# OS MODULE END TEST

1. Bringing the page into memory only when it is needed this mechanism is called as

### Answers

- Deadlock
- 2. Page Fault
- Paging
- 4. Demand Paging

Ans	_	4)	١
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2. The \_\_\_\_\_is used as an index into the page table.

# Answers

- 1. Frame Bit
- 2. Page Number
- 3. Page Offset
- 4. Frame Offset

# Ans - 2

3. The valid-invalid bit, in virtual memory case, when valid bit=1 indicates?

### Answers

- 1. Page is legal
- 2. Page is not in main memory
- 3. Page is in main memory
- 4. Page is illegal

### Ans - 3

4. An OS program module that selects the next job to be admitted for execution is called as

### Answers

- 1. Compiler
- 2. Throughput
- Scheduler
- 4. Dispatcher

# Ans - 3

5. Deadlocks can be described more precisely in terms of a directed graph called a

### Answers

- 1. Bar Graph
- 2. Resource Allocation Graph
- 3. Pie Chart

4. Line Graph
Ans – 2)
6. Solution on Starvation is Answers
<ol> <li>Aging</li> <li>Caching</li> <li>Slicing</li> <li>Priortization</li> </ol>
Ans – 1)
7. A Page Fault occurs ? Answers
<ol> <li>When the requested page is not in the main memory</li> <li>When the requested page is in the main memory</li> <li>When the process enters in blocked state</li> <li>When the process is in ready state</li> </ol>
Ans – 1)
9. When a memory block is allocated to a process is sligtly larger than the size of the process then Answers
<ol> <li>Internal fragmentation occurs</li> <li>External fragmentation occurs</li> <li>Neither A nor B</li> <li>Both A and B</li> </ol>
Ans – 1)
10. Each entry in segment table has a Answers
<ol> <li>Segment peak</li> <li>Segment Base</li> <li>Segment Value</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ol>
Ans – 2)
11. Which of the following is software technique Answers
<ol> <li>Disk Cache</li> <li>One or more levels of Cache memory</li> <li>Cache memory</li> <li>ROM</li> </ol>

4. CSCAN

12. The init process which always has a pid of Answers
1. 0 2. 1 3. 2 4. 3
Ans – 2)
13. Banker's algorithm is used Answers
<ol> <li>to detect deadlock</li> <li>to avoid deadlock</li> <li>to prevent deadlock</li> <li>to recover deadlock</li> </ol>
Ans – 1)
14. FIFO Scheduling is Answers
<ol> <li>Non Preemptive</li> <li>Preemptive</li> <li>Deadline Scheduling</li> <li>Fair Share Scheduling</li> </ol>
Ans – 1)
15. What is convoy effect? Answers
<ol> <li>Longer Processes waiting for shorter process to complete</li> <li>Shorter Processes waiting for longer process to complete</li> <li>Process is not present in main memory</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ol>
Ans – 2)
16. In the algorithm, the disk arm goes as far as the final request in each direction, then reverses direction immediately without going to the end of the disk.  Answers
1. LOOK 2. FCFS 3. SCAN

Ans – 1)
17. The Time taken by disk arm to locate the specific address of sector for getting information is called Answers
<ol> <li>Seek Time</li> <li>Rotational Latency</li> <li>Access Time</li> <li>Response Time</li> </ol>
Ans – 3)
18. The run time mapping from virtual to physical addresses is done by a hardware device called the Answers
<ol> <li>Memory Management Unit</li> <li>Virtual to Physical Mapper</li> <li>Memory Mapping Unit</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ol>
Ans – 1)
19. A Small program which loads kernel into memory is called as Answers
<ol> <li>ROM</li> <li>BootStrap Loader</li> <li>BIOS</li> <li>RAM</li> </ol>
Ans – 2)
20. Virtual memory is normally implemented by Answers
<ol> <li>Buses</li> <li>Swapping + Demand Paging</li> <li>Virtualization</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ol>

# QUIZ 2

Ans – 2)

1. Any storage device added to a computer beyond the immediately usable main storage is known as

### Answers

- 1. Floppy Disk
- 2. Hard Disk
- 3. Backing Store
- 4. Punched Card
- 5. None of the above

Ans - 3)

2. A memory that does not changes its contents without external causes is known as

# **Answers**

- 1. Dynamic Memory
- 2. Static Memory
- 3. RAM
- 4. EEPROM
- 5. None of the above

Ans - 2)

3. Access Time in a computer memory is the time required to

#### Answers

- 1. Locate the stored data
- 2. Retrieve the stored data
- 3. Both locate and retrieve the data
- 4. None of the above

Ans - 3

4. The time required for the fetching and execution of one simple machine instruction is

# **Answers**

- 1. Delay time
- 2. CPU Cycle
- 3. Real Time
- 4. Seek Time
- 5. None of the above

Ans - 2)

5. Which access method is used for obtaining a record from a cassette tape?

### Answers

- 1. Direct access
- 2. Random access
- 3. Sequential access
- 4. All of the above
- 5. None of the above

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Ans - 3)
6. Which device of computer operation dispenses with the use of the keyboard?
Answers
1. Joystick
2. Light Pen
3. Mouse
4. Touchscreen
5. None of the above
Ans - 3
7. IVT(Interrupt Vector Table) contains
Answers
1. List of Interrupts
2. Addresses of Interrupt Service Routines
3. Priorities of Interrupts
4. None of the above
Ans - 2)
8. Which part interprets program instructions and initiate control operations.
Answers
1. Input
2. Storage Unit
3. Logic Unit
4. Control Unit
5. None of the above
Ans - 4)
9. The binary system uses power of
Answers
1. 2
2. 10
3.8
4. 16
Ans - 1)
10. Compression of digital data for efficient storage is
Answers
1. Buffer
2. CPU
Packing
4. Field
5. None of the above
Ans - 3)
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# **QUIZ 4**

1. Which of the following synchronization tool is used to avoid data inconsistency if resource can be acquired by more than one processes? Answers
<ol> <li>Mutex Object</li> <li>Binary Semaphore</li> <li>Classic Semaphore</li> <li>All of the above</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ol>
Ans – 3)
2. Data inconsistency problem may occurs in  Answers
<ol> <li>Critical Section Problem</li> <li>Race Condition</li> <li>Both A &amp; B</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ol>
Ans – 3)
3. In scheduling algorithm process can switch from one queue onto another queue.  Answers
<ol> <li>multilevel queue</li> <li>multilevel feedback queue</li> <li>Both A &amp; B</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ol>
Ans – 2)
4. Which of the following CPU scheduling algorithm is preemptive? Answers
<ol> <li>Priority</li> <li>SJF</li> <li>Round Robin</li> <li>All of the above</li> </ol>
Ans – 4)

5. Concurrent access to shared data may result in Answers
<ol> <li>data consistency</li> <li>data insecurity</li> <li>data inconsistency</li> <li>none of the above mentioned</li> </ol>
Ans – 3)
6. Which of the following CPU scheduling algorithm ensures minimum response time? Answers
<ol> <li>FCFS</li> <li>SJF</li> <li>Round Robin</li> <li>Priority</li> </ol>
Ans – 3)
7. In which of the following IPC mechanism processes can communicates across machines which are at remote distance?  Answers
<ol> <li>Message Queue</li> <li>Shared Memory Model</li> <li>Socket</li> <li>Signals</li> </ol>
Ans – 3)
8. Which of the IPC mechanism is faster? Answers
<ol> <li>Pipe</li> <li>Message Queue</li> <li>Socket</li> <li>Shared Memory Model</li> </ol>
Ans – 4)
9. The interval from the time of submission of a process to the time of completion is termed as  Answers
<ol> <li>Waiting time</li> <li>Turn-around-time</li> <li>Response time</li> <li>Throughput</li> </ol>
Ans – 2)

10. Under process termination, terminated process to recover system from deadlock is referred as a $\_\_\_$ . Answers					
<ol> <li>terminated process</li> <li>suspended process</li> <li>victim process</li> <li>killed process</li> </ol>					
Ans – 3)					
1. Which of the following section contains information about functions and its variables?					
Answers					
1. Code Section					
2. Symbol Table ***					
3. BSS Section					
4. EXE Header					
2. Which of the following error will be handle by an OS?					
Answers					
1. power failure					
2. lack of paper in printer					
3. connection failure in the network					
4. all of the above ***					
3. If a process fails, most of OS write the information to a:					
Answers					
1. log file ***					
. another running program					
3. new file					
1. none of the above					

4. All instructions and procedures needed to start up a computer, to the pioint it can load an operating system, are stored in ROM, in IBM compatible PC's this is called the

Answers

1. RAM BIOS

2. ROM BIOS \*\*\*

3. EPROM

4. POST

5. None of the above

5. Which of the following operating system does not support the multi-tasking truly?

Answers

- 1. Windows 98
- 2. Windows NT
- 3. Windows XP
- 4. MS DOS \*\*\*
- 6. What is the main function of command interpreter?

### Answers

- 1. to get and execute the next specified command \*\*\*
- 2. to provide an interface between the API and application program.
- 3. to handle the files in an operating system.
- 4. None of the above
- 7. Which of the following is not an application software?

### Answers

- 1. Windows NT \*\*\*
- 2. Page Maker
- 3. WinWord XP

4. Photoshop					
8. When we execute a program loader verifies					
Answers					
1. file format only					
2. magic number only					
<pre>3. file format as well as magic number ***</pre>					
4. none of the above					
9. Which one of the following is not true?					
Answers					
1. kernel is the program that constitutes the central core of an OS.					
2. kernel is the first part of an OS to load into the main memory during booting.					
3. kernel is made up of various modules which cannot be loaded in running operating system.***					
4. kernel remains in the main memory during the computer session.					
10. If the displayed system time and date is wrong, you can reset it using					
Answers					
1. Write					
2. Calendar					
3. Write file					
4. Control Panel ***					
1. In state a process is prepared to execute when given the opportunity.					
Answers <b>1. Ready</b> 2. Paused 3. Queued 4. Blocked					
2. System call routines mostly written in					
Answers 1. C 2. C++ 3. Java 4. Both A & B					

3. If PCB of a process is in a main memory and process is kept temporarily into the swap area then such a process is referred as:							
Answers 3. Active waiting p	1. Active running pro process		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2. Inactive running process			
4. Which of the following data structure contains list of PCB's all submitted processes?							
Answers 1. F	Process List 2. Re	eady Queue	3. Job Queue	4. All of these			
5 prog	ram selects a process	from job queue to I	oad it onto the re	ady queue.			
Answers 1.	Dispatcher 2. C	PU Scheduler	3. Job Scheduler	4. Both B & C			
	•	rocess contains fund Symbol table	ction activation re 3. Stack section	ecords of called functions? 4. Both B & C			
7. What is the exit value returned by a process to the system in case of abnormal termination?							
Answers 1. >	> 0 <u>2. &lt; 0</u>	3. 0 4. Both	n A & B				
5. None of these 8. When any process is requesting for an io device then it is in							
Answers 1.	ready state 2. rui	nning state 3. v	waiting state	4. pending state			
9. UNIX stands for							
Answers 1. Universal Information and Computing Services 2. Uniplexed Information and Computing System 3. United Information and Computing Services 4. All of the these							
10. 1. Which of the following system call is not a process control system call?							
Answers 1e	exit( ) 2. fork( )	3. wait() <u>4. su</u>	spend( )				