

## Evaluation: 120 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 - 120 Questions

This is a practice test containing many practice questions. The real test will contain many questions similar to these. Knowing the concepts behind the questions is necessary; memorizing these answers won't help.

The real test will have approximately one question per minute. The real test may have some questions unlike anything given here.

(Office use only: 109 84 22 1 9 45 6 2 33 15 106 118 62 63 28 53 66 7 51 98 90 75 16 68 19 60 40 104 115 5 82 64 85 100 70 65 42 52 49 14 20 44 101 96 21 55 17 24 25 41 117 119 34 67 43 36 69 77 88 110 79 46 81 94 26 10 92 87 108 54 78 59 30 13 3 91 103 35 48 95 97 114 11 89 105 107 93 18 31 99 61 80 71 57 32 37 50 112 8 47 113 58 29 27 56 39 76 74 73 72 23 83 86 4 111 12 38 116 102 120)

1. If your terminal type is **xterm**, what is the output of this **bash** shell command line? `echo '$TERM'`
  - a. `'xterm'`
  - b. `'$TERM'`
  - c. no output
  - d. `xterm`
  - e. `$TERM`
2. If my current directory is **/home**, which of these pathnames is equivalent to the pathname **/home/a/b/c**?
  - a. `../home/b/c`
  - b. `./a/b/c`
  - c. `../a/b/c`
  - d. `/a/b/c`
  - e. `./home/a/b/c`
3. What appears on your screen after this **bash** shell command line?
 

```
echo hi >a ; ls a > wc
```

  - a. `1 1 2`
  - b. `3`
  - c. `2`
  - d. no output
  - e. `1 1 3`

4. How can you ask the **bash** (Linux) shell to complete commands or file names for you?
  - a. Type `[ALT]-[F2]` the shell will present a menu of commands.
  - b. Type `[CONTROL]-[D]` and the shell will present a menu of commands.
  - c. You can type the first part of the command or file name and press the **TAB** key.
  - d. Type `[CONTROL]-[ALT]-[DEL]` and the shell will present a menu of commands.
  - e. You can type the first part of the command or file name and press the **ALT** key.
5. Which of the command lines below can generate a non-empty file?
  - a. `head -5 file >file`
  - b. `sort -r file >file`
  - c. `tail -3 file >file`
  - d. `wc -wc file >file`
  - e. `cat file file file >file`
6. Which command line lists all possible utilities available for sorting files?
  - a. `man | grep sort`
  - b. `man sort`
  - c. `man -k sort`
  - d. `grep sort /etc/passwd`
  - e. `grep /etc/passwd sort`
7. What is the correct syntax to redirect both standard output and standard error into the same output file?
  - a. `command 2>&1 >out`
  - b. `command 2>1 >out`
  - c. `command >out 2>&1`
  - d. `command >out 2>out`
  - e. `command >out 2>1`
8. How can you ask the **bash** (Linux) shell to complete commands or file names for you?
  - a. You can type the first part of the command or file name and press the **ALT** key.
  - b. You can type the first part of the command or file name and press the **TAB** key.
  - c. Push key **F1** and the system will present a menu of commands.
  - d. Type `[CONTROL]-[C]` and the shell will present a menu of commands.
  - e. Type `[CONTROL]-[D]` and the shell will present a menu of commands.

9. In an empty directory, what is in file **out** after this **bash** command line?  
`ls nosuchfile | wc -l >out`
- 11
  - 0
  - no output (empty file)
  - 10
  - 1
10. If you type the command `sleep 60` which of the following key sequences will interrupt it and take you immediately back to the command prompt?
- [CTRL-L]
  - [CTRL-U]
  - [CTRL-D]
  - [CTRL-R]
  - [CTRL-C]
11. If file **foo** contains nine lines, each of which is the number of the line in the file, what is the output of this command:  
`cat foo foo | sort | tail -4 | head -1`
- 1
  - 8
  - no output
  - 6
  - 4
12. What can you do to get back (redo) the last command you typed to the **bash** (Linux) shell?
- Type [CONTROL]-[BACKSPACE]
  - Use the "PageUp" key.
  - Type [CONTROL]-[ALT]-[DEL]
  - Use the "UpArrow" key.
  - Type [ALT]-[F2]
13. If file **nine** 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 of this command:  
`sort nine nine | tail -4 | head -1`
- 4 4
  - 6 6
  - 6
  - 8
  - 1 1

14. What is the output of this sequence of three shell commands:  
`echo hi >hi ; head hi >hi ; wc hi`
- 1 1 3 hi
  - 2 2 4 hi
  - 1 1 2 hi
  - no output
  - 0 0 0 hi
15. In an empty directory, what appears on your screen after this bash command line? `touch a ; ls | wc -l`
- 0
  - 2
  - no output
  - 1
  - 3
16. What is the output of this shell command line in an empty directory?  
`ls *`
- no output
  - \*
  - an error message from `ls` saying \* does not exist
  - .
  - . ..
17. If I am in my home directory named **/home/myhome** and **sub** is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this command line:  
`touch ./fil ; mv sub/./fil ../myhome/cat`
- the directory **sub** now contains only a file named **cat**
  - there is a second copy of the file **fil** in the file named **cat**
  - the command fails because the path **sub/./fil** does not exist
  - the directory **sub/..** now has a file named **cat** in it
  - the command fails because the path **../myhome/cat** does not exist
18. Which of the command lines below can generate a non-empty file?
- `cat /a/b >/a/b`
  - `grep /a/b /a/b >/a/b`
  - `sort -r /a/b >/a/b`
  - `tail -5 /a/b >/a/b`
  - `ls -i /a/b >/a/b`

19. If directory `/a` contains these seven two-character file names: `aa`, `ab`, `ac`, `ad`, `a?`, `a*`, `a.`, then which shell command below will remove only the single name `a?` from the directory?
- `rm /a/a*`
  - `rm /a?`
  - `rm /a/a[*]`
  - `rm /a/a?`
  - `rm /a/a\?`
20. What is in file `cow` after running this `bash` shell command line?
- ```
echo one two >cow three
```
- no output (empty file)
  - `echo one two`
  - `one two cow three`
  - `one two`
  - `one two three`
21. How many arguments does the shell pass to this `echo` command:
- ```
echo " one '2 three' 4 "five 6 ' 7 "8 ' >out
```
- Three arguments.
  - Five arguments.
  - Two arguments.
  - Six arguments.
  - Four arguments.
22. In an empty directory, how many lines are in file `out` after this `bash` shell command line?
- ```
ls . .. nosuchfile 2>out
```
- no output (empty file)
  - 4
  - 2
  - 3
  - 1
23. If you type the command `sort verybigfile >out` which of the following key sequences will interrupt it and take you immediately back to the command prompt?
- [CTRL-D]
  - [CTRL-U]
  - [CTRL-C]
  - [CTRL-R]
  - [CTRL-L]

24. What is the output of this successful command sequence?
- ```
cd /home/dir ; mkdir one ; mkdir two ; pwd
```
- `/home/dir/two`
  - `/two`
  - `/home/dir/one`
  - `/home/dir`
  - `/home/dir/one/two`
25. What appears on your screen after this `bash` shell command line?
- ```
echo hi >a ; echo a | wc -c
```
- 1
  - 2
  - 4
  - no output
  - 3
26. Given an existing file of yours named `wc`, what is the output of this sequence of three shell commands:
- ```
echo hi >wc ; sort wc >wc ; cat wc
```
- no output
  - `1 1 3 wc`
  - `0 0 0 wc`
  - `1 1 2 wc`
  - `2 2 4 wc`
27. Which command below removes *only* this four-character file name containing a special character (and no others): `xyz?`
- `rm xyz\?`
  - `rm -r xyz?`
  - `rm xyz//?`
  - `rm xyz/?`
  - `rm xyz\?`
28. What text is output by this `bash` shell command sequence:
- ```
echo dog >out ; echo cat | sort out
```
- `cat` followed by `dog`
  - `dog`
  - `out`
  - `dog` followed by `cat`
  - `cat`
29. What command can you use to remove a directory that isn't empty?
- `rmdir -r dir`
  - `mv -r dir`
  - `deldir -r dir`
  - `del -r dir`
  - `rm -r dir`

30. What is the correct syntax to redirect both standard output and standard error into the same output file?
- `command 2>1 >out`
  - `command 2>out >out`
  - `command >out 2>&1`
  - `command 2>&1 >out`
  - `command >out 2>1`
31. If file `/a` contains thirty lines, and file `/b` contains fifty lines, then how many lines are in file `/c` after this sequence of shell commands:
- ```
cat /a /b >/c ; sort /c >/c ; sort /c /a /b >/c
```
- 30
  - 50
  - 160
  - no lines (empty file)
  - 80
32. What is the output of this sequence of three shell commands:
- ```
echo hi >wc ; ls wc >wc ; wc wc
```
- 2 2 4 wc
  - 1 1 3 wc
  - 0 0 0 wc
  - 1 1 2 wc
  - no output
33. If my current directory is `/etc`, which of these pathnames is equivalent to the file name `/etc/passwd`?
- `/passwd`
  - `./etc/passwd`
  - `../passwd`
  - `../etc/passwd/.`
  - `./passwd`
34. In the output of the command `ls -ai`, the one-character name `.` signifies what?
- A name that is hidden.
  - The parent directory.
  - A name with an unprintable character.
  - The current directory.
  - A current file.

35. If directory `foo` contains only these four three-character file names: `.x1`, `.x2`, `.z3`, `.z.`, then what is the output of the following `bash` shell command line: `echo foo/???`
- `foo/???`
  - `foo/.x1 foo/.x2 foo/.z3 foo/.z.`
  - `foo/.z.`
  - `foo/.x1 foo/.x2 foo/.z3`
  - no output
36. If I am in my home directory named `/home/me` and `x` is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this command line:
- ```
touch ./x/file ; mv x/./file x/../../../../me/./y
```
- the directory `x` is still empty
  - the command fails because the path `x/../../../../me` does not exist
  - there is a second copy of the file `file` in the file named `y`
  - the directory `x` now contains only a file named `y`
  - the command fails because the path `x/./file` does not exist
37. How many lines are in file `out` after this `bash` shell command line?
- ```
echo hi >dog >cat >out
```
- no output (empty file)
  - no such file (file does not exist)
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3
38. What is the output of this shell command line in an empty directory?
- ```
echo *
```
- no output
  - \*
  - ..
  - .
  - . ..
39. Which command sequence outputs inode/file name pairs for names in the current directory, sorted by inode number?
- `ls -node * > sort -n`
  - `ls -ia | sort -n`
  - `sort ls -ia`
  - `ls -i * > sort`
  - `ls ./ * | sort -node`

40. If you type the command `cat` which of the following key sequences will send an EOF and take you immediately back to the command prompt?
- `[CTRL-R]`
  - `[CTRL-U]`
  - `[CTRL-L]`
  - `[CTRL-C]`
  - `[CTRL-D]`
41. What appears on your screen after this bash shell command line?
- ```
echo hi >a ; cp a b | wc -c
```
- no output
  - 2
  - 3
  - 0
  - 1
42. Which command line lists all possible utilities available for editing files?
- `whereis edit`
  - `man -k edit`
  - `man edit`
  - `finger edit`
  - `which edit`
43. In the output of the command `ls -a`, a dot that begins a name signifies what?
- The parent directory.
  - A name that is hidden.
  - A current file.
  - The current directory.
  - A name with an unprintable character.
44. How many arguments does the shell pass to this `echo` command:
- ```
echo 'And it's not hard, it's just logical.'
```
- Six arguments.
  - Three arguments.
  - Five arguments.
  - Four arguments.
  - Seven arguments.
45. What appears on your screen after this bash shell command line?
- ```
echo hi | wc -c
```
- 2
  - no output
  - 1
  - 3
  - 0

46. How many arguments and options are there to the command:
- ```
ls -al /etc
```
- Two options, no arguments.
  - Two arguments, no options.
  - Two command line arguments, one of which contains two bundled options.
  - A three-letter file name and an `/etc` switch option.
  - Two arguments, one of which is a single option and the other is a pathname.
47. What appears on your screen after this bash shell command line?
- ```
echo hi >a ; cat a | wc -c
```
- no output
  - 3
  - 1
  - 2
  - 4
48. What appears on your screen after this bash shell command line?
- ```
echo hi >out ; wc -c out
```
- 3 out
  - 4 out
  - no output
  - 2 out
  - 5 out
49. What appears on your screen after this bash shell command line?
- ```
mkdir foo ; rmdir foo | wc -c
```
- 0
  - 1
  - no output
  - 3
  - 4
50. Which command below removes *only* this four-character file name containing a special character (and no others): `?abc`
- `rm "?abc"`
  - `rm "'?abc'"`
  - `rm ""?abc""`
  - `rm -r ?abc`
  - `rm /?abc`

51. Which command below is the best way to find a line containing a question mark (?) in the file `/etc/passwd`?
- `grep ./? /etc/passwd`
  - `grep ? >/etc/passwd`
  - `grep ? /etc/passwd`
  - `grep /etc/passwd ./?`
  - `grep '?' /etc/passwd`
52. If I am in my home directory named `/home/alleni` and `empty` is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this command line:  
`date >./cat ; mv empty/./cat ../alleni/dog`
- there is a second copy of the file `cat` in the file named `dog`
  - the directory `empty/..` now has a file named `dog` in it
  - the command fails because the path `../alleni/dog` does not exist
  - the command fails because the path `empty/./cat` does not exist
  - the directory `empty` now contains only a file named `dog`
53. Which command below removes *only* this five-character file name containing a special character (and no others): `date?`
- `rm date\?`
  - `rm ./date\?`
  - `rm ./date?`
  - `rm date\*`
  - `rm date/?`
54. What is the output of this successful command sequence?  
`cd /home/foo ; touch dir ; mkdir bar ; pwd`
- `/bar`
  - `/home/foo/bar`
  - `/home/foo/dir`
  - `/home/foo`
  - `/home/foo/dir/bar`
55. How many lines are in file `out` after this bash shell command line?  
`echo hi >dog >out >cat`
- 1
  - no output (empty file)
  - 3
  - 2
  - no such file (file does not exist)

56. Which command below removes *only* this four-character file name containing a special character (and no others): `*xyz`
- `rm '*xyz'`
  - `rm "*xyz"`
  - `rm '*xyz''`
  - `rm "*xyz"`
  - `rm *xyz`
57. If directory `/a/b` contains these four three-character file names: `.aa`, `.ab`, `.a?`, `.a*`, then what is the output of the following `bash` shell command line: `echo /a/b/???`
- no output
  - `/a/b/.aa /a/b/.ab /a/b/.a? /a/b/.a*`
  - `/a/b/.aa /a/b/.ab`
  - `/a/b/.a?`
  - `/a/b/???`
58. How many lines are in the file `out` after this command sequence:  
`echo hi >x ; echo ho >>x ; cat x x x >out`
- 1
  - 3
  - 2
  - 6
  - nothing - empty file - no data
59. Which command sequence below outputs only lines 10-15 of the Unix password file?
- `head -10 /etc/passwd | tail -15 /etc/passwd`
  - `tail -10 /etc/passwd | head -15 /etc/passwd`
  - `head -15 /etc/passwd | tail -6`
  - `head -15 /etc/passwd | tail -5 /etc/passwd`
  - `tail -15 /etc/passwd | head -10`
60. In an empty directory, what appears on your screen after this `bash` command line? `ls out 2>/dev/null`
- no output
  - `out not found`
  - `/dev/null not found`
  - `out 2 not found`
  - `out`

61. If **cow** is a sub-directory that contains only the file **dog**, what happens after this command: **mv cow/dog cow/././cat**
- the command fails because the name **cat** does not exist
  - the directory **cow** now contains only a file named **cat**
  - the command fails because the name **cow/././cat** does not exist
  - the directory **cow** is now empty
  - there is a second copy of the file **dog** in the file named **cat**
62. Which of these statements is true?
- You can only login to Unix once per userid; you cannot be logged in to the same machine twice.
  - Unix commands must be entered in lower-case letters.
  - To indicate End-of-File (no more input), type [CONTROL]-[E].
  - To erase an entire line of typing, type [CONTROL]-[E].
  - Unix commands can be entered in upper-case or lower-case letters; they are equivalent.
63. How many arguments does the shell pass to this **echo** command:  
**echo " 1 2 "three ' 4 ' five"6"**
- Three arguments.
  - Five arguments.
  - One argument.
  - Nine arguments.
  - Four arguments.
64. If file **/a** contains thirty lines, and file **/b** contains fifty lines, then how many lines are output by this command: **cat /a | sort /b**
- no lines (empty file)
  - 50
  - 30
  - 80
  - 20
65. What appears on your screen after this **bash** shell command line?  
**echo xx >z ; ls z > wc**
- no output
  - 1 1 2
  - 2
  - 3
  - 1 1 3

66. Which command line below does not show any lines from inside the file **dog**?
- less dog**
  - ls dog**
  - more dog**
  - tail dog**
  - head dog**
67. Which of these command sequences will make **file3** contain all of the content of **file1** followed by all of the content of **file2**?
- cp file1 file2 >file3**
  - echo file1 file2 >file3**
  - mv file1 file2 >file3**
  - cat file1 file2 >file3**
  - cp file1 >file3 file2 >file3**
68. What command shows all the lines in file **foo** that contain the string **bar**?
- cat foo > grep bar**
  - grep foo bar**
  - grep bar >foo**
  - grep cat foo bar**
  - grep bar foo**
69. Which one of the following commands will leave **file1** non-empty?
- tail file1 > file1**
  - wc file1 > file1**
  - cat file1 > file1**
  - head file1 > file1**
  - sort file1 > file1**
70. What is the output of this bash shell command line in an empty directory?  
**echo '\$SHELL'**
- \$SHELL**
  - '/bin/bash'**
  - no output
  - '\$SHELL'**
  - /bin/bash**
71. If **foo** is a sub-directory that contains only the file **single**, what happens after this command: **mv ./foo/single foo/./double**
- the directory **foo** is now empty
  - the command fails because the name **double** does not exist
  - there is a second copy of the file **single** in the file named **double**
  - the command fails because the name **foo/./double** does not exist
  - the directory **foo** now contains only a file named **double**

72. Given an existing file of yours named `/a/b/x`, what is the output of this sequence of three shell commands:  
`echo hi >/a/b/x ; wc /a/b/x >/a/b/x ; cat /a/b/x`
- 1 1 1 /a/b/x
  - 1 1 3 /a/b/x
  - 0 0 0 /a/b/x
  - 1 1 2 /a/b/x
  - no output
73. Which of the following is true, given this long directory listing from `ls`:  
`drwxr-x--x 256 ian user 512 May 30 12:35 dir`
- The number 256 is the inode number of this directory.
  - The number 256 is the octal permissions of this directory.
  - The number 512 is the count of links (names) this directory has.
  - The number 256 is the size of this directory.
  - The number 512 is the size of this directory.
74. If you type the command `head` which of the following key sequences will send an EOF and take you immediately back to the command prompt?
- [CTRL-C]
  - [CTRL-U]
  - [CTRL-D]
  - [CTRL-L]
  - [CTRL-R]
75. If `/bin/bash` is a file name, which of the following pathnames always leads to the same file?
- `/bin/bash/..`
  - `./bin/bash`
  - `/bin/bash/.`
  - `/../../bin/bash`
  - `/bin/../bash`
76. What is in the file `x` after this command sequence:  
`echo foo >a ; rm b ; echo bar >>b ; cp a b >x`
- `bar`
  - `foo` followed by `bar`
  - `foo`
  - nothing - empty file - no data
  - no such file (nonexistent)

77. What is the output of this command sequence:  
`echo foo >file ; echo bar | sort file`
- `foo`
  - `foo` followed by `bar`
  - `bar` followed by `foo`
  - `bar`
  - an error message
78. Which command below removes *only* this file-character file name containing a special character (and no others): `*test`
- `rm ./ *test`
  - `rm "**test"`
  - `rm ./ \ *test`
  - `rm \ *test`
  - `rm '*test'`
79. Which command sequence outputs inode/file name pairs for names in the working directory, sorted by inode number?
- `ls | sort -i`
  - `ls -node | sort -n`
  - `echo -i * > sort`
  - `ls -ia | sort -n`
  - `echo * | sort -n`
80. If file `twenty` contains twenty lines, and file `thirty` contains thirty lines, then how many lines are output by this command:  
`tail thirty | cat twenty`
- 21
  - 20
  - 50
  - 30
  - no lines (no output)
81. What is in file `out` after running this bash shell command line?  
`echo a >out b c`
- `a b c`
  - `echo a`
  - `b c`
  - `a`
  - no output
82. What would you see if you typed this command: `cat /users`
- The contents of the file `users` located in the parent directory
  - The contents of your subdirectory named `users`
  - The contents of your directory named `users`
  - The contents of the file `users` located in your home directory
  - The contents of the file `users` located in the root directory



83. Which command line below does not show any lines from inside the file `dog`?
- `sort -r dog`
  - `tail -8 dog`
  - `less dog`
  - `head -3 dog`
  - `ls dog`
84. Which command sequence below outputs only lines 11-15 of the 99-line file named `cat`?
- `tail -15 cat | head -10`
  - `head -15 cat | tail -5 cat`
  - `head -10 cat | tail -15 cat`
  - `tail -10 cat | head -15 cat`
  - `head -15 cat | tail -5`
85. In an empty directory, how many arguments are passed to the `cat` command in this `bash` command line?
- ```
date >a1 ; touch a2 ba ca ; cat a*
```
- 1
  - 4
  - 3
  - none
  - 2
86. What is true about this `bash` shell command line?

```
date >ls ; ls -ls ls >wc
```

  - The `wc` command counts the output of the `ls` command.
  - The file `wc` has one line in it.
  - The `ls` command is executed more than once.
  - The shell finds and executes three different commands.
  - The `ls` command receives the output of `date` on standard input.

87. Which of these command sequences will make file `out` contain all of the content of file `in1` followed by all of the content of file `in2`?

  - `cat in1 in2 >out`
  - `echo in1 in2 >out`
  - `mv in1 in2 >out`
  - `cp in1 >out in2 >out`
  - `cp in1 in2 >out`

88. What appears on your screen after this `bash` shell command line?

```
echo hi >a ; ls a | wc -c
```

  - 1
  - no output
  - 3
  - 2
  - 4

89. Which of the following is true, given this long directory listing from `ls`:

```
drwxr-x--x 123 ian user 456 May 30 12:35 dir
```

  - The number 123 is the inode number of this directory.
  - The number 456 is the count of links (names) this directory has.
  - The number 123 is the size of this directory.
  - The number 456 is the size of this directory.
  - The number 123 is the octal permissions of this directory.

90. How many arguments does the shell pass to this `echo` command:

```
echo "cow "y " bat 'man x' " pig'a "hop' a b
```

  - Eleven arguments.
  - Seven arguments.
  - Six arguments.
  - Five arguments.
  - Four arguments.

91. If file `/a/b` contains ninety-nine lines, each of which is the two-digit line number of the line in the file (01 through 99), what is the output of this command: `sort /a/b /a/b | tail -4 | head -1`
  - 04 04
  - 98
  - 01 01
  - 96 96
  - 96

92. How many arguments does the shell pass to this `echo` command:

```
echo ' one two ' three ' four ' 5'6'
```

  - Five arguments.
  - One argument.
  - Six arguments.
  - Four arguments.
  - Nine arguments.

93. Which of the following shell command lines displays only the names in the current directory that are exactly three alphabetic letters long?
- `echo [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z]`
  - `echo [0-3][0-3][0-3]`
  - `echo ***`
  - `echo ???`
  - `echo [?][?][?]`
94. How many arguments and options are there to the command:  
`ls -li foobar`
- Two arguments, one of which is a single option and the other is a pathname.
  - Two command line arguments, one of which contains two bundled options.
  - Two options, no arguments.
  - Two arguments, no options.
  - One argument, no options.
95. Which of the following is true, given this long directory listing from `ls`:  
`drwxr-x--x 512 ian user 712 May 30 12:35 dir`
- The number 512 is the count of links (names) this directory has.
  - The number 512 is the size of this directory.
  - The number 712 is the inode number of this directory.
  - The number 712 is the count of links (names) this directory has.
  - The number 512 is the inode number of this directory.
96. Which command below removes *only* this four-character file name containing a special character (and no others): `abc*`
- `rm abc\\*`
  - `rm abc*`
  - `rm abc\*`
  - `rm abc/*`
  - `rm abc//*`
97. If directory `/a` contains these seven two-character file names: `aa`, `ab`, `ac`, `ad`, `a?`, `a*`, `a.`, then which shell command below will remove only the single name `a*` from the directory (and no others)?
- `rm /a/a?`
  - `rm /a/*`
  - `rm /a*`
  - `rm /a/a\*`
  - `rm /a/a*`

98. Which of the following statements is true about this shell command line:  
`>/a/b/c cat /a/b/d`
- The command `cat` sees two arguments.
  - The command `cat` sees only one argument.
  - The command `/a/b/c` sees only one argument.
  - The command is always invalid.
  - The command `/a/b/c` sees two arguments.
99. Which of the command lines below can generate a non-empty file?
- `sort /a/b >/a/b`
  - `head -5 /a/b >/a/b`
  - `cat /a/b /a/b /a/b >/a/b`
  - `wc -l /a/b >/a/b`
  - `tail /a/b >/a/b`
100. Which of these statements is true?
- The `file` command creates a new, empty file in the current directory.
  - To telnet to ACADAIX from outside the College, use the name `acadaix.algonquin`.
  - To interrupt a Unix process from the keyboard, type `[CONTROL]-[D]`.
  - To erase an entire line of typing, type `[ALT]-[DELETE]`.
  - To indicate End-of-File (no more input) to a program, type `[CONTROL]-[D]`.
101. Which command line displays the contents of the Unix `passwd` file one page at a time?
- `/etc/passwd | more`
  - `more | /etc/passwd`
  - `/etc/passwd >more`
  - `more /etc/passwd`
  - `cat /etc/passwd >more`
102. Given an existing file of yours named `/a/x`, what is the output of this sequence of three shell commands:  
`echo hi >/a/x ; sort /a/x >/a/x ; wc /a/x`
- no output
  - `1 1 2 /a/x`
  - `0 0 0 /a/x`
  - `2 2 4 /a/x`
  - `1 1 3 /a/x`

103. In an empty directory, what appears on your screen after this bash command line? `ls nosuchfile 2>out`
- no output
  - `2 not found`
  - `nosuchfile 2 not found`
  - `nosuchfile not found`
  - `nosuchfile`
104. In an empty directory, what appears on your screen after this bash command line? `touch a ; ls >wc -l`
- 0
  - no output
  - 1
  - 3
  - 2
105. How many arguments and options are there to the command:  
`wc -wc /sort`
- Two arguments, no options.
  - Two options, no arguments.
  - Two command line arguments, one of which contains two bundled options.
  - A three-letter file name and a `/sort` switch option argument.
  - Two arguments, one of which is a single option and the other is a pathname.
106. Which command below removes *only* this four-character file name containing a special character (and no others): `*dog`
- `rm \*dog`
  - `rm ./\*dog`
  - `rm .\/*dog`
  - `rm /*dog`
  - `rm ?dog`
107. What is in the file `out` after this command sequence:  
`echo hi >x ; echo ho >>x ; cp x y >out`
- no such file (nonexistent)
  - `hi`
  - `hi` followed by `ho`
  - nothing - empty file - no data
  - `ho`

108. In an empty directory, how many words are in file `cow` after this `bash` shell command line? `touch dog dog cat ; ls >cow`
- 2
  - 4
  - 3
  - 1
  - no output (empty file)
109. In an empty directory, how many words are in file `out` after this bash shell command line? `touch a ; ls >out`
- 2
  - 1
  - no output (empty file)
  - 3
  - 4
110. Which of the following shell command lines displays all the names in the current directory that are exactly three digits long (and no others)?
- `echo [?][?][?]`
  - `echo ???`
  - `echo [0-9][0-9][0-9]`
  - `echo [1-3][1-3][1-3]`
  - `echo [3][3][3]`
111. What appears on your screen after this bash shell command line?  
`echo hi >out | wc -c`
- 2
  - 1
  - 3
  - no output
  - 0
112. If file `a` contains twenty lines, and file `b` contains thirty lines, then how many lines are in file `out` after this sequence of `bash` shell commands:  
`cat a b >c ; head c >c ; sort a b c >out`
- 60
  - no lines (empty file)
  - 30
  - 100
  - 50

113. What command shows all the lines in file `/etc/group` that contain the string `idallen`?
- `cat /etc/group > grep idallen`
  - `grep /etc/group idallen`
  - `grep idallen >/etc/group`
  - `grep idallen /etc/group`
  - `cat /etc/group | wc idallen`
114. If `/bin/bash` is a file name, which of the following pathnames always leads to the same file?
- `/bin/./bash`
  - `/bin/bash/.`
  - `/bin/../bin/bash`
  - `./bin/bash`
  - `/bin/bin/./bash`
115. Which Unix command sequence deletes a directory and everything inside it?
- `rm -all dir`
  - `rmdir -all dir`
  - `deltree -all dir`
  - `rm -r dir`
  - `rmdir -r dir`
116. If you type the command `sort` which of the following key sequences will send an EOF and take you immediately back to the command prompt?
- [CTRL-D]
  - [CTRL-R]
  - [CTRL-U]
  - [CTRL-C]
  - [CTRL-L]
117. Which command below removes *only* this four-character file name containing a special character (and no others): `cat?`
- `rm \cat?`
  - `rm cat/?`
  - `rm "cat?"`
  - `rm 'cat?'`
  - `rm "cat?"`
118. Which command stops people from using `write` to put lines of text on your screen?
- `stop n`
  - `talk n`
  - `chmod n`
  - `write n`
  - `mesg n`

119. How many command arguments does the shell pass to this `echo` command:  
`echo 'It's a bird! No! It's a plane!'`
- Five arguments.
  - Two arguments.
  - Three arguments.
  - Four arguments.
  - One argument.
120. When doing an `ls -a`, the output pathname that is a double dot (`..`) signifies what?
- The parent directory.
  - The root directory.
  - A hidden file.
  - The current directory.
  - A file or directory with double links.

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

Office use only: 109 84 22 1 9 45 6 2 33 15 106 118 62 63 28 53 66 7 51 98 90 75 16 68 19 60 40 104 115 5 82 64 85 100 70 65 42 52 49 14 20 44 101 96 21 55 17 24 25 41 117 119 34 67 43 36 69 77 88 110 79 46 81 94 26 10 92 87 108 54 78 59 30 13 3 91 103 35 48 95 97 114 11 89 105 107 93 18 31 99 61 80 71 57 32 37 50 112 8 47 113 58 29 27 56 39 76 74 73 72 23 83 86 4 111 12 38 116 102 120

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

- |        |                         |
|--------|-------------------------|
| 81. a  | With 5 choices: 120     |
| 82. e  | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 |
| 83. e  | 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 |
| 84. e  | 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 |
| 85. e  | 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 |
| 86. b  | 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 |
| 87. a  | 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 |
| 88. d  | 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 |
| 89. d  | 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 |
| 90. d  | 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 |
| 91. b  | 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 |
| 92. d  | 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 |
| 93. a  | 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 |
| 94. b  | 100 101 102 103 104 105 |
| 95. a  | 106 107 108 109 110 111 |
| 96. c  | 112 113 114 115 116 117 |
| 97. d  | 118 119 120             |
| 98. b  |                         |
| 99. d  |                         |
| 100. e |                         |
| 101. d |                         |
| 102. c |                         |
| 103. a |                         |
| 104. b |                         |
| 105. c |                         |
| 106. b |                         |
| 107. d |                         |
| 108. c |                         |
| 109. a |                         |
| 110. c |                         |
| 111. e |                         |
| 112. e |                         |
| 113. d |                         |
| 114. c |                         |
| 115. d |                         |
| 116. a |                         |
| 117. e |                         |
| 118. e |                         |
| 119. a |                         |
| 120. a |                         |

Macro .cmd splits: 53  
Macro .ans splits: 0

Count of a: 22 18%  
Count of b: 28 23%  
Count of c: 17 14%  
Count of d: 28 23%  
Count of e: 25 21%