

1. Which Option of 'cp' command is use to copy directory along with its subdirectory and contents ?

Answers

1. -p

2. -c

3. -r

4. -d

2. The memory management component is called as ?

Answers

1. Main memory management

2. Primary memory management

3. RAM

4. All the above

3. The process of saving the context of one process and loading the context of other process is known as _____?

Answers

1. Context Switching

2. Mode Switching

3. Content Switching

4. None of the above

4. If one thread opens a file with read privileges then_____

Answers

1. other threads in the another process can also read from that file

2. other threads in the same process can also read from that file

3. any other thread can not read from that file

4. all of the mentioned above

5. Mapping of the file is managed by _____

Answers

1. file metadata

2. page table

3. virtual memory

4. file system

6. A Critical Section is a code segment that accesses shared variables and has to be executed as an atomic action. It means that in a group of cooperating processes, at a given point of time, only one process must be executing its critical section. If any other process also wants to execute its critical section, it must wait until the first one finishes. How this critical section problem is solved?

Answers

1. Bounded Waiting

2. Mutual Exclusion

3. Progress

4. **All of the above**

7. **Processes are classified into different groups in _____**

Answers

1. shortest job scheduling algorithm

2. round robin scheduling algorithm

3. priority scheduling algorithm

4. **multilevel queue scheduling algorithm**

8. A thread is also called _____

Answers

1. Process

2. **Light Weight Process**

3. Heavy Weight Process

4. Minor Process

9. The change of values in the parent process doesn't affect the child process?

Answers

1. **TRUE**

2. FALSE

10. The run time mapping from virtual to physical addresses is done by a hardware device called the _____

Answers

1. Memory mapping unit
 2. Virtual to physical mapper
 3. **Memory management unit**
 4. None of the above
11. Which one would you consider as an event ?

Answers

1. System call
 2. **Interrupt**
12. In operating system a state is safe, if _____

Answers

1. The system does not crash due to deadlock occurrence
 2. **The system can allocate resources to each process in some order and still avoid a deadlock**
 3. The state keeps the system protected and safe
 4. All of above
13. Which syntax of `execl()` is correct?

Answers

1. `execl(ls, "/bin/ls", NULL);`
 2. `execl("ls", "ls", NULL);`
 3. **`execl("/bin/ls", "ls", NULL);`**
 4. `execl(/bin/ls, "ls", NULL);`
14. Create a new file "new.txt" that is a concatenation of "file1.txt" and "file2.txt"

Answers

1. `cp file.txt file2.txt new.txt`
2. **`cat file1.txt file2.txt > new.txt`**
3. `mv file[12].txt new.txt`
4. `ls file1.txt file2.txt | new.txt`

15. A _____ is a full duplex connection between a device driver and a user level process.

Answers

1. I/O operation

2. Stream

3. Flow

4. Bus

16. The CPU hardware has a wire called _____ that the CPU senses after executing every instruction.

Answers

1. interrupt request line

2. interrupt bus

3. interrupt receive line

4. interrupt sense line

17. In the Many to One model, if a thread makes a blocking system call ____

Answers

1. the entire process will be blocked

2. a part of the process will stay blocked, with the rest running

3. the entire process will run

4. none of the mentioned above

18. Which one of the following is not the function of the Operating System?

Answers

1. Processor Management

2. File Management

3. Resource Management

4. Networking

19. First-in-First-Out(FIFO) scheduling is_____

Answers

1. Non-Preemptive Scheduling

2. Fair Share Scheduling

3. Deadline Scheduling

4. Preemptive Scheduling

20. The necessary conditions needed before deadlock can occur?

Answers

1. No Mutual Exclusion, Hold and Wait, Preemption, Circular Wait

2. Mutual Exclusion, No Hold and Wait, Preemption, Circular Wait

3. **Mutual Exclusion, Hold and Wait, No Preemption, Circular Wait**

4. Mutual Exclusion, Hold and Wait, Preemption, No Circular Wait

21. Which of the following is best to preventing page faults?

Answers

1. Paging

2. **The working set**

3. Hit ratios

4. Address location resolution

22. What are the two types of semaphore?

Answers

1. Digital Semaphores and Binary Semaphores

2. Analog Semaphores and Octal Semaphores

3. **Counting Semaphores and Binary Semaphores**

4. Critical Semaphores and System Semaphores

23. CPU has been allocated to a process, the process keeps the CPU until _____?

Answers

1. Process releases the CPU by terminating.

2. Process releases the CPU by switching to the wait State.

3. **Both of the above**

4. Process releases the CPU by switch to sleep .

24. The _____ are reserved for events such as unrecoverable memory errors.

Answers

1. nonmaskable interrupts

2. blocked interrupts

3. maskable interrupts

4. none of the mentioned above

25. The following command displays _____
terminal> stat -c %A text.txt

Answers

1. access rights in human readable form

2. file size of text.txt

3. inode number of text.txt

4. file type of text.txt

26. What is the first line in the bash shell script?

Answers

1. #/bin/bash

2. #bash/bin

3. #!bin/bash

4. #!/bin/bash

27. Indicate the right option to search for anything, not a letter or number.

Answers

1. grep '^[a-zA-Z0-9]'

2. grep '[a-zA-Z0-9]'

3. grep [a-zA-Z0-9]

4. grep '^a-zA-Z0-9']'

28. Under the initialization state shell checks which of the following file?

Answers

1. /etc/profile

2. /etc/apt

3. /bin

4. None of the above

29. Which option of ls command used to view file inode number?

Answers

1. -u

2. -l

3. -o

4. -i

30. Write the command to display the current date in the form dd/mm/yyyy.

Answers

1. date +%dd/%mm/%yy

2. date +%d/%m/%Y

3. date +%dd/%mm/%yyyy

4. None of the above

31. Which of the following command used to display the name of the operating system?

Answers

1. uname -m

2. uname -r

3. uname -n

4. uname -o

32. Which of the following commands will allow the user to search contents of a file for a particular pattern ?

Answers

1. touch

2. grep

3. find

4. ls

33. How to change the permission of any file rw- for all the groups?

Answers

1. chmod 777 filename

2. `chmod 555 filename`

3. `chmod 666 filename`

4. `chmod 444 filename`

34. Which is the Fastest IPC mechanism?

Answers

1. FIFO

2. Pipe

3. Shared Memory

4. Queue

35. Which of the following commands will be used to write abcd in a file named "text.txt"?

Answers

1. `echo "abcd" > text.txt`

2. `echo abcd text.txt`

3. `echo cat "abcd" >> text.txt`

4. `echo cat abcd > text.txt`

36. To ensure that the hold and wait condition never occurs in the system, it must be ensured that _____

Answers

1. whenever a resource is requested by a process, it is not holding any other resources

2. a process can request resources only when it has none

3. each process must request and be allocated all its resources before it begins its execution

4. all of the above

37. A deadlock can be broken by ____

Answers

1. Preempt all resources from all processes

2. Boot all the process in the system

3. Abort one or more processes to break the circular wait

4. None of the above

38. File management function of the operating system includes____

- i) File creation and deletion
- ii) Disk scheduling
- iii) Directory creation
- iv) Mapping file in secondary storage

Answers

- 1. i, ii and iii only
- 2. i, iii and iv only
- 3. ii, iii and iv only**
- 4. All i, ii, iii and iv

39. _____ does the job of allocating a process to the processor.

Answers

- 1. Long term scheduler
- 2. Short term scheduler
- 3. Medium term scheduler
- 4. Dispatcher**

40. How do you Print lines 5 to 10 from the given file using head tail and pipe in linux?

Answers

- 1. cat filename | head -10 | tail -6**
- 2. cat filename | head | tail -5
- 3. cat filename | tail +5 | head
- 4. cat filename | tail -5 | head -10