OS DAY-03 MCQS:

Q. In which of the following case preemptive cpu scheduling takes place?
A. running -> terminated
B. running -> waiting
C. waiting -> ready
D. All of the above
E. None of the above
Answer: C

Q. _____ copies an execution context of a process which is scheduled by the scheduler from its PCB and restores it onto the CPU registers.
A. Loader
B. Interrupt Handler
C. Dispatcher
D. Job Scheduler
Answer: C

Q. Which of the following is a kernel data structure?
A. PCB
B. Ready Queue
C. Job Queue
D. All of the above
E. None of the above
Answer: D

Q. Which of the following statement is false about a thread?
A. thread is the smallest execution unit of a process.
B. thread is the smallest indivisible part of a process.
C. thread is a lightweight process.
D. the CPU can execute more than one threads at a time
Answer: D

Q. System in which the CPU time gets shared among all running programs is reffered as
A. multi-programming system
B. multi-tasking system
C. time sharing system
D. both multi-tasking as well as time sharing
E. both multi-programming as well as time sharing
F. None of the above
Answer: D

Q. Which of the following is not a CPU scheduling criteria?
A. Waiting Time
B. Response Time
C. CPU Burst Time
D. Turn-Around-Time
Answer: C

Q. Which of the following statement is not true about scheduling criterias?
A. CPU utilization must be as max as possible
B. Waiting Time must be as max as possible
C. Turn-Around-Time must be as min as possible
D. Response Time must be as min as possible
Answer: B

Q. Which of the following CPU scheduling algorithm is non-preemptive?
A. SJF
B. FCFS
C. Priority
D. All of the above
E. None of the above
Answer: B

Q. Convoy effect occures in _____ scheduling algorithm.
A. Priority
B. Shortest Remaining Time First
C. Shortest Next Time First
D. None of the above
Answer: D

Q. Which of the following CPU scheduling algorithm ensures minimum waiting time?
A. FCFS
B. SJF
C. Priority
D. Round Robin
Answer: B

Q. Which of the following CPU scheduling algorithm lead to starvation?
A. FCFS
B. Shortest Job First
C. Round Robin
D. None of the above
E. All of the above
Answer: B

Q. Which of the following statement is true in an IPC?
A. under shared memory model processes can communicates directly with each other.
B. any process can sends signal to an OS.
C. by using pipe ipc mechanism processes can send as well as recieve message.
D. by using pipe command only processes running on the same system can communicates.
Answer: D

Q. Which of the following signal an OS send to a process for forcefull termination?
A. SIGTERM
B. SIGEND
C. SIGSTOP
D. SIGKILL
Answer: D

Q. Which of the following ipc mechanism is used for communication across the systems?
A. pipe
B. message queue
C. chatting application
D. socket
E. shared memory model
Answer: D

Q. Processes which shares data with another processes referred as
A. related processes
B. cooperative processes
C. indepedent processes
D. all of the above
E. none of the above
Answer: B

Q. Banker's algorithm is used for _____.
A. deadlock prevention
B. deadlock recovery
C. deadlock detection & avoidance
D. all of the above
Answer: C

Q. MMU is a _____ that converts logical address into the physical address.
A. system program
B. application program
C. firmware
D. all of the above
E. none of the above
Answer: E

Q. What is/are neccessary and sufficient condition/s to occure deadlock.
A. resource can be allocated for any one process at a time
B. control of any resource cannot be taken away forcefully from a process
C. each process is holding one resource and requesting for a resorce which is held by another process.
D. circular wait
E. all of the above
Answer: E

Q. To recover system from deadlock, process which gets terminated is referred as a
A. terminated process
B. target process
C. victim process
D. all of the above
Answer: C