

1. Which symbol will be used with grep command to match the pattern pat at the beginning of a line?

A. ^pat
B. \$pat
C. pat\$
D. pat^
E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

2. Which command is used to sort the lines of data in a file in reverse order

A. sort
B. sh
C. st
D. sort -r
E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

3. Which command is used to display the top of the file?

A. cat
B. head
C. more
D. grep
E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

Explanation:

The head command displays the first few lines at the top of a file. It can be useful when you want a quick peek at a large file, as an alternative to opening the file.

4. Which command is used to copy all files having the string chap and any two characters after that to the progs directory?

A. cp chap?? progs
B. cp chap* progs
C. cp chap[12] /progs/*.*
D. cp chap?? /progs/*

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

5. Which command is used to change protection mode of files starting with the string emp and ending with 1,2, or 3?

A. chmod u+x emp[1-3]

B. chmod 777 emp*

C. chmod u+r ??? emp

D. chmod 222 emp?

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

6. Which command is used to remove a directory?

A. rd

B. rmdir

C. dldir

D. rdir

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

7. Which of the following keys is used to replace a single character with new text?

A. S

B. s

C. r

D. C

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

8. Which command is used to extract specific columns from the file?

A. cat

B. cut

C. grep

D. paste

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

9. Which command sends the word count of the file infile to the newfile.

- [A.](#) wc infile >newfile
- [B.](#) wc <infile >newfile
- [C.](#) wc infile - newfile
- [D.](#) wc infile | newfile
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

10. Which command is used to remove the read permission of the file 'note' from both the group and others?

- [A.](#) chmod go+r note
- [B.](#) chmod go+rw note
- [C.](#) chmod go-x note
- [D.](#) chmod go-r note
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

11. Which of the following commands is used to display the directory attributes rather than its contents?

- [A.](#) ls -l -d
- [B.](#) ls -l
- [C.](#) ls -x
- [D.](#) ls -F
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

12. Which of the following files will displayed by this command cat *ch*

- [A.](#) patch
- [B.](#) catch
- [C.](#) .ch
- [D.](#) All of the above
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

13. The Octal number to be given along with chmod command to make a file readable, writable and executable to the owner, readable and executable to group and others is:

- A. 000
- B. 755
- C. 744
- D. 555
- E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

15. Which of the following is not a communication command.

- A. write
- B. mesg
- C. mail
- D. grep
- E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

17. Which command is used to concatenate all files beginning with the string 'emp' and followed by a non-numeric characters?

- A. cat emp[!0-9]
- B. more [emp][!0-9]
- C. cat emp[x-z]
- D. cat emp[a-z]
- E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

18. The command which transcribes the standard input to the standard output and also makes a copy of the same in a file is

- A. tee
- B. tr
- C. sort
- D. grep
- E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

Explanation:

The tee command reads standard input, then writes its content to standard output and simultaneously copies it into the specified file(s) or variables.

19. Which command is used to remove a file?

- [A.](#) remove
- [B.](#) rm
- [C.](#) mv
- [D.](#) del
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

20. Which symbol is used to separate more than one command in the same command line?

- [A.](#) \$
- [B.](#) #
- [C.](#) :
- [D.](#) ;
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

21. The agency that sits between the user and the UNIX system is called the

- [A.](#) logic
- [B.](#) profile
- [C.](#) shell
- [D.](#) erxc
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

23. Which command is used to count just the number of characters in a file?

- [A.](#) wc - l
- [B.](#) wc -c
- [C.](#) wc -w
- [D.](#) wc -r
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

24. Which of the following commands is used to list contents of directories?

- [A.](#) ls
- [B.](#) lp
- [C.](#) dir
- [D.](#) tar
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

25. Which command is used to display a file contents in octal form?

- [A.](#) cd
- [B.](#) od
- [C.](#) of
- [D.](#) oct
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

26. Which command will be used with vi editor to insert text to left of cursor?

- [A.](#) s
- [B.](#) S
- [C.](#) a
- [D.](#) i
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option D

28. Which of the following special shell variables is used to process number of the last background job?

- [A.](#) \$!
- [B.](#) \$#
- [C.](#) \$0
- [D.](#) \$*
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

29. Which option will be used with ps command to show the entire command line of the process being run?

- [A.](#) -4
- [B.](#) -f
- [C.](#) -1
- [D.](#) -2
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

30. Which of the following command addresses all users who are currently logged on?

- [A.](#) write
- [B.](#) mail
- [C.](#) wall
- [D.](#) mesg
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

31. Which option is used with rm command to make the command prompt the user with each filename and a ?, before acting on it

- [A.](#) -r
- [B.](#) -x
- [C.](#) -i
- [D.](#) -1
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

32. Which of the following directories contain all the Alias created by a user, including his login directory?

- [A.](#) /tmp
- [B.](#) /etc
- [C.](#) /usr
- [D.](#) /dev
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

33. Which of the following commands is used to obtain a list of all files by modification time?

- [A.](#) ls -l
- [B.](#) ls -t
- [C.](#) ls -i
- [D.](#) ls -R
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

35. Which command is used to display the characteristics of a process?

- [A.](#) pid
- [B.](#) du
- [C.](#) ps
- [D.](#) au
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

36. Which of the following commands is used to identify the type of file by context?

- [A.](#) ls
- [B.](#) cat
- [C.](#) file
- [D.](#) more
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

37. The field separator in cut command is specified with

- [A.](#) -a option
- [B.](#) -d option
- [C.](#) -r option
- [D.](#) -x option
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

8. Which of the following options will be used to display number of blocks used by a file?

- [A.](#) -c
- [B.](#) -i

- [C.](#) -d
- [D.](#) -s
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

39. Which option will be used with touch command to change the access time?

- [A.](#) -a
- [B.](#) -b
- [C.](#) -t
- [D.](#) -h
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

40. Which command is used to make all files and sub-directories in the directory (progs) executable by all users?

- [A.](#) chmod -R a+x progs
- [B.](#) chmod -R 222 progs
- [C.](#) chmod -1 a+x progs
- [D.](#) chmod -x a+x progs
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

41. Which command is used to display and create files?

- [A.](#) cat
- [B.](#) vi
- [C.](#) ed
- [D.](#) lyrix
- [E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

42. The second set of the three permissions (r-) indicates that

- [A.](#) group has read permission only
- [B.](#) other has read permission only
- [C.](#) owner has read permission only
- [D.](#) group has write permission only

[E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

43. Which column contains all details of the permissions of a file when you issue the ls -l command?

[A.](#) second

[B.](#) fourth

[C.](#) third

[D.](#) first

[E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

44. Which of the following commands is used to display your working directory?

[A.](#) dir

[B.](#) prompt \$p\$g

[C.](#) pwd

[D.](#) path

[E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

45. While working with mail command, which command is used to save mail in a separate file?

[A.](#) s

[B.](#) r

[C.](#) w

[D.](#) d

[E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

46. The command used to compare the files is known as

[A.](#) comp

[B.](#) cmp

[C.](#) do

[D.](#) ccp

[E.](#) None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

47. Which command is used to terminate a process?

- A. shutdown
- B. haltsys
- C. cancel
- D. kill
- E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

49. The cp command uses:

- A. standard input file
- B. standard output file
- C. both input and output file
- D. neither standard input nor standard output file
- E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

50. _____ displays all environment variables

A. environ

B. env

C. HOME

D. HOM

51. What are three main components of the Unix Architecture

A. kernel, data, PC

B. pcb, utilities, shell

C. shell, kernel, shared memory

D. kernel, shell, utilities

52. When a process finished its execution and exit status not received by the parent, the process state becomes...

A. new

B. stopped

C. orphan

D. Zombie

53. Which one of the following option is used for checking that the string is NULL string?

a) -a

b) -o

c) -z

d) -n

Answer : c

Explanation: test can be used to compare strings with another set of operators. -z is used for checking if the string is null. For example,

```
If [ -z "$fname" ] ;  
then  
echo "NULL string"
```

54. We can use a test to test various file attributes.

- a) True
- b) False

[View Answer](#)

Answer: a

Explanation: test can also be used to test the various file attributes like its type (ordinary, regular or symbolic link) or its permissions (read, write, execute, etc).

55. Which option is used for checking if the file exists or not?

- a) -e
- b) -a
- c) -n
- d) -f

[View Answer](#)

Answer: a

Explanation: test can also be used to test the various file attributes like its type (ordinary, regular or symbolic link). To check whether the file exists or not, we can use the -e option. For example,

```
If [ -e $1 ]; then  
    echo " file exists"
```

56. Which of the following option is used for checking if the file is readable or not?

- a) -r
- b) -f
- c) -n
- d) -z

[View Answer](#)

Answer: a

Explanation: To check if the file exists and is readable we can use -r option. The syntax is -r filename.