1. echo command is used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) displaying errors  
b) displaying operating system details  
c) displaying diagnostic messages  
d) displaying date and time

Answer: c  
Explanation: echo command is generally used for displaying diagnostic messages on to the terminal or to issue prompt for reading the user input. All shells now have echo built in i.e. it is an internal command.

2. What are escape sequences?  
a) special characters beginning with a \ (backslash)  
b) special commands  
c) special utilities  
d) a sequence of characters

Answer: a  
Explanation: An escape sequence is generally a two character string which begins with a \. The role of escape sequences is that they change the state of computer or the peripheral devices attached to it, For example, \n is an escape sequence which implies a new line character.

3. Which of the following is not a valid escape sequence in UNIX?  
a) \n  
b) \t  
c) \v  
d) \d

Answer: d  
Explanation:

\n denotes a new line character

\t denotes a space tab while

\v denotes a vertical tab.

4. Which command is used as an alternative to echo command?  
a) ls  
b) printf  
c) wc  
d) ps

Answer: b  
Explanation: printf command is available on most UNIX systems and it behaves much like a substitution for echo command. It supports many of the formats which are used by C’s printf function. printf is also an external command.

5. For what purpose bc command is used?  
a) as a calculator  
b) as an editor  
c) as a process table viewer  
d) for copying files

Answer: a  
Explanation: bc command is used for invoking calculator on UNIX system. It comes with a wide library for performing calculations. The power of this tool can be derived from the fact, that it can perform calculations up to and above 900 digits!

6. script command is used for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) recording history  
b) recording our session  
c) recording passwords  
d) recording scripts

Answer: b  
Explanation: script command is basically used for recording our login session in a file. All the keystrokes, output, error messages that are encountered while our session will be stored in a file which we can view later. The name of the file in which the session is stored is typescript.

7. history command displays the log of recently used commands.  
a) True  
b) False

Answer: a  
Explanation: History command displays the list of recently used commands by the user which means whatever commands are used by the user in the current session will be displayed on the terminal using history command.

8. Which command is used by the user to change their login password in UNIX?  
a) man  
b) reset  
c) passwd  
d) cp

Answer: c  
Explanation: Since UNIX is a multiuser system, it requires a password from every user who wants to log in to the system to help ensure that all the data and files of the user are secure from hackers and errant users. A user can simply change his/her login password by using the passwd command. Simply type this command on the terminal and then enter the old password, which after successful verification would allow the user to input a new password for his login.

9. We can use man command for displaying the documentation of man itself.  
a) True  
b) False

Answer: a  
Explanation: Since man is also a UNIX command, it is necessary to know how man itself is used. For this purpose, use the same command to view its own documentation:

$ man man // viewing man pages with man

10. When backspace doesn’t work to erase characters, we can use \_\_\_\_\_  
a) ctrl-f  
b) ctrl-h  
c) ctrl-c  
d) ctrl-u

Answer: b  
Explanation: Sometimes it may happen that backspace doesn’t work and whenever it is pressed, ^H is displayed on the terminal. To resolve this problem, we can use control key i.e. ctrl-H. Ctrl-u is used for killing a line altogether without executing it and Ctrl-c interrupts the program and bring back the prompt.

11. For interrupting a command, we can use \_\_\_\_\_  
a) ctrl-f  
b) esc  
c) ctrl-h  
d) ctrl-c

Answer: d  
Explanation: Sometimes, a program goes on running on for an hour and does not seem to complete. To interrupt that command we can use the control key, ctrl-c. Ctrl-h is used to erase character by character when backspace doesn’t work.

12. Ctrl-S stops scrolling of screen output and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) locks terminal  
b) delete a character  
c) locks keyboard  
d) delete a line

Answer: c  
Explanation: There are various keyboard commands to try when things go wrong. One of these commands is Ctrl-s which stops scrolling of screen output and locks the keyboard.

13. Which control unlocks the keyboard?  
a) ctrl-u  
b) ctrl-c  
c) ctrl-z  
d) ctrl-q

Answer: d  
Explanation: ctrl-q resumes the scrolling of screen output and unlocks the keyboard. Ctrl-h is used to erase character by character when backspace doesn’t work while and Ctrl-c interrupts the program and bring back the prompt.

14. Which command is used for killing a line?  
a) ctrl-k  
b) del  
c) esc  
d) ctrl-u

Answer: d  
Explanation: If the command line contains too many mistakes, we could prefer to kill the line altogether without executing it using ctrl-u. It erases everything in the line and returns the cursor to the beginning of the line.