1. **1) Inter process communication:**
   a) Allows processes to communicate and synchronize their actions when using the same address space.
   b) Allows processes to communicate and synchronize their actions without using the same address space.
   c) Allows the processes to only synchronize their actions without communication.
   d) None of these

   b) Allows processes to communicate and synchronize their actions without

2. **2) Message passing system allows processes to:**
   a) communicate with one another without resorting to shared data.
   b) communicate with one another by resorting to shared data.
   c) share data
   d) name the recipient or sender of the message

   a) communicate with one another without resorting to shared data.

3. **3) An IPC facility provides atleast two operations : (choose two)**
   a) write message
   b) delete message
   c) send message
   d) receive message

   c) send message
   d) receive message

4. **4) Messages sent by a process :**
   a) have to be of a fixed size
   b) have to be a variable size
   c) can be fixed or variable sized
   d) None of these

   c) can be fixed or variable sized

5. **5) The link between two processes P and Q to send and receive messages is called:**
   a) communication link
   b) message-passing link
   c) synchronization link
   d) All of these

   a) communication link

6. **6) Which of the following are TRUE for direct communication: (choose two)**
   a) A communication link can be associated with N number of process (N = max. number of processes supported by system)
   b) A communication link can be associated with exactly two processes
   c) Exactly N/2 links exist between each pair of processes (N = max. number of processes supported by system)
   d) Exactly one link exists between each pair of processes

   b) A communication link can be associated with exactly two processes

   d) Exactly one link exists between each pair of processes

7. **7) In indirect communication between processes P and Q :**
   a) there is another process R to handle and pass on the messages between P and Q
   b) there is another machine between the two processes to help communication
   c) there is a mailbox to help communication between P and Q
   d) None of these

   c) there is a mailbox to help communication between P and Q

8. **8) In the non blocking send:**
   a) the sending process keeps sending until the message is received
   b) the sending process sends the message and resumes operation
   c) the sending process keeps sending until it receives a message
   d) None of these

   b) the sending process sends the message and resumes operation

9. **9) In the Zero capacity queue : (choose two)**
   a) the queue has zero capacity
   b) the sender blocks until the receiver receives the message
   c) the sender keeps sending and the messages dont wait in the queue
   d) the queue can store atleast one message

   a) the queue has zero capacity
   b) the sender blocks until the receiver receives the message

10. **10)The Zero Capacity queue :**
    a) is referred to as a message system with buffering
    b) is referred to as a message system with no buffering
    c) is referred to as a link
    d) None of these

b) is referred to as a message system with no buffering

11. **11)Bounded capacity and Unbounded capacity queues are referred to as:**
    a) Programmed buffering
    b) Automatic buffering
    c) User defined buffering
    d) No buffering

b) Automatic buffering