SWE436- Saud allkahtani

OS227 Quiz on ch3: processes

Question 1 — 1 points — Saved

It selects which processes should be brought into the ready queue

- (•) Long term scheduler
- ( ) Short term scheduler
- ( ) Medium term scheduler
- ( ) None of the above

Question 2 — 1 points — Saved

Why processes cooperate ?

- ( ) Information sharing
- ( ) Computation speedup
- ( ) Modularity and convince
- (•) All of the above

Question 3 — 1 points — Save Answer

Some operating system do not allow child process to continue when its parent terminates, in this case the following will occur

- ( ) Zombie process
- ( ) Child process will wait
- ( ) This case never happens
- (•) Cascade termination

Question 4 — 1 points — Save Answer

Degree of multiprogramming

- (•) A. the number of processes in memory
- ( ) B. The number of I/O bound processes
- ( ) C. The number of processes waiting for I/O
- ( ) D. None of the above

Question 5 — 1 points — Saved

Short term scheduler should be fast due to

- (•) It has to be invoked frequently
- ( ) It has to be invoked infrequently
- ( ) This is false, short term scheduler can be slow and has no effects on performance
- ( ) None of the above

Question 7 — 1 points — Save Answer

Possible change of a process state

- ( ) A. New, waiting, running , ready, terminated
- ( ) B. New, ready, running, waiting, terminated
- ( ) C. Terminated, New, ready, waiting, running
- (•) D. New, running, waiting, ready, terminated

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Question 7 — 1 points — Saved

OS always prevent one process to access another's process memory.

- This is totally wrong, OS always allow processes to access other processes' memory with no restrictions
- (•) Totally true with no exceptions
- True except if two processes have shared memory, then they can access each other's memory.
- False because processes does not require any memory, PID is more than enough.

Question 8 — 1 points — Saved

Swapping out a process and swapping in another process is the responsibility of

- Memory Management Unit
- (•) Medium term scheduler
- Long term scheduler
- Ready queue

Question 9 — 1 points — Save Answer

Information associated with each process, such as Process ID, process state, program counter, CPU scheduling information …etc are represented in

- A. Threads
- (•) B. Process Control Block
- C. Long term scheduler
- D. None of the above

Question 10 — 1 points — Save Answer

An overhead due to saving one process and loading another process is called

- Delay
- Degree of multiprogramming
- (•) Context switching
- System calls