1. The main memory accommodates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) operating system  
b) cpu  
c) user processes  
d) all of the mentioned

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

2. What is the operating system?  
a) in the low memory  
b) in the high memory  
c) either low or high memory (depending on the location of interrupt vector)  
d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.

3. In contiguous memory allocation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) each process is contained in a single contiguous section of memory  
b) all processes are contained in a single contiguous section of memory  
c) the memory space is contiguous  
d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

4. The operating system and the other processes are protected from being modified by an already running process because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) they are in different memory spaces  
b) they are in different logical addresses  
c) they have a protection algorithm  
d) every address generated by the CPU is being checked against the relocation and limit registers

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.

5. When memory is divided into several fixed sized partitions, each partition may contain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) exactly one process  
b) at least one process  
c) multiple processes at once  
d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

6. The first fit, best fit and worst fit are strategies to select a \_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) process from a queue to put in memory  
b) processor to run the next process  
c) free hole from a set of available holes  
d) all of the mentioned

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.

7. In internal fragmentation, memory is internal to a partition and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) is being used  
b) is not being used  
c) is always used  
d) none of the mentioned

Answer: b  
Explanation: None.

8. A solution to the problem of external fragmentation is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) compaction  
b) larger memory space  
c) smaller memory space  
d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

9. Another solution to the problem of external fragmentation problem is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) permit the logical address space of a process to be noncontiguous  
b) permit smaller processes to be allocated memory at last  
c) permit larger processes to be allocated memory at last  
d) all of the mentioned

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

10. The disadvantage of moving all process to one end of memory and all holes to the other direction, producing one large hole of available memory is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) the cost incurred  
b) the memory used  
c) the CPU used  
d) all of the mentioned

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is generally faster than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) first fit, best fit, worst fit  
b) best fit, first fit, worst fit  
c) worst fit, best fit, first fit  
d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

12. External fragmentation exists when?  
a) enough total memory exists to satisfy a request but it is not contiguous  
b) the total memory is insufficient to satisfy a request  
c) a request cannot be satisfied even when the total memory is free  
d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

13. External fragmentation will not occur when?  
a) first fit is used  
b) best fit is used  
c) worst fit is used  
d) no matter which algorithm is used, it will always occur

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.

14. Sometimes the overhead of keeping track of a hole might be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) larger than the memory  
b) larger than the hole itself  
c) very small  
d) all of the mentioned

Answer: b  
Explanation: None.

15. When the memory allocated to a process is slightly larger than the process, then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) internal fragmentation occurs  
b) external fragmentation occurs  
c) both internal and external fragmentation occurs  
d) neither internal nor external fragmentation occurs

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.