Evaluation: 51 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 - 51 Questions

This is a practice test containing many practice questions. The real test will contain some questions similar to these. There are probably many more questions in this practice test than there will be time for in the real test. 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.

The answers to this test are in the Answer Key on the last page(s).

1. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
   `x=1 ; touch x ; test ! -z $x ; echo $?`
   a. no output
   b. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line
   c. **`0`**
   d. **`1`**
   e. **`test: $x: integer expression expected`**

2. In a directory containing one file named **`dog`**, what appears on your screen after this command line? **`2>/dev/null ls nosuchfile`**
   a. **`ls: nosuchfile: No such file or directory`**
   b. **`dog`**
   c. **`bash: 2>/dev/null: command not found`**
   d. **`nosuchfile`**
   e. no output on screen

3. Which command sequence correctly searches for **`foo`** and then prints the date if it is found inside the file **`bar`**?
   a. **`if test foo = bar ; then date ; fi`**
   b. **`if [ grep foo bar ] ; then date ; fi`**
   c. **`if grep <bar foo ; then date ; fi`**
   d. **`if [ test foo bar ] ; then date ; fi`**
   e. **`if test foo bar ; then date ; fi`**

4. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
   `x=0 ; y=1 ; touch $x ; test ! -n $x ; echo $?`
   a. **`test: $x: integer expression expected`**
   b. no output
   c. **`0`**
   d. **`1`**
   e. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line

5. Which command tells you the count of lines in the **`bash`** manual page?
   a. **`man bash > wc ; cat wc`**
   b. **`apropos bash | wc`**
   c. **`man bash | wc`**
   d. **`which bash | wc`**
   e. **`whereis bash | wc`**

6. Which command line shows the current date?
   a. **`bash >date ; cat date`**
   b. **`date | bash`**
   c. **`echo date | bash`**
   d. **`bash <date`**
   e. **`bash date`**

7. If **`a=aaa`** and **`b=bbb`** then what is the output on your screen of the following command sequence: **`if $a = $b ; then echo $a ; fi`**
   a. **`aaa`**
   b. no output
   c. **`bash: aaa: command not found`**
   d. **`test: $a: integer expression expected`**
   e. **`test: aaa: integer expression expected`**

8. What is the output on your screen of the following command sequence:
   `date='Friday March 12' ; test date = date`
   a. **`1`**
   b. **`Fri Mar 12 10:20:39 EST 2004`**
   c. no output
   d. **`0`**
   e. **`test: too many arguments`**

9. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
   `x=pig ; y=bat ; touch $x ; [ -z $x ] ; echo $?`
   a. no output
   b. **`test: $x: integer expression expected`**
   c. the number 0 or 1 followed by another 0 or 1 on a new line
   d. **`0`**
   e. **`1`**

10. Which command line shows the file in **/bin** with the largest checksum?
    a. **cat /bin/* | sum | sort -nr | head -1**
    b. **sum /bin/* | sort -nr | head -1**
    c. **ls /bin/* | sum | sort -nr | head -1**
    d. **cat /bin | sum | sort -nr | head -1**
    e. **sum /bin | sort -nr | head -1**

11. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
    x=1 ; y=2 ; [$x -ge $y] ; echo $?
    a. the number 0 or 1 followed by another 0 or 1 on a new line
    b. **0**
    c. **1**
    d. no output
    e. **test: $x: integer expression expected**

12. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
    x=cow ; y=dog ; touch $y ; test -n $y ; echo $?
    a. no output
    b. **1**
    c. the number 0 or 1 followed by another 0 or 1 on a new line
    d. **test: $y: integer expression expected**
    e. **0**

13. If **a=ant** and **b=bat** then what is the output on your screen of the following command sequence: **[$a = ant -a $b = ant] ; echo $?**
    a. **test: $a: integer expression expected**
    b. **1**
    c. no output
    d. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line
    e. **0**

14. What is the output on your screen of the following command sequence:
    x=1 ; y=2 ; test $x -le $y ; echo $?
    a. **0**
    b. **test: $x: integer expression expected**
    c. **1**
    d. no output
    e. the number 0 or 1 followed by another 0 or 1 on a new line

15. If **a=cow** and **b=dog** then what is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands: **[$a = cow -a $b = cow] ; echo $?**
    a. **0**
    b. **test: $a: integer expression expected**
    c. no output
    d. **1**
    e. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line

16. what is the output on your screen of the following command sequence:
    false && echo "hello   there $?"
    a. **hello   there 0**
    b. **hello   there 1**
    c. **hello there 0**
    d. no output
    e. **hello there 1**

17. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
    x=0 ; [$x] ; echo $?
    a. no output
    b. **test: $x: unary operator expected**
    c. **0**
    d. **1**
    e. the number 0 or 1 followed by another 0 or 1 on a new line

18. what is the output on your screen of the following command sequence:
    true && echo Linux   Rocks $?
    a. **Linux Rocks 0**
    b. **Linux   Rocks $?**
    c. no output
    d. **Linux   Rocks 1**
    e. **Linux Rocks ?**

19. Which command sequence correctly searches for the **chars** and then prints **OK** if it is found inside the password file?
    a. **grep chars >/etc/passwd && echo OK**
    b. **grep chars >/etc/passwd || echo OK**
    c. **grep chars /etc/passwd || echo OK**
    d. **grep chars </etc/passwd || echo OK**
    e. **grep chars </etc/passwd && echo OK**

20. If **a=cow** and **b=dog** then what is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands: **[$a = cow -a $b = dog] ; echo $?**
    a. **test: $a: integer expression expected**
    b. no output
    c. **1**
    d. **0**
    e. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line

21. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
    x=ok ; y=ok ; [x = y]
    a. **test: x: integer expression expected**
    b. **1**
    c. **bash: x: command not found**
    d. **0**
    e. no output

22. Which line below puts the count of the number of lines in the password file into the variable **foo**?
    a. **foo=$(awk -F: /etc/passwd | wc -l)**
    b. **foo=$(wc -l /etc/passwd | awk "print $1")**
    c. **foo=$(wc -l </etc/passwd)**
    d. **foo=$(cat -c /etc/passwd)**
    e. **foo=$(wc /etc/passwd | awk echo $1)**

23. If **bat=12** and **cat=99** then which of the following command lines outputs only the word **hi** (and nothing else)?
    a. **[bat -ne cat] && echo hi**
    b. **[bat!=bat] || echo hi**
    c. **[bat = bat] && echo hi**
    d. **[bat -eq 12] || echo hi**
    e. **[!bat = cat] && echo hi**

24. What is the output on your screen of the following command sequence:
    f=1 ; touch f ; test ! -z $f ; echo $?
    a. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line
    b. no output
    c. **0**
    d. **1**
    e. **test: $f: integer expression expected**

25. If **a=1** and **b=1**, which command sequence correctly compares the two numbers as equal and prints **OK**?
    a. **if [$a==$b] ; then echo OK ; fi**
    b. **if test a -eq b ; then echo OK ; fi**
    c. **if (a == b) ; then echo OK ; fi**
    d. **if [$a -eq $b] ; then echo OK ; fi**
    e. **if [a = b] ; then echo OK ; fi**

26. Which command sequence correctly searches for the **chars** and then prints **OK** if it is found inside the password file?
    a. **if test chars /etc/passwd ; then echo OK ; fi**
    b. **if [test chars /etc/passwd] ; then echo OK ; fi**
    c. **if grep chars /etc/passwd ; then echo OK ; fi**
    d. **if [grep chars /etc/passwd] ; then echo OK ; fi**
    e. **if test chars = /etc/passwd ; then echo OK ; fi**

27. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
    x=0 ; y=1 ; touch $x ; test ! -z $x ; echo $?
    a. **0**
    b. **1**
    c. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line
    d. no output
    e. **test: $x: integer expression expected**

28. If **cow=cow** and **pig=pig** then which of the following command lines outputs only the date (and nothing else)?
    a. **test cow -ne pig && date**
    b. **[!cow = pig] && date**
    c. **test cow = cow && date**
    d. **[cow!=cow] || date**
    e. **[cow -ne pig] || date**

29. In a directory containing one file named **dog**, what appears on your screen after this command line? **1>/dev/null ls ***
    a. *****
    b. no output on screen
    c. **ls: *: No such file or directory**
    d. **bash: 1>/dev/null: command not found**
    e. **dog**

30. If **foo** is a file containing the first column of the output of the **last** command, which command line shows the most frequent login?
    a. **sort foo | uniq -c | sort -nr | head -1**
    b. **uniq -c foo | sort -nr | head -1**
    c. **cat sort foo | uniq -c | sort -nr | head -1**
    d. **sort foo > uniq -c ; sort -nr uniq | head -1**
    e. **sort | uniq -c | sort -nr | head -1 foo**

31. In an empty directory, how many lines are in file **out** after this bash shell command line: **ls . .. nosuchfile 2>out**
    a. **2**
    b. no output (empty file)
    c. **4**
    d. **1**
    e. **3**

32. If variable **a** might contain nothing (a null value - defined but empty), which command sequence correctly tests for this and prints the date?
    a. **if test "" -eq $a ; then date ; fi**
    b. **if ["$a" = *] ; then date ; fi**
    c. **if ['''' = ''$a''] ; then date ; fi**
    d. **if test "" = "$a" ; then date ; fi**
    e. **if [$a = /dev/null] ; then date ; fi**

33. If **a=cow** and **b=dog** then what is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands: **[$a = dog -o $b = dog] ; echo $?**
    a. **1**
    b. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line
    c. **0**
    d. **test: $a: integer expression expected**
    e. no output

34. 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`

35. Which command line tells you the recursive count of all pathnames under the current directory and all subdirectories?
    a. `wc "$PATH"`
    b. `ls | wc`
    c. `wc .`
    d. `find | wc`
    e. `wc *`

36. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
    `a=cow ; b=dog ; touch $a ; test -z $a ; echo $?`
    a. `1`
    b. `0`
    c. `test: $a: integer expression expected`
    d. no output
    e. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line

37. If `a=cow` and `b=dog` then what is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands: `[ $a = dog -o $b = cow ] ; echo $?`
    a. no output
    b. `1`
    c. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line
    d. `0`
    e. `test: $a: integer expression expected`

38. If `a=cow` and `b=dog` then what is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands: `if $a = $b ; then echo $a ; fi`
    a. no output
    b. `cow`
    c. `test: cow: integer expression expected`
    d. `test: $a: integer expression expected`
    e. `bash: cow: command not found`

39. Which command line locates scripts in the `/bin` directory?
    a. `ls /bin/* | file | grep script`
    b. `cat /bin/* | file | grep script`
    c. `cat /bin | file | grep script`
    d. `file /bin/* | grep script`
    e. `file /bin | grep script`

40. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
    `x=1 ; y=2 ; test $x -le $y ; echo $?`
    a. `test: $x: integer expression expected`
    b. `0`
    c. no output
    d. the number 0 or 1 followed by another 0 or 1 on a new line
    e. `1`

41. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
    `a=1 ; b=2 ; test $a -ge $b ; echo $?`
    a. no output
    b. `1`
    c. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line
    d. `test: $a: integer expression expected`
    e. `0`

42. What is the output on your screen of the following sequence of commands:
    `x=0 ; test $x ; echo $?`
    a. no output
    b. the number 0 or 1 followed by another 0 or 1 on a new line
    c. `1`
    d. `0`
    e. `test: $x: integer expression expected`

43. If `a=ant` and `b=bat` then what is the output on your screen of the following command sequence: `[ $a = bat -o $b = bat ] ; echo $?`
    a. `1`
    b. `test: $a: integer expression expected`
    c. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line
    d. no output
    e. `0`

44. What is the output on your screen of the following command sequence:
    `a=1 ; b=2 ; test $a -ge $b ; echo $?`
    a. `0`
    b. `1`
    c. the number 1 or 0 followed by another 1 or 0 on a new line
    d. `test: $a: integer expression expected`
    e. no output

45. Which command sequence below always outputs just the date only if the first argument is either a file or a directory?
    a. `if [ "$1" -eq -f -o "$1" -eq -d ]; then date ; fi`
    b. `if [ -f || -d "$1" ]; then date ; fi`
    c. `if [ -f -o -d "$1" ]; then date ; fi`
    d. `if [ -f "$1" -o -d "$1" ]; then date ; fi`
    e. `if [ "-f $1" || "-d $1" ]; then date ; fi`

46. In an empty directory, how many lines are in file **foo** after this command line:
    ls nosuchfile . .. 2>foo
    a. **2**
    b. empty file (no data)
    c. **1**
    d. **4**
    e. **3**

47. Which command sends a file to a remote machine **foo.ca**?
    a. **mv one foo.ca:two**
    b. **cat one >foo.ca:two**
    c. **scp one >foo.ca:two**
    d. **cp one foo.ca:two**
    e. **scp one foo.ca:two**

48. In an empty directory, how many lines are in file **bar** after this command line:
    ls . nosuchfile 1>bar
    a. **2**
    b. empty file (no data)
    c. **1**
    d. **4**
    e. **3**

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

50. Which command line shows just the count of lines in the file?
    a. **wc file | awk '{print #1}'**
    b. **wc file | awk '{print 1}'**
    c. **wc file | awk '[print #1]'**
    d. **wc file | awk '[print $1]'**
    e. **wc file | awk '{print $1}'**

51. Which command sequence correctly compares the numbers and prints **OK**?
    a. **if [2 > 1] ; then echo OK ; fi**
    b. **if [! 2 < 1] ; then echo OK ; fi**
    c. **if (1 let 2) ; then echo OK ; fi**
    d. **if (let 2 > 1) ; then echo OK ; fi**
    e. **if [1 -lt 2] ; then echo OK ; fi**

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Answer Key - NET 2003 – Ian Allen – Winter 2006 - NET 2003 Practice Test

```
  1. c
  2. e
  3. c
  4. d
    5. c
    6. c
    7. c
    8. c
  9. e
 10. b
 11. c
 12. e
   13. b
   14. a
   15. d
   16. d
 17. c
 18. a
 19. e
 20. d
   21. e
   22. c
   23. c
   24. c
 25. d
 26. c
 27. a
 28. c
   29. b
   30. a
   31. d
   32. d
 33. c
 34. a
 35. d
 36. a
   37. b
   38. e
   39. d
   40. b
 41. b
 42. d
 43. e
 44. b
   45. d
   46. c
   47. e
   48. c
  49. b
  50. e
  51. e

Count of a:  6  12%
Count of b:  8  16%
Count of c:  16  31%
Count of d:  11  22%
Count of e:  10  20%

With 5 choices: 51

Macro .cmd split with indent: 22
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