Geetanjali Group of Colleges
(AFFILIATED TO SAURASHTRAUNIVERSITY)

One word questions (2022)

STREAM: BCA/ B.SC IT – SEM - 4   **SUB: OS/UNIX**   **Unit : 1**

Questions	Answers
OS means?	Operating System
What is Operating System?	Interface between user and hardware
Which operating system never Directly interacts with the computer?	Batch operating system
The processor time (CPU) which is Shared among multiple users is known?	Time sharing operating system
Which Operating System runs on a server?	Network operating system
The operating system acts as a _____.	supervisor mode
Operating system can do process management.	True
OS permits disk access to manage _____	Files systems.
The operating system can do resource allocation and prevent the system from _____	Overloading
Instructions and data must be stored in _____.	primary storage or cache
The ___communicate with one another through the network.	processors
The goal of the operating system is.	Maximize the work and minimize the effort of the user.
In which systems user view is not present	Embedded system
Which is the initial state when a process is first started?	start
Once the process finishes its execution its move on____	exit state
Process scheduling is an essential part of____	multiprogramming operating systems
The process scheduling is the activity of the ____	Process manager.
In which process scheduling type processes are Executed in first come first serve basis.	Non - Preemptive process
In which process scheduling the process with highest Priority executed first.	Priority scheduling

In which process scheduling type processes are Executed in first come first serve basis.	FCFS
Formula of turnaround time.	Completion Time – Arrival Time
Formula of waiting time.	Turn Around Time – Burst Time
In which process scheduling the smallest Execution time is selected for execution next.	SJF
Formula of avg. turnaround time.	Total Turn Around Time/No. of Process
Formula of avg. waiting time.	Total Waiting Time/No. of Process
Round Robin is which type of process scheduling algorithm?	preemptive
Each process is provided a fix time to execute, it is called a_____.	Quantum
Priority Scheduling can be _____.	preemptive or non-preemptive
Each process is assigned a _____.	priority
Processes with the same priority are executed on _____.	first come first served basis
Formula to find throughput is _____ .	Total Burst Time/No. of Process
Memory allocation is the process of _____.	assigning space to memory
The program is allocated memory at compile time in___.	Static Memory Allocation
The programs are allocated with memory at run time in_____.	Dynamic Memory Allocation
Which is the oldest memory allocation scheme?	Contiguous memory allocation
Which allocation assigns a process consecutive memory block?	Contiguous memory allocation
Where user memory is divided into more than one partition.	Multiple Partition Allocation
Which memory allocation reduces wastage of memory?	Noncontiguous memory allocation
Which allocation a process will acquire the memory space at the different locations?	Noncontiguous memory allocation
Which are two types of noncontiguous memory allocation?	Paging & Segmentation
Which is a fixed size partitioning theme?	Non-contiguous memory allocation

The segmentation function maintains a_____	segment table
Segment table contains _____	physical addresses, size, & other data

- Explain difference between paging and segmentation.

	Paging	Segmentation
1.	IN PAGING, PROGRAM IS DIVIDED INTO FIXED OR MOUNTED SIZE PAGES.	IN SEGMENTATION, PROGRAM IS DIVIDED INTO VARIABLE SIZE SECTIONS.
2.	For paging operating system is accountable.	For segmentation compiler is accountable.
3.	Page size is determined by hardware.	Here, the section size is given by the user.
4.	It is faster in the comparison of segmentation.	Segmentation is slow.
5.	Paging could result in internal fragmentation.	Segmentation could result in external fragmentation.
6.	In paging, logical address is split into page number and page offset.	Here, logical address is split into section number and section offset.