דף סיכום בחינה

מזהה בחינה: 000000088309   מזהה סטודנט: 0213492655

מזהה קורס: 7101-43189   שם קורס: אנגלית טכנית

ציון	ניקוד מירבי	מספר שאלה
5.00	5.00	1
0.00	5.00	2
0.00	5.00	3
5.00	5.00	4
5.00	5.00	5
5.00	5.00	6
0.00	5.00	7
5.00	5.00	8
0.00	5.00	9
5.00	5.00	10
5.00	5.00	11
0.00	5.00	12
0.00	5.00	13
0.00	5.00	14
0.00	5.00	15
0.00	5.00	16
5.00	5.00	17
0.00	5.00	18
0.00	5.00	19
0.00	5.00	20

ציון בחינה סופי : 40.00

הבחינה הבדוקה בעמודים הבאים

11:20

משרד העבודה
זרוע העבודה
מהי"ט המכון הממשלתי להכשרה בטכנולוגיה ובמדע

הטכניון
מכון טכנולוגי לישראל

בית הספר הארצי להנדסאים (ע"ר)

<u>מבחן סוף סימסטר - אנגלית</u>

סמסטר א' - מועד א'

שם משפחה	שם פרטי	מס' ת. זהות	כיתה
אל'	שירוק	213492655	49/2

הכיתה: מחשבים 3+2+49/1
המרצה: עוידאת מוחמד
תאריך : 10.03.2024

◆ <u>משך וזמבחן</u> : שעתיים

(30)

<u>הוראות לנבחן</u> :

◆ מותר להשתמש במילון בלבד!

◆ החומר סגור.

◆ אסור להשתמש בטלפונים סלולריים .

◆ **יש לענות על כל השאלות על דפי המבחן בלבד, דפים אחרים לא יבדקו !**

◆ **ישנן בסה"כ 20 שאלות לכל שאלה 5 נקודות.**

◆ אין להפריד את דפי המבחן !

1) Lidor is a student who applied in Unix course. She wanted to check whether the username Nadav exists in the operating system. Assuming Lidor has root permissions/access, what command you think she should use?

A.   grep "^Nadav" /etc/passwd

B.   grep "Nadav$" /etc/passwd

C.   grep "^Nadav$" /etc/passwd

D.   grep "[Nadav]" /etc/passwd

2) What is the difference between the following two commands:

echo D?

grep "D."

A.   First command searches inside a file for every word that begins with letter D followed by one character

B.   Second command searches inside a file for lines that contain letter D followed by one character

C.   Both are the same

D.   First command searches within a file while second searches within a folder

3) The last character in long listing ls -l indicates:

A. File Name

B. Permissions

C. File Date & Time

D. File Size

4) Which of the following commands will display all the files in your current directory and its subdirectories including the hidden files?

A. ls –ar

B. ls –aR ✓

C. ls –R

D. ls –lar

5) Which command will list both files and directories starting with the recent (newest) ones?

A. ls –a

B. ls –h

C. ls –lt ✓

D. ls --T

6) Which command will list both files and directories showing human-readable size beside each file and directory?

A. ls –lh ✓

B. ls –h

C. ls –t

D. ls –H

7) What is the path after performing this command?

sysadmin@localhost:~/One/Two/Three$ cd ./../.././/../../../.././.

A. sysadmin@localhost:~/One/Two/Three$ ✗

B. sysadmin@localhost:~$

C. sysadmin@localhost:/home$

D. sysadmin@localhost:/$

8) What is the final result after implementing these three commands:

cat "a" > b

cat "b" > a

cat b>>tmp

cat a>>tmp

A.   tmp will contain a

B.   tmp will contain b ✓ (8)

· C.   a contains b and b contains a

· (D)   tmp file contains the contents a and b

9) Yair says that in order to sign in as a root we need to type su

Alex says it is sudo root

Who is correct?

a. Yair

(b) Alex ✗ (9)

c. both are correct.

d. none of them

10) Dana claims that in order to list subdirectories, we need to type ls -lR while Madona claims ls -lr , who is right?

(A) Dana

B. Madona

C. None of them ✓ (10)

D. Both of them

11) Which command can replace wc –l file ?

A. cat –n file ✓ (11)

B. count file

C. wc -c

(D.) nl file | tail -1

12) Write a sequence of commands using the pipelining which is equivalent to the command date +"%T" (you must use the command date but without options).

Sysadmin@localhost + "%T   ✗ (12)

13) Write a sequence of commands using the pipelining mechanism to display the line of the file which has the maximum size.

grep " . " /etc/passwd   ✗ (13)

14) Emmanuel has a file called x , Emmanuel is interested in a command which prints only the user's permission of the file x , the final output must be:

User permissions for file x are: rw-____

Please help Emmanuel to achieve what he asks for:

Usershe need to use n-1   ✗ (14)

15) Which of the following could replace the command: cat -n m ?

A. nl m

B. ln --n m

C. wc -m   ✗ (15)

(D.) stat m

16) Inside the folder QA, Barak entered this command: cat > test

but he received the following output:

cat: test: Permission denied

How can Barak fix this issue?

cat test | grep] $ ✗ (16)

17) Which of the following is NOT an example of an absolute path ?

A. /

B) Documents ✓ (17)

C. /home/sysadmin

18) Write three combinations that are equivalent to chmod a=+rwx y

a = r + w x y

a = a + r w x y

a = rw x y + x ✗ (18)

19) When entering a command, do arguments or options typically come last ?

A. Options

B. Arguments ✗ (19)

20) What is correct:

a. "Hidden files in linux are files that their names start with a dot "." , and in order to show them we need to to type ls -l ✗ (20)

b. "Hidden files in linux are files that their names end with a dot "." , and in order to show them we need to to type ls -l

c. "Hidden files in linux are files that their names start with a dot "." , and in order to show them we need to to type ls -a

d. "Hidden files in linux are files that their names end with a dot "." , and in order to show them we need to to type ls -a