

Test Version: _____ Print Name: _____

Multiple Choice - 42 Questions - 25 of 25%

1. Read **all** the instructions and **both** sides (back and front) of all pages.
2. Put the **Test Version** above into **NO. OF QUESTIONS** and **NO. OF STUDENTS**
3. Answer the questions you know, first. One Answer Only per question.
4. Manage your time when answering questions on this test!

1. [12/80] If file **a** contains 2 lines, and file **b** contains 3 lines, then how many lines are in file **c** after this command line:

```
ln a d ; ln d c ; cat a b >c
```

- a. 5 b. 0 c. 2 d. 4 e. 3

2. [16/79] In an empty directory, how many words are in file **out** after this command line: **echo hi >a ; ls >out**

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

3. [20/80] Given my directory **dir** and my file **dir/foo** owned by me, which permissions allow me to access and change or create new content (data) in the file **dir/foo** but not delete the file?

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

4. [20/80] What is in file **c** after this command line:

```
echo A >a ; ln a b ; echo B >b ; ln a c ; rm a b
```

- a. **A** followed by **B** b. nothing (empty file)
 c. **B** d. no such file (nonexistent)
 e. **A**

5. [21/79] If my current working directory is **/var**, which command copies the password file into directory **/var/ian** under the name **bar**?

- a. **cp ../../etc/passwd ../ian/bar**
 b. **cp ../var/./ian/./etc/passwd ./ian/./bar**
 c. **cp ./ian/../../etc/passwd ian/bar**
 d. **cp ../../etc/./passwd /ian/bar**
 e. **cp ../ian/./etc/passwd ../var/ian/bar**

6. [25/80] If my current directory is **/etc**, which of these pathnames is equivalent to the file name **/etc/passwd**?

- a. **./etc/passwd**
 b. **passwd/.**
 c. **../../etc/./passwd**
 d. **/root/etc/passwd**
 e. **../etc/passwd/.**

7. [28/80] 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 **600** on directory **dir** and **500** on file **dir/foo**.
 c. Permissions **700** on directory **dir** and **200** on file **dir/foo**.
 d. Permissions **600** on directory **dir** and **300** on file **dir/foo**.
 e. Permissions **500** on directory **dir** and **500** on file **dir/foo**.

8. [28/79] If file **a** contains 2 lines, and file **b** contains 3 lines, then how many lines are in file **c** after this command line:

```
ln a d ; ln b e ; cp d e >c
```

- a. 0 b. 5 c. 4 d. 2 e. 3

9. [29/80] In an empty directory, what is in file **out** after this command line: **ls nosuchfile | wc -l >out**

- a. **nosuchfile** b. nothing (empty file)
 c. **out** d. 1
 e. 0

10. [29/80] In an empty directory, what is the output on your screen after this command line: `echo hi >.out ; ls *`
- an error message from `ls` saying `*` does not exist
 - `. .. .out`
 - `*`
 - no output
 - `.out`
11. [31/80] Given this successful command line (note the dot argument):
`cd /tmp ; mkdir foo ; cd foo ; chmod u-x .`
Which of the following subsequent commands will execute without any "permission denied" errors?
- `ls /tmp/foo/.`
 - `ls ..`
 - `ls /tmp/foo`
 - `ls /tmp/foo/..`
 - `ls .`
12. [32/80] If file `a` contains 2 lines, and file `b` contains 3 lines, then how many lines are in file `c` after this command line:
`sort a b >c ; cat a >>b ; sort c b >c a`
- 5
 - 0
 - 7
 - 12
 - 8
13. [33/80] In an empty directory, what is the output on your screen after this command line: `echo hi >a ; ls >wc -l`
- no output
 - 1
 - 0
 - 2
 - a
14. [35/80] In an empty directory, what is the output on your screen after this command line: `echo hi >a ; ls | wc -w`
- no output
 - a
 - 2
 - 1
 - 0
15. [36/80] Which command line displays all the non-hidden names in the current directory that contain the letter `a` (and no others)?
- `echo [a]`
 - `echo a*`
 - `echo ?a?`
 - `echo *a`
 - `echo *a*`

16. [38/79] What is the link count of file `foo` after this set of successful commands?
`rm foo ; touch foo ; ln foo bar`
`cp bar a ; ln a b ; ln bar c ; cp c a`
- 4
 - 2
 - 5
 - 3
 - 1
17. [38/79] If `ian` is a sub-directory that contains only the file `foo`, what happens after this command: `mv ./ian/./foo ./ian/./bar`
- the command fails because the name `./ian/./foo` does not exist
 - there is a second copy of the file `foo` in the file named `bar`
 - the directory `ian` now contains only a file named `bar`
 - the command fails because the name `./ian/./bar` does not exist
 - the directory `ian` is now empty
18. [38/80] How many arguments are passed to the command by the shell on this command line:
`<foo foo " a 'b c' d " e f ' g " h " ' >foo`
- 2
 - 4
 - 6
 - 5
 - 3
19. [38/80] If file `foo` 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 command:
`sort foo foo | tail -2 | head -1`
- 8 8
 - 8
 - 1
 - 9
 - 2 2
20. [38/80] What minimal permissions must you have on a directory to be able to execute successfully the command `ls .` from *inside* the directory?
- `-wx`
 - `rw-`
 - `--x`
 - `r--`
 - `r-x`
21. [39/79] What is the output on your screen of this command line:
`umask 362 ; touch newfile ; ls -l newfile`
- `--wxrw--w- 1 me me 0 Oct 1 01:12 newfile`
 - `--wxr-x-w- 1 me me 0 Oct 1 01:12 newfile`
 - `-r-----xr-x 1 me me 0 Oct 1 01:12 newfile`
 - `-r-----r-- 1 me me 0 Oct 1 01:12 newfile`
 - `--wx---r-- 1 me me 0 Oct 1 01:12 newfile`

22. [40/80] What command shows all the lines in file **foo** that contain the string **bar**?
- a. `cat foo | wc bar` b. `grep bar <foo`
 c. `grep foo bar` d. `foo | grep bar`
 e. `cat foo > grep bar`
23. [41/79] What is the correct syntax to redirect both standard output and standard error into the same output file?
- a. `sum foo 2>1 >out` b. `sum foo 1>out 2>out`
 c. `sum foo 1>out 2>1` d. `sum foo 2>&1 >out`
 e. `sum foo >out 2>&1`
24. [42/80] Which of these command line will make **foo** contain all of the content of **f1** followed by all of the content of **f2**?
- a. `ln f1 f2 >foo` b. `cp f1 f2 >foo`
 c. `mv f1 f2 >foo` d. `cat f1 f2 >foo`
 e. `echo f1 f2 >foo`
25. [44/79] How many words are in the file **x** after this command line:
`echo 1 2 >x ; echo 3 >x ; echo 4 >>x`
- a. 4 b. 0 c. 1 d. 2 e. 3
26. [44/80] What is in file **out** after this command line:
`echo a >out b c`
- a. **a b c** b. nothing (empty file)
 c. **b c** d. **echo a**
 e. **a**
27. [44/80] In an empty directory, what is the output on your screen after this command line: `touch 1 2 .a .b ; echo .*`
- a. **. .. .a .b**
 b. **.***
 c. **.a .b**
 d. an error message from **echo** saying **.*** does not exist
 e. **1 2**

28. [45/80] Which command below removes *only* this four-character file name containing a special character (and no others): ***foo**
- a. `rm *foo` b. `rm .*foo` c. `rm ?foo`
 d. `rm /*foo` e. `rm ./*foo`
29. [45/79] Which of the command lines below can generate a non-empty file?
- a. `tail foo >foo` b. `sort foo >foo`
 c. `grep 'foo' foo >foo` d. `cat foo >foo`
 e. `ls foo >foo`
30. [45/80] Which of these commands makes a file owned by me, also executable by me?
- a. `chmod u+x ./myfile` b. `umask 111 myfile`
 c. `chmod x+u myfile` d. `chmod x=u ./myfile`
 e. `umask 777 myfile`
31. [46/80] How many words are in file **out** after this command line:
`echo one >two >three >out`
- a. 1 b. 4 c. 3 d. 2 e. 0
32. [47/80] If file **a** contains 2 lines, and file **b** contains 3 lines, then how many lines are output on your screen by this command line:
`cat b | sort a`
- a. 5 b. 3 followed by 2
 c. 2 followed by 3 d. 2
 e. 3
33. [47/80] In an empty directory, what is the output on your screen after this command line: `echo hi >a ; sort * 1>/dev/null`
- a. no output
 b. **hi**
 c. **sort: 1>/dev/null: No such file or directory**
 d. **sort: *: No such file or directory**
 e. **a**

34. [48/80] In an empty directory, what is the output on your screen after this command line:
- ```
echo hi >a ; ls nosuchfile 2>/dev/null
```
- `ls: nosuchfile: No such file or directory`
  - `a`
  - `ls: 2>/dev/null: No such file or directory`
  - no output
  - `nosuchfile`
35. [50/80] How many arguments are passed to the command by the shell on this command line:
- ```
<foo foo -x " " -z -r" " >foo 'foo foo'
```
- 6
 - 8
 - 7
 - 5
 - 9
36. [50/80] If the current directory contains 10 visible files and 15 visible sub-directories, what is the output on your screen of this command:
- ```
ls -d */.
```
- no output
  - an error message because `*/.` does not exist
  - 15 directory names
  - 25 pathnames
  - `*/.`
37. [53/79] Which command line outputs inode/filename pairs for names in the current directory, sorted by inode number?
- `ls ./* | sort -node`
  - `ls -i * > sort -n`
  - `sort -n | ls -ai`
  - `ls -ai | sort -n`
  - `ls -node * > sort -n`

38. [54/79] Which of the following command lines removes all the names in the current directory that are exactly three letters (alphabetic) long (and nothing else)?
- `rm [azAZ][azAZ][azAZ]`
  - `rm ???`
  - `rm [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z]`
  - `rm [3][3][3]`
  - `rm [a-zA-Z,a-zA-Z,a-zA-Z]`
39. [55/80] What is the output on your screen after this command line:
- ```
mkdir dir ; touch dir/.aa dir/.bb ; echo dir/*
```
- no output
 - `dir/`
 - `dir/.aa dir/.bb`
 - `dir/ dir/.. dir/.aa dir/.bb`
 - `dir/*`
40. [55/80] What is the output on your screen of this command line:
- ```
umask 156 ; mkdir newdir ; ls -ld newdir
```
- `drw--w---x 2 me me 512 Oct 1 1:12 newdir`
  - `dr-x--x--- 2 me me 512 Oct 1 1:12 newdir`
  - `d--xr-xrw- 2 me me 512 Oct 1 1:12 newdir`
  - `dr-x-w-rw- 2 me me 512 Oct 1 1:12 newdir`
  - `drw--w---- 2 me me 512 Oct 1 1:12 newdir`
41. [56/79] In an empty directory, what is the output on your screen after this command line: `touch a b .1 .2 ; echo .??*`
- `. .. a b .1 .2`
  - an error message from `echo` saying `.??*` does not exist
  - `. .. .1 .2`
  - `.??*`
  - `a b`
42. [68/78] What would you type to change the permissions on a file to `-wxr-xrw-`?
- `chmod 563 file`
  - `chmod 635 file`
  - `chmod 356 file`
  - `chmod 210 file`
  - `chmod 421 file`

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