` contained the word `foo`, what would be the output on your screen of this two command sequence:

```
PATH=/etc/passwd:/bin/ls:/bin/cat ; /bin/ls pig
```

- `bash: /bin/ls: command not found`
- `pig`
- `foo`
- `/bin/ls: pig: No such file or directory`
- no output

17. What is the output of this two-command sequence:

```
cd /bin && echo "echo $(pwd)"
```

- `echo $(pwd)`
- no output
- `echo 0pwd`
- `/bin`
- `echo /bin`

18. What is the output on your screen of this sequence of three shell commands:

```
umask 762 ; touch newfile ; ls -l newfile
```

- `-rw-rw--w- 1 me me 0 Oct 1 1:12 newfile`
- `-rwxrwx-w- 1 me me 0 Oct 1 1:12 newfile`
- `-----xr-x 1 me me 0 Oct 1 1:12 newfile`
- `-----wx 1 me me 0 Oct 1 1:12 newfile`
- `-----r-- 1 me me 0 Oct 1 1:12 newfile`

19. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
x=cow ; y=dog ; test -z $x ; echo $?
```

- `0`
- `test: $x: integer expression expected`
- `1`
- the number 0 or 1 followed by another 0 or 1 on a new line
- no output

20. What is the `bash` shell output of this two-command sequence:

```
cd /etc/passwd && echo "in $(pwd)"
```

- `bash: cd: /etc/passwd: Not a directory`
- `in 0pwd`
- `in $(pwd)`
- no output
- `in /etc`

21. If file `foo` contains nine 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 command:

```
cat foo foo | sort -r | head -5 | tail -1
```

- `6`
- `5`
- `8`
- `7`
- `9`

22. Select the correct `bash` shell order of command line processing:

- aliases, redirection, variables, globs
- redirection, aliases, globs, variables
- aliases, variables, redirection, globs
- aliases, globs, variables, redirection
- aliases, variables, globs, redirection

23. What is the output on your screen of this two-command sequence if run in a directory containing 765 files with names that are all the numbers from 1 to 765 inclusive: `foo="*"; echo $foo`
- all the file names that start with an asterisk ('*)
 - an asterisk ('*') and the file names 1 through 765
 - `$foo`
 - *
 - the file names 1 through 765
24. Which command sequence below always outputs just the date only if the first argument is either a file or a directory?
- `if [-f $1] || -d $1]; then date ; fi`
 - `if [-f -o -d "$1"]; then date ; fi`
 - `if [-f "$1" -o -d "$1"]; then date ; fi`
 - `if [-f || -d "$1"]; then date ; fi`
 - `if ["$1" -eq -f -o "$1" -eq -d]; then date ; fi`
25. Which command sequence correctly compares the two numbers and prints OK ?
- `if (let 4 > 3) ; then echo OK ; fi`
 - `if [4 -gt 3] ; then echo OK ; fi`
 - `if [4 > 3] ; then echo OK ; fi`
 - `if [! 4 <= 3] ; then echo OK ; fi`
 - `if (! 4 < 3) ; then echo OK ; fi`
26. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
`a=sky ; touch $a ; test -z $a ; echo $?`
- 0
 - `sky`
 - no output
 - `test: $a: integer expression expected`
 - 1
27. What is the output on your screen of this two-command sequence if run in a directory containing 123 files with names that are all the numbers from 1 to 123 inclusive: `bat="*"; echo "$bat"`
- `$bat"`
 - the file names 1 through 123
 - *
 - `$bat`
 - the file names 1 through 123 , surrounded by quotes
28. If a shell script named `foo` contains the line:
`if ['$1' = "$2"] ; then echo SAME ; fi`
then which of the following command lines will produce `SAME` as output?
- `./foo 1 "$1"`
 - `./foo bar '$1'`
 - `./foo 'bar' "bar"`
 - `./foo bar 'bar'`
 - `./foo $1 $1`

29. Which line below passes three *separate* arguments to the `sort` command when placed inside a shell script named `foo` invoked by the command line:
`./foo 111 222 333`
- `sort "$#"`
 - `sort "$*"`
 - `sort "$@"`
 - `sort "$? $? $?"`
 - `sort "$1 $2 $3"`
30. If file `foo` contains nine lines, each of which is the one-digit line number of the line in the file (1 through 9), what is the output on your screen of this command:
`cat foo foo | cat | tail -5 | head -1`
- 8
 - 6
 - 9
 - 7
 - 5
31. If file `/a` contains 40 lines, and file `/b` contains 60 lines, then how many lines are output by this command: `sort /a /b | cat /a | cat /b`
- 100
 - 160
 - 200
 - 60
 - 40
32. If variable `mt` might contain nothing (a null value - defined but empty), which command sequence correctly tests for this and prints OK ?
- `if ["$mt" = ""] ; then echo OK ; fi`
 - `if [''$mt'' = '()'] ; then echo OK ; fi`
 - `if ["$mt" = *] ; then echo OK ; fi`
 - `if [$mt -eq ""] ; then echo OK ; fi`
 - `if [$mt -eq :] ; then echo OK ; fi`
33. What is the shell output of this two-command sequence:
`cd /home/alleni || echo "In $(pwd)"`
- In /home/alleni
 - In `0pwd`)
 - In `$(pwd)`
 - no output
 - "In `$(pwd)"`
34. If `/bin/pig` is a program that outputs `hi` and `/usr/bin/pig` is a program that outputs `foo` what is the output on your screen of this shell command sequence:
`PATH=/etc:/usr/bin:/bin ; pig`
- `foo`
 - `hi` followed by `mom`
 - `foo` followed by `hi`
 - `hi`
 - `bash: pig: command not found`

35. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
echo hi >wc ; wc wc >hi ; cat hi
```

- a. 1 1 2 w c
- b. no output
- c. hi
- d. 1 1 3 w c
- e. 0 0 0 w c

36. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
false && echo "foo      bar $?"
```

- a. foo bar 1
- b. foo bar 0
- c. foo bar 0
- d. foo bar 1
- e. no output

37. Which of these statements is true?

- a. Either single or double quotes will stop shell glob (wildcard) patterns from expanding.
- b. Typing `./script` and `bash script` always give identical results.
- c. If `/p` is an empty directory, `ls /p/*` produces an error message.
- d. The `ls dir` command looks up the directory argument `dir` in your `$PATH`.
- e. If `/q` is an empty directory, `echo /q/*` produces an error message.

38. What is the shell output of this two-command sequence:

```
cd /home/alleni && echo "In $(pwd)"
```

- a. In 0pwd)
- b. In \$(pwd)
- c. no output
- d. In /home/alleni
- e. "In \$(pwd)"

39. Which command sequence below always outputs just the date only if the first argument is either readable or executable?

- a. `if [-r || -x "$1"]; then date ; fi`
- b. `if [-r -o -x "$1"]; then date ; fi`
- c. `if [-r "$1" -o -x "$1"]; then date ; fi`
- d. `if ["-r $1" || "-x $1"]; then date ; fi`
- e. `if ["$1" -eq -r -o "$1" -eq -x]; then date ; fi`

40. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
a=cow ; b=dog ; touch $a ; test -z $a ; echo $?
```

- a. no output
- b. `test: $a: integer expression expected`
- c. 0
- d. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line
- e. 1

41. If `foo` is a script containing the line `TERM=linux ; export TERM`, what is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
TERM=vt100 ; ./foo ; echo "$TERM"
```

- a. foo
- b. vt100
- c. TERM
- d. linux
- e. \$TERM

42. Which command line below does not show any lines from inside the file `dog`?

- a. `ls dog`
- b. `tail dog`
- c. `more dog`
- d. `head dog`
- e. `less dog`

43. In an empty directory, what is the length of the longest file name created by the following two-command sequence:

```
var='1 12 123 1234 12345' ; touch '$var'
```

- a. 1 character
- b. 13 characters
- c. 3 characters
- d. 2 characters
- e. 4 characters

44. Which of the following statements is true about this shell command line:

```
>foo file bar haven
```

- a. Error: The command name is missing from the command line.
- b. The command `file` sees two arguments.
- c. The command `foo` sees three arguments.
- d. The command `foo` sees only two arguments
- e. The command `file` sees three arguments.

45. Which Unix command sequence deletes a directory and everything inside it?

- a. `rm -all dir`
- b. `rmdir -all dir`
- c. `deltree -all dir`
- d. `rmdir -r dir`
- e. `rm -r dir`

46. A shell script named `foo` is executed as follows: `./foo 1 2 "3 4" 5`

Inside the script is the line: `echo "$3"`

What is the output on your screen from this line?

- a. 2 3 4
- b. "3
- c. 3 4
- d. \$3
- e. 1 2 3

47. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
a=cow ; touch $a ; test -z $a ; echo $?
```

- a. 0
- b. **test: \$a: integer expression expected**
- c. 1
- d. no output
- e. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line

48. If **bar** is an executable script containing the line **foo=dog** then what is the output on your screen of this sequence of three commands:

```
foo=cat ; ./bar ; echo "the '$foo' ate"
```

- a. **the 'foo' ate**
- b. **the 'dog' ate**
- c. **the 'cat' ate**
- d. **the \$foo ate**
- e. **the '\$foo' ate**

49. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
x=cow ; y=dog ; touch $x ; test -z $x ; echo $?
```

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. **test: \$x: integer expression expected**
- d. no output
- e. the number 0 or 1 followed by another 0 or 1 on a new line

50. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
i=0 ; test $i = 00 ; echo $?
```

- a. 1
- b. no output
- c. 0
- d. the number 0 or 1 followed by another 0 or 1 on a new line
- e. **test: \$i: integer expression expected**

51. In an empty directory, what is the output on your screen of this three-command sequence: **touch aa .a ab .b .c ; x=' .a* .b*' ; echo '\$x'**

- a. **aa .a ab .b**
- b. **.a* .b***
- c. **\$x**
- d. **.a .b**
- e. **' .a* .b*'**

52. Which of these statements is true?

- a. If **/x** is an empty directory, **sort /x/*** produces an error message.
- b. Only single quotes are strong enough to stop shell glob (wildcard) patterns from expanding.
- c. If **/y** is an empty directory, **echo /y/*** produces an error message.
- d. Typing **./script** and **bash script** always give identical results.
- e. The **cat food** command looks up the file name argument **food** in your **\$PATH**.

53. Given my directory **dir** and my file **dir/foo** owned by me, which permissions allow me to delete the file **dir/foo** from the directory, but not change the content (data) in the file?

- a. Permissions 300 on directory **dir** and 500 on file **dir/foo** .
- b. Permissions 300 on directory **dir** and 300 on file **dir/foo** .
- c. Permissions 100 on directory **dir** and 100 on file **dir/foo** .
- d. Permissions 500 on directory **dir** and 400 on file **dir/foo** .
- e. Permissions 100 on directory **dir** and 200 on file **dir/foo** .

54. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
a=1 ; b=2 ; test $a -ge $b ; echo $?
```

- a. 0
- b. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line
- c. no output
- d. 1
- e. **test: \$a: integer expression expected**

55. How many arguments are passed to the command by the shell on this command line: **<bat bat -b "-a -r" >bat bat bat**

- a. 6
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 2
- e. 3

56. If directory **dir** contains only these five two-character file names: **a? , 11 , ?1 , 1* , .1**, then which shell command below will remove *only* the single two-character name **?1** from the directory?

- a. **rm dir/*1**
- b. **rm dir/1***
- c. **rm dir/?1**
- d. **rm dir/??**
- e. **rm dir/\??**

57. Given my directory **dir** and my file **dir/foo** owned by me, which permissions allow me to change or create new content (data) in the file **dir/foo** but not delete the file?

- a. Permissions 100 on directory **dir** and 100 on file **dir/foo** .
- b. Permissions 600 on directory **dir** and 700 on file **dir/foo** .
- c. Permissions 400 on directory **dir** and 400 on file **dir/foo** .
- d. Permissions 200 on directory **dir** and 200 on file **dir/foo** .
- e. Permissions 500 on directory **dir** and 600 on file **dir/foo** .

58. Which of the following **PATH** statements makes the most sense?

- a. **PATH=/bin:/usr/bin:/etc**
- b. **PATH=/bin:/usr/bin:/etc/passwd**
- c. **PATH=/bin:/bin/cat:/usr/bin**
- d. **PATH=/bin/sh:/usr/bin:/etc:/bin**
- e. **PATH=/bin/ls:/etc:/usr/bin**

59. If **dog=12** and **cat=99** then which of the following command lines outputs only the word **hi** (and nothing else)?
- `[dog -ne cat] && echo hi`
 - `[dog -ne cat] || echo hi`
 - `[!dog = cat] && echo hi`
 - `[dog = dog] && echo hi`
 - `[dog!=dog] || echo hi`
60. What minimal permissions must you have on a directory to be able to execute successfully the command **ls .** from *inside* the directory?
- r--**
 - x**
 - wx**
 - rw-**
 - r-x**
61. If **x=5** and **y=5**, which command sequence correctly compares the two numbers as equal and prints **OK**?
- `if [x = y] ; then echo OK ; fi`
 - `if [$x==$y] ; then echo OK ; fi`
 - `if test $x -eq $y ; then echo OK ; fi`
 - `if (x == y) ; then echo OK ; fi`
 - `if test x -eq y ; then echo OK ; fi`
62. Which command sequence correctly searches for the **chars** and then prints **OK** if it is found inside the password file?
- `grep chars >/etc/passwd && echo OK`
 - `grep chars </etc/passwd | echo OK`
 - `grep chars /etc/passwd || echo OK`
 - `grep chars </etc/passwd && echo OK`
 - `grep chars >/etc/passwd || echo OK`
63. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
`x=1 ; y=2 ; test $x -le $y ; echo $?`
- the number 0 or 1 followed by another 0 or 1 on a new line
 - 0
 - 1
 - no output
 - test: \$x: integer expression expected**
64. If a shell script named **foo** contains the line:
`if ["$1" = '$2'] ; then echo SAME ; fi`
- then which of the following command lines will produce **SAME** as output?
- `./foo "bar" 'bar'`
 - `./foo $2 $2`
 - `./foo '$2' bar`
 - `./foo "$1" '$2'`
 - `./foo bar bar`

65. Which command sequence below always outputs just the date only if the first argument is both not empty and a directory?
- `if [-s && -d "$1"] ; then date ; fi`
 - `if ["-s $1" && "-d $1"] ; then date ; fi`
 - `if [-s -a -d "$1"] ; then date ; fi`
 - `if ["$1" -eq -f -a "$1" -eq -d] ; then date ; fi`
 - `if [-d "$1" -a -s "$1"] ; then date ; fi`
66. If file **foo** contains nine 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 command:
`cat foo foo | sort -r | head -4 | tail -1`
- 5
 - 7
 - 9
 - 8
 - 6
67. If **a=cow** and **b=dog** then what is the output on your screen of the following sequence of **bash** commands: `if $a = $b ; then echo $a ; fi`
- test: \$a: integer expression expected**
 - no output
 - bash: cow: command not found**
 - test: cow: integer expression expected**
 - cow**
68. What is the output on your screen of this two-command sequence if run in a directory containing 888 files with names that are all the numbers from 1 to 888 inclusive: `cow="*" ; echo '$cow'`
- '\$cow'**
 - the file names 1 through 888, surrounded by quotes
 - the file names 1 through 888
 - *
 - \$cow**
69. What is in the file named **file** after this command sequence:
`echo a >x ; echo b >>x ; mv x y >file`
- a**
 - nothing - **file** is empty - no data
 - no such file (nonexistent file)
 - a** followed by **b**
 - b**
70. What is the output on your screen of this sequence of three shell commands:
`umask 547 ; mkdir newdir ; ls -ld newdir`
- d-w--w----** 1 me me 0 Feb 20 07:55 newdir
 - d-w--wxrwx** 1 me me 0 Feb 20 07:55 newdir
 - dr-xr--rwx** 1 me me 0 Feb 20 07:55 newdir
 - d-w--wx---** 1 me me 0 Feb 20 07:55 newdir
 - dr--r--rw-** 1 me me 0 Feb 20 07:55 newdir

71. What is the output on your screen of this command sequence:

```
echo dog >one ; echo cow | head -2 one
```

- cow
- dog
- cow followed by dog
- an error message
- dog followed by cow

72. How many arguments and options are there to the command:

```
sort -r <infile
```

- Two arguments, neither of which is an option.
- A file name starting with a dash and an **<infile>** switch option argument.
- One command line argument containing one option name.
- Two arguments, one of which is a single option name and the other is a pathname.
- Three arguments, one of which contains an option and one is a pathname.

73. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
date='October Monday' ; test date = date
```

- Mon Oct 27 17:01:38 EST 2003
- no output
- 1
- 0
- test: too many arguments**

74. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
false && echo "linux      rocks $?"
```

- linux rocks 1
- linux rocks 0
- no output
- linux rocks 0
- linux rocks 1

75. If **foo** is a script containing the line **TERM=vt100 ; export TERM**, what is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
TERM=linux ; ./foo ; echo $TERM
```

- vt100
- foo
- \$TERM
- TERM
- linux

76. What is the output on your screen of this sequence of three shell commands:

```
umask 457 ; mkdir newdir ; ls -ld newdir
```

- d-w--w---- 2 me me 512 Oct 1 1:12 newdir
- d-wx-w---- 2 me me 512 Oct 1 1:12 newdir
- dr--r-xrwx 2 me me 512 Oct 1 1:12 newdir
- dr-xr-xrwx 2 me me 512 Oct 1 1:12 newdir
- d-wx-w-rwx 2 me me 512 Oct 1 1:12 newdir

77. What is the output on your screen of this sequence of three shell commands:

```
umask 674 ; touch newfile ; ls -l newfile
```

- x----wx 1 me me 0 Feb 20 07:55 newfile
- w- 1 me me 0 Feb 20 07:55 newfile
- rw-rwrxr-- 1 me me 0 Feb 20 07:55 newfile
- w--wxr-x 1 me me 0 Feb 20 07:55 newfile
- rwrw-r-- 1 me me 0 Feb 20 07:55 newfile

78. Which command sequence below outputs only lines 10-15 of the Unix password file?

- tail -10 /etc/passwd | head -15 /etc/passwd
- head -15 /etc/passwd | tail -5 /etc/passwd
- head -10 /etc/passwd | tail -5 /etc/passwd
- tail -15 /etc/passwd | head -5
- head -15 /etc/passwd | tail -6

79. How many arguments are passed to the command by the shell on this command line: **<bar bar -b "-a" '-r' >bar bar bar**

- 2
- 6
- 4
- 3
- 5

80. In an empty directory, what is the shell output of these three commands:

```
touch xx .x xy .y xz ; a='x* y*' ; echo "$a"
```

- xx xy xz y*
- x* y*
- xx xy
- *x *y
- \$a

81. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
, what is

```
cd /etc && echo "in $(pwd)"
```

- in \$(pwd)
- in 0pwd)
- in /etc
- bash: cd: /etc: No such file or directory
- no output

82. Which line below puts the count of the number of lines in the password file into the variable **foo** ?

- foo=\$(cat -c /etc/passwd)
- foo=\$(wc -l </etc/passwd)
- foo=[grep -c /etc/passwd]
- foo=[cat -l /etc/passwd]
- foo=[wc /etc/passwd | echo \$1]

83. Which command line displays the contents of the Unix **passwd** file one page at a time?
- less | /etc/passwd**
 - /etc/passwd >less**
 - cat /etc/passwd >less**
 - less </etc/passwd**
 - /etc/passwd | less**
84. If **/etc/passwd** is a file name, which of the following pathnames always leads to the same file?
- ./../etc./passwd**
 - /etc/passwd/.../..**
 - ././etc/passwd**
 - /etc/passwd/./.**
 - /etc/.../..passwd**
85. If **a=1** and **b=1**, which command sequence correctly compares the two numbers as equal and prints **OK**?
- if [a = b] ; then echo OK ; fi**
 - if (a == b) ; then echo OK ; fi**
 - if test a -eq b ; then echo OK ; fi**
 - if [\$a==\$b] ; then echo OK ; fi**
 - if [\$a -eq \$b] ; then echo OK ; fi**
86. Which of the command lines below can generate a non-empty file?
- ls /a/b >/a/b**
 - tr abc ABC </a/b >/a/b**
 - sort -r /a/b >/a/b**
 - grep -v /a/b /a/b >/a/b**
 - tail -5 /a/b >/a/b**
87. Which command line below allows programs in the current directory to execute without preceding the names with **./**?
- \$PATH=/bin:./\$HOME**
 - PATH=/bin:\$HOME:.**
 - PATH = ./\${HOME}:/bin**
 - \$PATH=.:\${HOME}:/bin**
 - PATH = /bin:\${HOME}:.**
88. If **a=cow** and **b=dog** then what is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands: **[\$a = c ow -a \$b = cow] ; echo \$?**
- test: \$a: integer expression expected**
 - no output
 - 1**
 - 0**
 - the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line

89. What is the output on your screen of this two command sequence:
PATH=/bin/ls:/bin/cat:/bin/sh ; cat nosuchfile
- bash: /bin/sh: No such file or directory**
 - ls: /bin/cat: command not found**
 - cat: nosuchfile: No such file or directory**
 - bash: /bin/ls: command not found**
 - bash: cat: command not found**
90. Given the following command line: **read xx yy zz** which user keyboard input line below will assign the text **22** to the shell variable named **yy**?
- 11,22,33**
 - 11:22:33**
 - 11;22;33**
 - xx=11 yy=22 zz=33**
 - 11 22 33**
91. Which of the following VI/VIM key sequences will move the entire line on which the cursor resides to after the line that follows it (i.e. it would move line 5 to be line 6 and line 6 would become line 5)?
- :dp**
 - DDP**
 - ddp**
 - ddP**
 - DDP**
92. Which line below is most likely to be the beginning of an error message?
- echo 2<\$1 "... "**
 - echo 2>\$1 "... "**
 - echo 2>&1 "... "**
 - echo 1<&2 "... "**
 - echo 1>&2 "... "**
93. If file **/a** contains 20 lines, and file **/b** contains 30 lines, then how many lines are in file **/c** after this sequence of shell commands:
sort /a /b >/c ; cat /a >>/b ; sort /c /b /a >/c
- 120**
 - 70**
 - 80**
 - 50**
 - no lines (empty file)
94. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
x=1 ; touch x ; test ! -z \$x ; echo \$?
- 0**
 - no output
 - test: \$x: integer expression expected**
 - the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line
 - 1**

95. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
echo wc >wc ; wc wc >wc ; cat wc
```

- 1 1 3 w c
- 0 0 0 w c
- no output
- wc
- 1 1 2 w c

96. If **foo** were a file of text containing 50 different lines, what would be the output of this exact command line: **diff foo foo**

- an error message because **diff** doesn't allow the same file name twice
- the contents of file **foo** would be displayed
- several lines, which are the lines that are different between the two files
- no output
- an error message because **diff** only allows one file name

97. If file **foo** contains nine 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 command:

```
cat foo foo | cat | tail -4 | head -1
```

- 5
- 7
- 8
- 6
- 9

98. Which command sequence correctly searches for the **chars** and then prints **OK** if it is found inside the password file?

- if grep chars /etc/passwd ; then echo OK ; fi**
- if test chars /etc/passwd ; then echo OK ; fi**
- if [grep chars /etc/passwd] ; then echo OK ; fi**
- if [test chars /etc/passwd] ; then echo OK ; fi**
- if test chars = /etc/passwd ; then echo OK ; fi**

99. What is the output on your screen of this sequence of three shell commands:

```
echo x >abc ; ls >abc abc ; wc abc
```

- no output
- 0 0 0 a bc
- 1 1 4 a bc
- 1 1 3 a bc
- 1 1 2 a bc

100. Which of these first lines will cause this executable file to be interpreted using the Bash shell?

- /bin/bash -u**
- #!/bin/bash**
- !#/bin/bash -u**
- #!/bin/bash**
- !/bin/bash**

101. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
wc='one two' ; test wc = wc
```

- no output
- 0
- test: too many arguments**
- 1
- 1 2 8 wc

102. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:

```
x=0 ; test $x ; echo $?
```

- the number 0 or 1 followed by another 0 or 1 on a new line
- 1
- no output
- test: \$x: integer expression expected**
- 0

103. Which command sequence correctly searches for the **chars** and then prints **OK** if it is found inside the password file?

- if grep chars </etc/passwd ; then echo OK ; fi**
- if test chars /etc/passwd ; then echo OK ; fi**
- if [grep chars /etc/passwd] ; then echo OK ; fi**
- if test chars = /etc/passwd ; then echo OK ; fi**
- if [test chars /etc/passwd] ; then echo OK ; fi**

Answer Key - DAT 2330 – Ian Allen – Fall 2004 - DAT 2330 Practice Test
- 0%

Offi ce use only: 17 48 15 80 20 49 87 90 26 96 81 21 8 88 23 57 47 71 28 46 11 103 60 77 4 31 58 64 101 10 86 14 45 62 37 84 43 44 78 34 52
 56 50 73 98 41 27 61 32 35 97 42 53 30 75 89 54 92 40 99 6 3 29 63 76 12 19 59 55 68 39 65 83 67 51 69 70 13 74 16 66 95 100 7 5 24 22 18 72
 82 93 94 85 25 36 79 9 1 102 91 38 33 2

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. a | 45. e |
| 2. a | 46. c |
| 3. d | 47. c |
| 4. b | 48. c |
| 5. b | 49. b |
| 6. c | 50. a |
| 7. c | 51. c |
| 8. d | 52. a |
| 9. e | 53. a |
| 10. a | 54. d |
| 11. b | 55. b |
| 12. a | 56. e |
| 13. c | 57. e |
| 14. d | 58. a |
| 15. b | 59. d |
| 16. b | 60. e |
| 17. e | 61. c |
| 18. e | 62. d |
| 19. c | 63. b |
| 20. a | 64. c |
| 21. d | 65. e |
| 22. a | 66. d |
| 23. e | 67. c |
| 24. c | 68. e |
| 25. b | 69. b |
| 26. e | 70. d |
| 27. c | 71. b |
| 28. b | 72. c |
| 29. c | 73. b |
| 30. e | 74. c |
| 31. d | 75. e |
| 32. a | 76. b |
| 33. d | 77. b |
| 34. a | 78. e |
| 35. d | 79. e |
| 36. e | 80. b |
| 37. a | 81. c |
| 38. d | 82. b |
| 39. c | 83. d |
| 40. e | 84. a |
| 41. b | 85. e |
| 42. a | 86. a |
| 43. e | 87. b |
| 44. b | 88. c |

89. e
 90. e
 91. c
 92. e
 93. b
 94. a
 95. b
 96. d
 97. d
 98. a
 99. c
 100. d
 101. a
 102. e
 103. a

Count of a: 20 19%
 Count of b: 22 21%
 Count of c: 21 20%
 Count of d: 17 17%
 Count of e: 23 22%

With 5 choices: 103
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 1 1 1 2
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39
 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48
 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57
 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66
 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84
 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93
 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101
 102 103

Macro .cmd splits: 52
 Macro .ans splits: 0