

Operating System MCQ's Set1

Question No.	Questions & Answers
1	<p>What is operating system?</p> <p>a) collection of programs that manages hardware resources</p> <p>b) system service provider to the application programs</p> <p>c) link to interface the hardware and application programs</p> <p>d) all of the mentioned</p> <p>Ans : d</p>
2	<p>Q2.Dual mode of operating system has</p> <p>A)1Mode (B)2Modes (C) 3 Modes (D)4 Modes</p> <p>Ans : B</p>
3	<p>Q3. 2. To access the services of operating system, the interface is provided by the</p> <p>a) System calls (b) API (c) Library (d) Assembly instructions</p> <p>Ans:A</p>
4	<p>Which one of the following is not true?</p> <p>a) kernel is the program that constitutes the central core of the operating system</p> <p>b) kernel is the first part of operating system to load into memory during booting</p> <p>c) kernel is made of various modules which can not be loaded in running operating system</p> <p>d) kernel remains in the memory during the entire computer session</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
5	<p>Which one of the following error will be handle by the operating system?</p> <p>a) power failure</p> <p>b) lack of paper in printer</p> <p>c) connection failure in the network</p> <p>d) all of the mentioned</p> <p>Ans:D</p>

6	<p>The main function of the command interpreter is</p> <p>a) to get and execute the next user-specified command</p> <p>b) to provide the interface between the API and application program</p> <p>c) to handle the files in operating system</p> <p>d) none of the mentioned</p>
	Ans:A
7	<p>The systems which allows only one process execution at a time, are called</p> <p>a) uniprogramming systems</p> <p>b) uniprocessing systems</p> <p>c) unitasking systems</p> <p>d) none of the mentioned</p>
	Ans:B
8	<p>Example of open source operating system is</p> <p>(a)Unix (b)Linux (c) Windows (d)both a & b</p>
	Ans : D
9	<p>Environment in which programs of the computer system are executed is:</p> <p>(a)OS (b)Nodes (c)Clustered System (d)both a and b</p>
	And : A
10	<p>The main function of the command interpreter is:</p> <p>A. to get and execute the next user-specified command</p> <p>B. to provide the interface between the API and application program</p> <p>C. to handle the files in operating system</p> <p>D. none of the mentioned</p>
	Ans:A
11	<p>By operating system, the resource management can be done via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A. time division multiplexing • B. space division multiplexing • C. both (a) and (b)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D. none of the mentioned
	Ans : C
12	<p>If a process fails, most operating system write the error information to a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A. log file • B. another running process • C. new file • D. none of the mentioned
	Ans:A
13	<p>A properly designed operating system must ensure that an incorrect (or malicious) program cannot cause other programs to execute</p> <p>(a)Incorrectly (b)Correctly (c) Both a and b (d)None</p>
	Ans: A
14	<p>The user view of the system depends upon the</p> <p>(a)CPU (b)Software (c)Hardware (d)Interface</p>
	Ans:D
15	<p>Control and Status registers are used by processor to control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Design of the Processor B. Operation of the Processor C. Speed of the Processor D. Execution of the Processor
	Ans: b
16	<p>Kernel mode of the operating system is also called</p> <p>(a) User mode (b)system mode (c)supervisor mode (d)both a and b</p>
	Ans:C
17	<p>Error detection and response clears the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Program B. Data C. Information D. Error Condition
	Ans:D

18	<p>Program execution services are used to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Control Program B. Delete Program C. Execute Program D. Update Programs
	Ans :C
19	<p>Access control in operating system is just another name for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Data manipulation B. Files Access C. Compartmentalization of resources D. Data and Resources Access
	Ans:C
20	<p>Operating system provides System access function to protect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. I/O Modules B. Computer C. Memory D. Data and Resources
	Ans:D
21	<p>Readfile() call function in windows operating system is a UNIX's function called for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. fork() B. open() C. read() D. close()
	Ans: C
22	<p>The kernel is _____ of user threads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a part of b) the creator of c) unaware of d) aware of
	Ans: C
23	Because the kernel thread management is done by the

	<p>Operating System itself :</p> <p>a) kernel threads are faster to create than user threads</p> <p>b) kernel threads are slower to create than user threads</p> <p>c) kernel threads are easier to manage as well as create then user threads</p> <p>d) none of the mentioned</p> <p>Ans:b</p>
24	<p>Kernel mode of operating system is also called</p> <p>A. user mode</p> <p>B. system mode</p> <p>C. supervisor mode</p> <p>D. Data mode</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
25	<p>Which of the following are the functions of operating system?</p> <p>i) recovering from errors ii) facilitating input/output</p> <p>iii) facilitating parallel operation iv) sharing hardware among users</p> <p>v) implementing user interface</p> <p>a. I,ii,and v only</p> <p>b.i,ii,iii and iv only</p> <p>c. ii,iii,iv and v only</p> <p>d.i,ii,iii,iv and v</p> <p>Ans : D</p>
26	<p>1kilobyte memory storage in form of bytes is equal to</p> <p>A. 1024 bytes</p> <p>B. 1026 bytes</p> <p>C. 1056 bytes</p> <p>D. 1058 bytes</p> <p>Ans :A</p>
27	<p>Bootstrap program that starts operating system is normally stored in</p> <p>A. RAM</p>

	<p>B. ROM C. hard disk D. CD</p>
	Ans:B
28	<p>Interrupts which are initiated by an instruction are</p> <p>(a)Internal(B)External(C)Hardware (D)Software</p>
	Ans. D
29	<p>Example of open source operating system is</p> <p>A. UNIX B. Linux C. windows D. both a and b</p>
	Ans: D
30	<p>Kernel mode of operating system runs when mode bit is</p> <p>A. 1 B. 0 C. x D. undefined</p>
	Ans:B
31	<p>To access the services of operating system, the interface is provided by the</p> <p>A. system calls B. API C. library D. assembly instructions</p>
	ANSWER: A
32	<p>Cache memory is used</p> <p>A. to avoid speed mismatch B. to storage the data C. for data accusation D. none of the above</p>
	ANSWER: A
33	What is the high speed memory between the main memory

	<p>and the CPU called?</p> <p>a) Register Memory b) Cache Memory c) Storage Memory d) Virtual Memory</p>
	Ans:B
34	<p>Cache Memory is implemented using the DRAM chips.</p> <p>a) True b) False</p>
	<p>Answer: b</p> <p>Explanation: The Cache memory is implemented using the SRAM chips and not the DRAM chips. SRAM stands for Static RAM. It is faster and is expensive.</p>
35	<p>Whenever the data is found in the cache memory it is called as _____</p> <p>a) HIT b) MISS c) FOUND d) ERROR</p>
	Ans:A
36	<p>When the data at a location in cache is different from the data located in the main memory, the cache is called _____</p> <p>a) Unique b) Inconsistent c) Variable d) Fault</p>
	Ans:B
37	<p>The transfer between CPU and Cache is _____</p> <p>a) Block transfer b) Word transfer c) Set transfer d) Associative transfer</p>
	Answer:b

	Explanation: The transfer is a word transfer. In the memory subsystem, word is transferred over the memory data bus and it typically has a width of a word.
38	Levels between CPU and main memory were given a name of A.Hit time B.Miss Rate C.Locality in time D.Cache
	Ans.D