1. B
2. C
3. D
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. D
11. C
12. = To capture the standard output of a command as a string we can use the ‘command’ notation or $ (command)
13. = The backslash outside of the double quotation has no specific meaning, While the backslash inside the helps to escape the specific character by preventing their interruption by the shell
14. = To evaluate the arithmetic expressions and a return value we can use $(( )) double parenthesis
15. = T o test if two strings are equal

[[ $string1 == $string2 ]] or [ “$string1” = “$string2”]