1. `sed` operates on text streams and doesn't modify the input file by default.

   (a) True
   (b) False

   Answer: (a)

2. Which flag is used to perform a case insensitive substitution in sed?

   (a) `-I`
   (b) `-C -I`
   (c) `-i`
   (d) `-c -i`

   Answer: (a)

3. `sed` can be used to edit pdfs.

   (a) True
   (b) False

   Answer: (b)

4. Is `awk` a programming language?

   (a) Yes
   (b) No

   Answer: (a)

5. Which flag is used to specify the input field separator in `awk`?

   (a) `-f`
   (b) `-s`
   (c) `-d`
   (d) `-F`

   Answer: (d)

6. Which variable is used to access the entire input line in `awk`?

(a) `$line`

(b) `$input`

(c) `$#`

(d) `$0)`

Answer: (d)

7. `awk` can handle a variable number of fields in each line of an input file.

(a) True

(b) False

Answer: (a)

8. Which utility can be used for in place editing of files (with use of flags, without any output redirection)?

(a) `sed`

(b) `awk`

(c) Both

(d) Neither

Answer: (c)

9. Both `sed` and `awk` are Turing-complete languages.

(a) True

(b) False

Answer: (a)

10. The output of the following command is:
    `sed -I -e 's/Hello/thanks/g' -e 's/Pizza/joker/g'`

(a) All occurrences of 'Hello' are replaced by 'thanks'

(b) All occurrences of 'Pizza' are replaced by 'joker'

(c) All occurrences of 'joker' are replaced by 'Pizza'

(d) All occurrences of 'hello' are replaced by 'thanks'

Answer: (a), (b), (d)