Operating System Final(Exam 1 and 2 questions)

1.	**T/F AN ordinary pipe has two ends - one for read and one for write**	T
2.	**T/F A parent process may terminate all its children process before exiting , which is called cascading termination**	T
3.	**T/F CPU utilization refers to the number of processes that are completed per time unit**	T
4.	**T/F Fragmentation does not occur in a paging system**	F
5.	**T/F If a resource-allocation graph has a cycle , the system must be in a deadlocked state**	F
6.	**T/F In an inverted page table system , each process has its own page table**	F
7.	**T/F In a system with large memory space , hierarchical pages tables can be used to reduce the memory being used to store page tables**	T
8.	**T/F In round Robin scheduling , the time quantum should be small with respect to the context-switch time**	F
9.	**T/F Interrupts may be triggered by either hardware or software**	T
10.	**T/F In the many-to-one model, the number of user threads is limited by the total number of kernel threads**	F
11.	**T/F In the test_and_set algorithm, a process is allowed to enter its critical section if the test result of the lock is false**	T
12.	**T/F In win32 threads, win32_join() function is used to wait for its child thread to complete**	F
13.	**T/F It is possible that three philosophers may eat simultaneously in the Dining problem with 5 phil and 5 chop**	F
14.	**T/F Shared Variables can lead to a race condition in a multicore system**	T
15.	**T/F System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode**	F
16.	**T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process**	F
17.	**T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation problem**	T
18.	**T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request**	F
19.	**T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table**	F
20.	**T/F Unix is an example of single user, multitasking operating system**	F