Evaluation: Part I - 44 M/C Questions **Name: _____**

Important Instructions

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

Multiple Choice - 44 Questions - 10 of 10%

(Office use only: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 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)

1. How many arguments and options are there to the command:
   `wc -wc /sort`
   † **a**. Two command line arguments, one of which contains two bundled options.
   b. Two arguments, one of which is a single option and the other is a pathname.
   c. A three-letter file name and a **`/sort`** switch option argument.
   d. Two arguments, no options.
   e. Two options, no arguments.

2. If **`/bin/bash`** is a file name, which of the following pathnames always leads to the same file?
   † **a**. **`/bin/../bin/bash`**
   b. **`/bin/bin/../bash`**
   c. **`/bin/bash/.`**
   d. **`./bin/bash`**
   e. **`/bin/../bash`**

3. If **`foo`** is a sub-directory that contains only the file **`pig`**, what happens after this command: **`mv foo/pig foo/./.dog`**
   † **a**. the directory **`foo`** now contains only a file named **`dog`**
   b. the directory **`foo`** is now empty
   c. there is a second copy of the file **`pig`** in the file named **`dog`**
   d. the command fails because the name **`dog`** does not exist
   e. the command fails because the name **`foo/./.dog`** does not exist

4. If I am in my home directory named **`/home/idallen`** and **`empty`** is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this command line:
   `touch ./pig ; mv ./empty/../pig ../idallen/cow`
   † **a**. the directory **`empty/..`** now has a file named **`cow`** in it
   b. the directory **`empty`** now contains only a file named **`cow`**
   c. there is a second copy of the file **`pig`** in the file named **`cow`**
   d. the command fails because path **`./empty/../pig`** does not exist
   e. the command fails because path **`../idallen/cow`** does not exist

5. If directory **`/dir`** contains these three four-character file names: **`.123`**, **`.124`**, **`.???`**, then what is the output of the following command line:
   `echo /dir/????`
   † **a**. **`/dir/????`**
   b. **`/dir/.123 /dir/.124 /dir/.???`**
   c. **`/dir/.123 /dir/.124`**
   d. **`echo: /dir/????: No such file or directory`**
   e. no output on screen

6. 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/*1`**
   e. **`rm dir/??`**

7. If file **`foo`** 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 -r foo foo | tail -4 | head -1`
   † **a**. **`02`**
   b. **`98`**
   c. **`96`**
   d. **`96 96`**
   e. **`04 04`**

8. 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 nine | tail -3 | head -1`
   † **a**. **`9`**
   b. **`8`**
   c. **`7`**
   d. **`7 7 7`**
   e. **`1 1 1`**

9. 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 on your screen of this command:
   `cat nine nine | sort -r | head -4 | tail -1`
   † **a**. **`8`**
   b. **`7`**
   c. **`6`**
   d. **`5`**
   e. **`9`**

10. 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 on your screen of this command:

```
cat nine nine | tail -5 | head -1
```

† **a**. **5**
b. **6**
c. **7**
d. **8**
e. **9**

11. If my current directory is **/home**, which of these pathnames is equivalent to the pathname **/home/a/b/c**?

† **a**. **../home/a/b/c**
b. **/a/b/c**
c. **./home/a/b/c**
d. **../a/b/c**
e. **../home/b/c**

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**?

† **a**. **cp ../etc/passwd ./me/foo**
b. **cp ./me/../etc/passwd ../home/me/foo**
c. **cp ../etc/passwd ../me/foo**
d. **cp ../home/me/../etc/passwd ./me/./foo**
e. **cp ../../etc/passwd /me/foo**

13. 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?

† **a**. **[CTRL-D]**
b. **[CTRL-C]**
c. **[CTRL-L]**
d. **[CTRL-U]**
e. **[CTRL-R]**

14. If you type the command **echo 'missing quote**
which of the following key sequences will interrupt it and take you immediately back to the command prompt?

† **a**. **[CTRL-C]**
b. **[CTRL-D]**
c. **[CTRL-L]**
d. **[CTRL-U]**
e. **[CTRL-R]**

15. In an empty directory, how many arguments are passed to the **cat** command in this **bash** command line? **touch a1 a2 ac ba .a ; cat a***

† **a**. **3**
b. **2**
c. **1**
d. **4**
e. none

16. In an empty directory, how many arguments are passed to the **rm** command in this **bash** command line? **touch 2a a a1 ba ca .a ; rm a***

† **a**. **2**
b. **3**
c. **1**
d. **4**
e. none

17. In the output of the command **ls -a**, a dot that begins a name signifies what?

† **a**. A name that is hidden.
b. The parent directory.
c. The current directory.
d. A current file.
e. A name with an unprintable character.

18. In the output of the command **ls -a**, the one-character name **.** signifies what?

† **a**. The current directory.
b. A name that is hidden.
c. The parent directory.
d. A current file.
e. A name with an unprintable character.

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

```
echo cow | wc
```

† **a**. **1 1 4**
b. **1 1 3**
c. **1 3 1**
d. **3 1 1**
e. no output on screen

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

† **a**. **rm -r dir**
b. **erase dir**
c. **erase -r dir**
d. **rmdir -all dir**
e. **deltree dir**

21. What command shows all the lines in file **foo** that contain the string **group**?
† **a**. **grep group foo**
b. **grep foo group**
c. **cat foo ; grep group**
d. **cat foo | wc group**
e. **grep group ; foo**

22. What is the output of this shell command line in an empty directory? **cat ***
† **a**. an error message from **cat** saying ***** does not exist
b. no output on screen
c. *****
d. **. ..**
e. **.**

23. What is the output of this shell command line in an empty directory? **echo ***
† **a**. *****
b. an error message from **echo** saying ***** does not exist
c. no output on screen
d. **. ..**
e. **.**

24. What is the output of this shell command line in an empty directory?
touch x .a .ab .cde .fghi ; echo .??*
† **a**. **.ab .cde .fghi**
b. **.cde .fghi**
c. **.??***
d. **. .. .a .ab .cde .fghi**
e. an error message from **echo** saying **.??*** does not exist

25. What is the output of this shell command line in an empty directory?
touch .1 .2 .3 4 5 6 ; echo .*
† **a**. **. .. .1 .2 .3**
b. **.1 .2 .3 4 5 6**
c. **4 5 6**
d. **.***
e. an error message from **echo** saying **.*** does not exist

26. What is the output of this shell command line in an empty directory?
touch 1 2 3 .a .b .c ; echo .??*
† **a**. **.??***
b. **. .. .a .b .c**
c. **. .. 1 2 3 .a .b .c**
d. **.a .b .c**
e. an error message from **echo** saying **.??*** does not exist

27. What is the output of this shell command line in an empty directory?
touch 1 2 3 .a .ab .abc ; echo [.]*
† **a**. **[.]***
b. **. .. .a .ab .abc**
c. **.a .ab .abc**
d. no output
e. an error message from **echo** saying **[.]*** does not exist

28. What is the output of this shell command line in an empty directory?
touch 1 .1 23 .23 456 ; echo [12]*
† **a**. **1 23**
b. **1 .1 23 .23**
c. **1 .1 23 .23 456**
d. **[12]***
e. an error message from **echo** saying **[ab]*** does not exist

29. What is the output of this successful command sequence?
cd /tmp ; mkdir one ; mkdir two ; pwd
† **a**. **/tmp**
b. **/tmp/one**
c. **/tmp/two**
d. **/tmp/one/two**
e. **/two**

30. What would you see if you typed this command: **cat /foo**
† **a**. The contents of the file **foo** located in the root directory
b. The contents of the file **foo** located in your home directory
c. The contents of the file **foo** located in the parent directory
d. The contents of your subdirectory named **foo**
e. The contents of your directory named **foo**

31. When doing an **ls -a**, the output pathname that is a double dot (**..**) signifies what?
† **a**. The parent directory.
b. A file or directory with double links.
c. A hidden file.
d. The current directory.
e. The root directory.

32. Which command below is the best way to find a line containing an asterisk (*****) in the file named **foo**?
† **a**. **grep '*' foo**
b. **grep * foo**
c. **grep foo "*"**
d. **grep foo [*]**
e. **grep ./* foo**

33. Which command below removes *only* this five-character file name containing a special character (and no others): **`*test`**

† **a**. **`rm "*test"`**
b. **`rm -r ./*test`**
c. **`rm ../*test`**
d. **`rm /*test`**
e. **`rm -r *test`**

34. Which command line below does not show any lines from inside the file **`out`**?

† **a**. **`slocate out`**
b. **`head -9 out`**
c. **`tail -3 out`**
d. **`sort -n out`**
e. **`cat out`**

35. Which command line displays the contents of the Unix **`passwd`** file one page at a time?

† **a**. **`less /etc/passwd`**
b. **`less | /etc/passwd`**
c. **`cat less | /etc/passwd`**
d. **`/etc/passwd | less`**
e. **`cat /etc/passwd | vim`**

36. Which command line lists all possible utilities available for editing files?

† **a**. **`man -k edit`**
b. **`man edit`**
c. **`finger edit`**
d. **`which edit`**
e. **`whereis edit`**

37. Which command line takes the list of users currently logged in to the machine and displays just the one line containing the userid that sorts first in the alphabet?

† **a**. **`w | sort -r | tail -1`**
b. **`sort | w | head -1`**
c. **`sort who | tail -1`**
d. **`head -1 sort who`**
e. **`head -1 who | sort`**

38. Which command pipeline outputs the count of the number of userids containing the string **`allen`** that are currently logged in?

† **a**. **`w | grep allen | wc`**
b. **`w | wc allen | grep`**
c. **`who | grep | allen wc`**
d. **`who | wc allen`**
e. **`who | wc | grep allen`**

39. Which command pipeline outputs the count of the number of pathnames (including all subdirectories) that lie under the current directory?

† **a**. **`find . | wc`**
b. **`file . | wc`**
c. **`ls / | wc`**
d. **`ls . | wc`**
e. **`dir / | wc`**

40. Which command sequence below outputs only lines 5-10 of the file named **`foo`**?

† **a**. **`head -10 foo | tail -6`**
b. **`head -15 foo | tail -5`**
c. **`head -5 foo | tail -10`**
d. **`tail -10 foo | head -6`**
e. **`tail -15 foo | head -5`**

41. Which of the following shell command lines displays **all** the names in the current directory that are exactly three digits long (and no others)?

† **a**. **`echo [0-9][0-9][0-9]`**
b. **`echo [1-3][1-3][1-3]`**
c. **`echo [3][3][3]`**
d. **`echo [?][?][?]`**
e. **`echo ???`**

42. Which of the following shell command lines displays only the names in the current directory that are exactly three alphabetic letters long?

† **a**. **`echo [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z]`**
b. **`echo [0-3][0-3][0-3]`**
c. **`echo [?][?][?]`**
d. **`echo ???`**
e. **`echo ***`**

43. Which of these statements is true?

† **a**. If **`/x`** is an empty directory, **`sort /x/*`** produces an error message.
b. If **`/y`** is an empty directory, **`echo /y/*`** produces an error message.
c. Only single quotes are strong enough to stop shell glob (wildcard) patterns from expanding.
d. Only double quotes are strong enough to stop shell glob (wildcard) patterns from expanding.
e. Only backslashes are strong enough to stop shell glob (wildcard) patterns from expanding.

44. Which of these statements is true?

† **a**. To indicate End-of-File (no more input) to a program, type **`[CONTROL]-[D]`**.
b. To erase an entire line of typing, type **`[ALT]-[DELETE]`**.
c. To interrupt a Unix process from the keyboard, type **`[CONTROL]-[D]`**.
d. Command **`apropos`** is an exact synonym for command **`man`**.
e. The **`file`** command creates a new, empty file in the current directory

Answer Key - DAT 2330 – Ian Allen – Winter 2006 - DAT 2330 Unix Test #1 - 10%

Office use only: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 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

1. a
2. a
3. a
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44. a

Count of a: 44 100%

With 5 choices: 44

Macro .cmd split with indent: 14