[Updated Constantly]

HERE

Introduction to Linux I – Chapter 03 Exam Answers 2019 + PDF file

1. **If you want to see the entire contents of a text file, you can use the _____ command:**
   - dog
   - type
   - wc
   - **cat**

2. **The** expand **and** unexpand **commands change: (choose two)**
   - New lines
   - Carriage returns
   - **Spaces**
   - **Tabs**

3. **The** head -n -1 readme.txt **command will:**
   - Show the first character of every line of readme.txt
   - **Display all but the last line of readme.txt**
   - Number the lines of readme.txt
   - Display the first line of readme.txt

4. **Why would you press CTRL+C when executing** tail**?**
   - To capture the output into a file
   - To complete the processing of a file
   - **To stop tail from following a file**
   - To get tail to copy the text it is outputting

5. **Which command merges two files like related tables in a database?**
   - paste
   - **join**
   - sql
   - query

6. **Which command will merge two files together line by line?**
   - combo
   - **paste**
   - join
   - merge

7. **Which of the following is a non-interactive editor?**
   - ed
   - vi
   - nano
   - **sed**

8. **If you want to break apart a large file into smaller files, you can use:**
   - **split**
   - cat
   - break
   - dump

9. **Select the function that the** tr **command cannot perform:**
   - Translate from one set of characters to another
   - Delete specific characters
   - Eliminate duplicate characters
   - **Insert characters**

10. **Which command will remove consecutive duplicate lines from a file?**
   - unique
   - **uniq**
   - dup
   - dedup

11. **If you want to extract fields from a file, you can use:**
   - cols
   - extract
   - fields
   - **cut**

12. **If you want to set the maximum line width for a text file, you can use:**
   - od
   - **fmt**
   - pager
   - format

13. **This command displays binary files in a variety of representations:**
   - **od**
   - format
   - cut
   - cat

14. **If you want a file to be displayed with its lines numbered, you can use:**
   - **nl**
   - cut
   - fmt
   - number

15. **To put the lines of a file in alphabetical order, you can run:**
   - uniq
   - **sort**
   - cat
   - paste

16. **The _____ command provides many options for formatting a file for printing.**
    - **pr**
    - format
    - print
    - header

17. **Two tables have columns with the same field names. What is required in order to join the two tables?**
    - Change field names in one of the tables to make it unambiguous
    - Join between such tables cannot be created
    - Create a dummy table which has no common fields
    - **Field names must be prefixed by the table name and a period**