

练习1 (第1、2章)

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Enter intro/instructions

#1 Points possible: 3

Which of following activities is not what an operating system concerns?

- ☐ To manage the computer hardware
- ☐ To provide an interface between the user and the system
- ☐ To manage system resources
- ☒ To provide users application software

#2 Points possible: 3

In a dual-mode (system mode and user mode) system, which of the following components are not necessary?

- ☐ A bit in the hardware to indicate the current mode.
- ☐ Privileged instructions.
- ☐ Operating system running in the system mode.
- ☒ Some user programs in the system mode.

#3 Points possible: 3

Which of the following system is a multi-user time-sharing system?

- ☐ DOS
- ☐ OS/2
- ☐ Windows XP
- ☒ Linux

#4 Points possible: 3

Operating system is a set of software for managing _____.

- ☐ Computer software
- ☐ Computer hardware
- ☒ Computer resources
- ☐ Application programs

#5 Points possible: 3

This type of program acts as an intermediary between a user of a computer and the computer hardware.

- ☒ operating system
- ☐ user thread
- ☐ application program
- ☐ superuser thread

#6 Points possible: 3

The first program that a computer runs when it is powered up or rebooted is a

- ☐ application program
- ☐ monitor program
- ☐ kernel
- ☒ bootstrap program

#7 Points possible: 3

What is the purpose of system calls?

- ☐ System calls allow user-level processes to gain resources from the operating system
- ☐ System calls are the standard interface between a user process and a kernel process

- ☒ System calls allow user-level processes to request services of the operating system
 - ☐ There is no real purpose to system calls
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#8 Points possible: 3

Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- ☐ Monolithic OS is usually difficult to modify
 - ☐ Micro-kernels allow some system services to be implemented just as user programs
 - ☒ Layered OS is more efficient than monolithic OS
 - ☐ Virtual machines improve OS development and testing process
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#9 Points possible: 3

1. ___ is not an advantage that the microkernel structure has compared with the monolithic structure?

- ☒ to make the system more efficient
 - ☐ no need to modify the kernel in order to add new services
 - ☐ to make the system more secure
 - ☐ to make the system more reliable
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#10 Points possible: 3

2. The main disadvantage of the batch system is ___ ?

- ☐ low CPU utilization
 - ☐ lack of concurrency
 - ☒ lack of interaction
 - ☐ none of the above
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#11 Points possible: 3

我们知道，有些CPU指令只能授权给操作系统内核运行,不允许普通用户程序使用。但是在以下操作中,___可以不必具有此种特权。

- ☐ 设置定时器的初值
- ☒ 触发trap(系统调用)指令
- ☐ 内存单元复位
- ☐ 关闭中断允许位

#12 Points possible: 3

为了在通用操作系统管理下的计算机上运行一个程序，需要经历几个步骤。但是,___不一定需要

- ☒ 向操作系统预定运行时间
- ☐ 将程序装入内存
- ☐ 确定起始地址，并从这个地址开始执行
- ☐ 用控制台监控程序执行过程

#13 Points possible: 3

操作系统中提供了一种进程间的通信机制，把一个进程的标准输出与另一个进程的标准输入连接起来，这种机制称为___。

- ☐ 重定向
- ☒ 管道
- ☐ socket
- ☐ 共享内存

#14 Points possible: 3

7. Which is not the service that the operating system should provide?

- ☐ I/O operation
- ☒ Game engine
- ☐ Inter-Process Communication

- ☐ File-system manipulation

#15 Points possible: 3

6. The first program that a computer runs when it is powered on or rebooted is a ___ ?

- ☐ application program
- ☐ monitor program
- ☐ kernel
- ☒ bootstrap program

#16 Points possible: 3

5. A system call is ___ ?

- ☐ a user written sub-program
- ☐ a library program in advanced language
- ☐ a command in operating system
- ☒ an interface provided by OS for user program

#17 Points possible: 3

4. A program can be executed as a process only after it is loaded into ___?

- ☐ hard disk
- ☐ floppy disk
- ☒ main memory
- ☐ cache

#18 Points possible: 3

3. Which of the following functionalities in an operating system does not need special hardware support?

- ☒ process scheduling
 - ☐ clock management
 - ☐ address mapping
 - ☐ interrupt system
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