

# A

Section number:  
09-30-2021  
CS 256

## Practice Test

\_\_\_\_\_ name

### Unix

- 1.<sup>(1)</sup> There is a file, `stuff.txt`, in the directory, `~sternfl\256F`  
**Write** a command that will copy `stuff.txt` into your directory.
- 2.<sup>(1)</sup> You are currently in your home directory. Your home directory contains the directory, `h5`. **Write** a command will make your current directory be `h5`.

### Expressions

- 3.<sup>(1)</sup> Write the value of:  $6+3/12$
- 4.<sup>(1)</sup> Write the value of:  $3\%12$
- 5.<sup>(1)</sup> Write the value of:  $6/12.0$

### Code

- 6.<sup>(13)</sup> **Write** a complete program that gets an integer , `n`, from the user and then prints out the previous 10 numbers `n-1`, `n-2`, `n-3`, ... , `n-10`. Each number should be printed on a line by itself. **Example:** if the user enters a 20, then program will print 19, then 18, then 17, ..., down to 9. Each number printed on a line by itself. Do **NOT** write ten `printf` statements. The program should contain **ONE** `printf` statement in a loop.

## Play Computer

7.<sup>(18)</sup> **Play Computer.** Below is a program. Below the program you can see the program's variables. Each variable has box next to it.

**Directions:** Values for a variable are to be written in the box for the variable. Work from left to right: When the program stores a value in a variable, write the value in the box for the variable to the right of the old values. When the computer prints a value, write it in the screen in the appropriate place.

### Program:

```
int main() {  
  int sum = 0;  
  for(int i=1; i<4; i++) {  
    int v = 2*i-1;  
    sum = sum + v;  
    printf("%d %d\n",i,sum);  
  }  
  printf("Done\n");  
  return 0;  
}
```

### Variables:

sum	<input type="text"/>
i	<input type="text"/>
v	<input type="text"/>

### Screen: