

1. _____ are characterized by the presence of many single-threaded processes.	Multiprocess applications
2. The _____ are the fundamental entities that can be scheduled and dispatched to run on one of the system processors.	Kernel threads
3. The blocked state in which the process is waiting for an event, such as the end of an I/O operation, the availability of a resource, or a signal from another process is the _____ state.	Interruptible
4. The idea of having a many-to-many relationship between threads and processes has been explored in the experimental operating system _____ .	TRIX
5. In a multithreaded environment, a _____ is defined as the unit of resource allocation and a unit of protection.	process
6. A _____ is a dispatchable unit of work that executes sequentially and is interruptible so that the processor can turn to another thread.	thread
7. _____ is a good example of an OS using a combined ULT/KLT approach.	Solaris
8. A _____ is an entity corresponding to a user job or application that owns resources such as memory and open files.	process
9. A _____ is a single execution path with an execution stack, processor state, and scheduling information.	thread
10. A _____ is a user-created unit of execution within a process.	ULT
11. The principal disadvantage of the _____ approach is that the transfer of control from one thread to another within the same process requires a mode switch to the kernel.	KLT
12. The _____ state is when the thread has terminated.	ZOMBIE
13. A thread enters the _____ state, after waiting, if it is ready to run but the resources are not available.	Transition
14. The traditional approach of a single thread of execution per process, in which the concept of a thread is not recognized, is referred to as a _____ .	single-threaded approach
15. A Windows process must contain at least _____ thread(s) to execute.	one