OS quiz 1

1. A program that manages a computer's hardware and acts as an intermediary between the computer user and the hardware is **Operating Systems.**

2. A computer can be divided into **four Components**.

3. State the Various components of a computer system.

    - the *hardware*
    - the *operating system*
    - the *application programs,*
    - and the *users.*

4. A computer system that can be able to utilize system resources can be said to be **efficient.**

5. In terms of speed, the **register** is the only memory in the storage device hierarchy that out – power the cache.

6. A storage medium that loses its content when the power to the device is removed is said to be **volatile.**

7. A computer system is said to be **convenient** if it provides ease of use to users.

8. EEPROM stands for **Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory**

9. **Middleware** is a set of software frameworks that provide additional services to application developers on mobile computing operating system.

10. The initial program that is run when a computer is powered on is the **bootstrap program.**

11. Apple devices uses operating systems that are based on
    a. **Unix**
    b. Linux
    c. IoS
    d. MacOs

12. Android is an operating system based on the …………… operating systems.
    a. UNIX
    b. **Linux**
    c. Samsung OS
    d. Google OS

13. An example of a system utility program on a Windows OS is ……….
    a. **Wordpad**
    b. Microsoft Word
    c. Photoshop
    d. Tuenup Utility

14. Operating system is termed a/an _____ because it manages the execution of user programs and prevent errors.
    a. Resource locator
    b. Processor
    c. Execution program
    d. **Control program**

15. The occurrence of an event is usually signaled by a/an _____ from either the software or the hardware.
    a. Bug
    b. Error
    c. **Interrupt**
    d. virus

16. Operating system is designed mostly for its
    a. Performance
    b. Speed
    c. Resource utilization
    d. **Ease of use**

17. Bootstrap is the core of all operating systems.
    a. True
    b. False

18. In terms of capacity, magnetic disks store more data than magnetic tapes.
    a. True
    b. False

19. The main memory of a computer is volatile.
    a. True
    b. False

20. An OS is a program that manages a computer's hardware.

    a. True

    b. False

Quiz 2

1. The major operating system functionalities does not include providing a/an _____

    a. User interface

    b. Deadlocking

    c. Program execution

    d. Communications

2. How many interfaces are there under user interfaces.

    a. 3

    b. 4

    c. 2

    d. 1

3. Which of these interfaces have commands and directives entered into files for execution.

    a. CLI

    b. Batch interface

    c. GUI

    d. GLI

4. All are Unix based system calls except _____

    a. fork()

    b. Sleep()

    c. sleep()

    d. exit()

5. Setting file security on UNIX based systems uses the _____ system call.

    a. SetFileSecurity()

    b. chmod()

    c. secure()

    d. chown()

6. when a running program needs to halt its execution abnormally, it uses a/an _____ system call.

   a. abort()

   b. end()

   c. clear()

   d. suspend()

7. _____is a type of computing that delivers computing, storage, and even applications as a service across a network.

   a. Social Computing

   b. Web Computing

   c. Internet Computing

   d. Cloud Computing

8. A software generated interrupt caused by an error is referred to as a/an _____

   a. Trap

   b. Event

   c. Bug

   d. Overflow

9. A technique used by the operating systems to move processes in and out of the main memory to ensure reasonable response time is _____

   a. Scheduling

   b. Swapping

   c. Garbage collection

   d. Dynamic allocation

10.

Quiz 3

1.

2. How many states of a process do we have?

   a. 3

   b. 4

   c. 5

   d. 2

3. Each process is represented in the OS by a PCB, where PCB means _____

   a. Process counter block

   b. Process control block

   c. Process code block

   d. Process content block

4. The memory partition of a process that is dynamically allocated during a process run time is _____

   a. Stack

   b. Queue

   c. Data

   d. Heap

5. A process is said to be in the _____ state if it awaits a processor to be assigned to it.

   a. Running

   b. New

   c. Waiting

   d. Ready

6. The objective of multiprogramming is to have some process running at all times to maximize CPU _____

   a. Utilization

   b. Efficiency

   c. Speed

   d. Convenience

7. The list of processes waiting for a particular I/O device is called a/an _____ queue.

   a. Device

   b. Ready

   c. Waiting

   d. Event .

8. A process that has been dispatched _____

   a. Selected for execution

   b. Terminated

   c. Paused

d. Restarted

9. I/O interrupt causes a process in _____ to be in the _____ state.

    a. ready | running

    b. running | ready

    c. waiting | running

    d. running | waiting

10. What serves as the root parent process for all user processes?

    a. boot process

    b. init process

    c. load process

    d. run time process