练习3(第5章)

Name: 张 海

#1 Points possible: 3

when round-robin(RR) scheduling algorithm is used to allocate the CPU to each process and a running state process uses up a time quantum, the state of that running process will become ____.

- ○ Waiting
- ○ Running
- ◉ Ready
- ○ Terminated

#2 Points possible: 3

A measure of the number of processes completed per time unit is called?

- ◉ Throughput
- ○ Waiting time
- ○ Response time
- ○ CPU utilization

#3 Points possible: 3

One of the problems with priority scheduling is ____ .

- ○ aging
- ◉ starvation
- ○ process death
- ○ average waiting time

#4 Points possible: 3

Suppose 4 processes arrive at the same time and the average execution time of every process is 2 hours. If they run on a CPU one by one, then the average turnaround time is ____.

- ○ 1 hour
- ○ 2.5 hours
- ◉ 5 hours
- ○ 8 hours

#5 Points possible: 3

Why the Shortest-Job-First process scheduling cannot be implemented?

- ○ It is too complex
- ○ It requires special hardware
- ◉ The length of the next CPU burst is not known
- ○ The length of the next I/O burst is not known

#6 Points possible: 3

The best process scheduling algorithm in terms of average waiting time is ____ ?

- ○ FCFS
- ○ Priority
- ○ Round-Robin
- ◉ SJF/SPF

#7 Points possible: 3

Among CPU scheduling policies, First Come First Serve (FCFS) is attractive because ____.

- ◉ it is simple to implement
- ○ it minimizes the total waiting time in the system

- it minimizes the average waiting time in the system
- it minimizes the average response time in the system

#8 Points possible: 3

下列进程调度算法中，综合考虑进程等待时间和执行时间的是？(2009年考研题)

- 时间片轮转调度算法
- 短进程优先调度算法
- 先来先服务调度算法
- (•) 高响应比优先调度算法

#9 Points possible: 3

下列选项中，降低进程优先级的合理时机是？(2010年考研题)

- (•) 进程的时间片用完
- 进程刚完成I/O，进入就绪队列
- 进程长期处于就绪队列中
- 进程从就绪态转为运行态

#10 Points possible: 3

下列选项中，满足短任务优先且不会发生饥饿现象的调度算法是 ？(2011年考研题)

- 先来先服务
- (•) 高响应比优先
- 时间片轮转
- 非抢占式短任务优先
