- 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. If the time quantum of round robin algorithm is very large, then it is equivalent to:
- A. First Come First Served
- B. Shortest Next Time First
- C. Shortest Remaining Time First
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

- Q. If a resource can be acquired by more than one processes then which of following synchronization tool is used for synchronization?
- A. Binary Semaphore
- B. Mutex Object
- C. Classic Semaphore
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

- Q. Which of the following statement is true in an TPC?
- 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() system call processes can send as well as recieve message.

D. by using pipe command only related processes 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