1. Which quotations suppress expansion of variables? Give an example using `echo`.

2. Which quotations cause command substitution? Give an example using `echo`.

3. What is command substitution?

4. A shell script normally starts with a line like `#!/bin/bash`. What is the purpose of this line?

5. How do we pass command-line arguments to a shell script? Which variables store them?

6. Write a shell script that takes a name as a command-line argument and prints “Hello name”, where “name” is replaced by the argument. (Which quotations can you use?)

7. Write a shell script that does the same thing as the previous one, except it takes an arbitrary number of command-line arguments, and prints a separate “Hello name” greeting for each one.
8. When we iterate with `for arg in $*` what problem can we encounter?

9. How do we avoid this?

10. Write a loop that iterates over the contents of the current working directory and prints the name of each file and its size. It should not print the subdirectories.

11. Suppose the output of the `date` command is `Mon 27 Mar 2017 10:59:53 EDT` Give the shell commands to set a variable `MONTH` to the month given in the output of `date`.

12. What does the line `read LAST FIRST` do?

13. Write a shell program that takes two arguments: a source directory and a destination directory. The program will copy all the files in the source directory that are smaller than 2048 bytes. Use loops and conditionals rather than arguments to `cp`. After you have it working for one directory, you can add recursion.