Operating System

1. The high paging activity is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Inter process communication   
   2 Thrashing   
   3 Context Switch   
   4 None of the above   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   2) The Hardware mechanism that enables a device to notify the CPU is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Polling   
   2 Interrupt   
   3 System Call   
   4 None of the above   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   3) In the running state   
   1 only the process which has control of the processor is found   
   2 all the processes waiting for I/O to be completed are found   
   3 all the processes waiting for the processor are found   
   4 none of the above   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   4) Which of the following is crucial time while accessing data on the disk?   
   1 Seek time   
   2 Rotational time   
   3 Transmission time   
   4 Waiting time   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   5) Process State is a part of   
   1 Process Control block   
   2 Inode   
   3 File Allocation Table   
   4 None of the above   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   6) Who is called a supervisor of computer acitvity ?   
   1 CPU   
   2 Operating system   
   3 Control unit   
   4 Application Program   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   7) Virtual memory is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 An extremely large main memory   
   2 An extremely large secondary memory   
   3 An illusion of extremely large main memory   
   4 A type of memory used in super computers.   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   8) The kernel keeps track of the state of each task by using a data structure called \_\_   
   1 Process control block   
   2 User control block   
   3 Memory control block   
   4 None of the above   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   9) Which of the following disk scheduling techniques has a drawback of starvation ?   
   1 SCAN   
   2 SSTF   
   3 FCFS   
   4 LIFO   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   10) A binary semaphore   
   1 has the values one or zero   
   2 is essential to binary computers   
   3 is used only for synchronisation   
   4 is used only for mutual exclusion   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ page replacement alogorithm suffers from Belady's anamoly.   
   1 LRU   
   2 MRU   
   3 FIFO   
   4 LIFO   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a high speed cache used to hold recently referenced page table entries a part of paged virtual memory   
   1 Translation Lookaside buffer   
   2 Inverse page table   
   3 Segmented page table   
   4 All the above   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does the job of allocating a process to the processor.   
   1 Long term scheduler   
   2 Short term scheduler   
   3 Medium term scheduler   
   4 Dispatcher   
   Right Ans ) 4   
     
   14) In interactive environments such as time-sharing systems, the primary requirement is to provide reasonably good response time and in general, to share system resources equitably. In such situations, the scheduling algorithm that is most popularly applied is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Shortest Remaining Time Next (SRTN) Scheduling   
   2 Priority Based Preemptive Scheduling   
   3 Round Robin Scheduling   
   4 None of the above   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   15) In the multi-programming environment, the main memory consisting of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ number of process.   
   1 Greater than 100   
   2 Only one   
   3 Greater than 50   
   4 More than one   
   Right Ans ) 4   
     
   16) In a multithreaded environment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Each thread is allocated with new memory from main memory.   
   2 Main thread terminates after the termination of child threads.   
   3 Every process can have only one thread.   
   4 None of the above   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   17) Which of the following statement is not true?   
   1 Multiprogramming implies multitasking   
   2 Multi-user does not imply multiprocessing   
   3 Multitasking does not imply multiprocessing   
   4 Multithreading implies multi-user   
   Right Ans ) 4   
     
   18) In one of the deadlock prevention methods, impose a total ordering of all resource types, and require that each process requests resources in an increasing order of enumeration. This voilates the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ condition of deadlock   
   1 Mutual exclusion   
   2 Hold and Wait   
   3 Circular Wait   
   4 No Preemption   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   19) In the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ method of data transfer, the participation of the processor is eliminated during data transfer.   
   1 Buffering   
   2 Caching   
   3 Direct Memory Access   
   4 Indirect Memory Access   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   20) A thread is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ process .   
   1 Heavy Weight   
   2 Mutliprocess   
   3 Inter Thread   
   4 Light wieght   
   Right Ans ) 4   
     
   21) Data reside in file on disk under DOS environment, which of the following file name is invalid ?   
   1 OSCONCEPTS.doc   
   2 RAW   
   3 COMPAQ.BOOK   
   4 JUMPSTART.BOS   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   22) In Priority Scheduling a priority number (integer) is associated with each process. The CPU is allocated to the process with the highest priority (smallest integer = highest priority). The problem of, Starvation ? low priority processes may never execute, is resolved by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Terminating the process.   
   2 Aging   
   3 Mutual Exclusion   
   4 Semaphore   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   23) CPU Scheduling is the basis of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operating system   
   1 Batch   
   2 Real time   
   3 Multiprogramming   
   4 Monoprogramming   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   24) A major problem with priority scheduling is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Definite blocking   
   2 Starvation   
   3 Low priority   
   4 None of the above   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scheduler selects the jobs from the pool of jobs and loads into the ready queue.   
   1 Long term   
   2 Short term   
   3 Medium term   
   4 None of the above   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   26) Which directory implementation is used in most Operating System?   
   1 Single level directory structure   
   2 Two level directory structure   
   3 Tree directory structure   
   4 Acyclic directory structure   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   27) Saving the state of the old process and loading the saved state of the new process is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Context Switch   
   2 State   
   3 Multi programming   
   4 None of the above   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   28) The term " Operating System " means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 A set of programs which controls computer working   
   2 The way a computer operator works   
   3 Conversion of high-level language in to machine level language   
   4 The way a floppy disk drive operates   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   29) Resource locking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Allows multiple tasks to simultaneously use resource   
   2 Forces only one task to use any resource at any time   
   3 Can easily cause a dead lock condition   
   4 Is not used for disk drives   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   30) A thread   
   1 is a lightweight process where the context switching is low   
   2 is a lightweight process where the context swithching is high   
   3 is used to speed up paging   
   4 none of the above   
   Right Ans ) 1

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1. Round robin scheduling is essentially the preemptive version of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 FIFO   
   2 Shortest job first   
   3 Shortes remaining   
   4 Longest time first   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   2) A page fault occurs   
   1 when the page is not in the memory   
   2 when the page is in the memory   
   3 when the process enters the blocked state   
   4 when the process is in the ready state   
   Right Ans ) 1  
     
   3) Which of the following will determine your choice of systems software for your computer ?   
   1 Is the applications software you want to use compatible with it ?   
   2 Is it expensive ?   
   3 Is it compatible with your hardware ?   
   4 Both 1 and 3   
   Right Ans ) 4   
     
   4) Let S and Q be two semaphores initialized to 1, where P0 and P1 processes the following statements wait(S);wait(Q); ---; signal(S);signal(Q) and wait(Q); wait(S);---;signal(Q);signal(S); respectively. The above situation depicts a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .   
   1 Semaphore   
   2 Deadlock   
   3 Signal   
   4 Interrupt   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   5) What is a shell ?   
   1 It is a hardware component   
   2 It is a command interpreter   
   3 It is a part in compiler   
   4 It is a tool in CPU scheduling   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   6) Routine is not loaded until it is called. All routines are kept on disk in a relocatable load format. The main program is loaded into memory & is executed. This type of loading is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
   1 Static loading   
   2 Dynamic loading   
   3 Dynamic linking   
   4 Overlays   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   7) In the blocked state   
   1 the processes waiting for I/O are found   
   2 the process which is running is found   
   3 the processes waiting for the processor are found   
   4 none of the above   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   8) What is the memory from 1K - 640K called ?   
   1 Extended Memory   
   2 Normal Memory   
   3 Low Memory   
   4 Conventional Memory   
   Right Ans ) 4   
     
   9) Virtual memory is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 An extremely large main memory   
   2 An extremely large secondary memory   
   3 An illusion of extremely large main memory   
   4 A type of memory used in super computers.   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   10) The process related to process control, file management, device management, information about system and communication that is requested by any higher level language can be performed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Editors   
   2 Compilers   
   3 System Call   
   4 Caching   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   11) If the Disk head is located initially at 32, find the number of disk moves required with FCFS if the disk queue of I/O blocks requests are 98,37,14,124,65,67.   
   1 310   
   2 324   
   3 315   
   4 321   
   Right Ans ) 4   
     
   12) Multiprogramming systems \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Are easier to develop than single programming systems   
   2 Execute each job faster   
   3 Execute more jobs in the same time   
   4 Are used only on large main frame computers   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   13) Which is not the state of the process ?   
   1 Blocked   
   2 Running   
   3 Ready   
   4 Privileged   
   Right Ans ) 4   
     
   14) The solution to Critical Section Problem is : Mutual Exclusion, Progress and Bounded Waiting.   
   1 The statement is false   
   2 The statement is true.   
   3 The statement is contradictory.   
   4 None of the above   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   15) The problem of thrashing is effected scientifically by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Program structure   
   2 Program size   
   3 Primary storage size   
   4 None of the above   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   16) The state of a process after it encounters an I/O instruction is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Ready   
   2 Blocked/Waiting   
   3 Idle   
   4 Running   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   17) The number of processes completed per unit time is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Output   
   2 Throughput   
   3 Efficiency   
   4 Capacity   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   18) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the situation in which a process is waiting on another process,which is also waiting on another process ... which is waiting on the first process. None of the processes involved in this circular wait are making progress.   
   1 Deadlock   
   2 Starvation   
   3 Dormant   
   4 None of the above   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   19) Which of the following file name extension suggests that the file is Backup copy of another file ?   
   1 TXT   
   2 COM   
   3 BAS   
   4 BAK   
   Right Ans ) 4   
     
   20) Which technique was introduced because a single job could not keep both the CPU and the I/O devices busy?   
   1 Time-sharing   
   2 SPOOLing   
   3 Preemptive scheduling   
   4 Multiprogramming   
   Right Ans ) 4   
     
   21) A critical region   
   1 is a piece of code which only one process executes at a time   
   2 is a region prone to deadlock   
   3 is a piece of code which only a finite number of processes execute   
   4 is found only in Windows NT operation system   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   22) The mechanism that bring a page into memory only when it is needed is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
   1 Segmentation   
   2 Fragmentation   
   3 Demand Paging   
   4 Page Replacement   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   23) PCB =   
   1 Program Control Block   
   2 Process Control Block   
   3 Process Communication Block   
   4 None of the above   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   24) FIFO scheduling is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Preemptive Scheduling   
   2 Non Preemptive Scheduling   
   3 Deadline Scheduling   
   4 Fair share scheduling   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   25) Switching the CPU to another Process requires to save state of the old process and loading new process state is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Process Blocking   
   2 Context Switch   
   3 Time Sharing   
   4 None of the above   
   Right Ans ) 2   
     
   26) Which directory implementation is used in most Operating System?   
   1 Single level directory structure   
   2 Two level directory structure   
   3 Tree directory structure   
   4 Acyclic directory structure   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   27) The Banker¿s algorithm is used   
   1 to prevent deadlock in operating systems   
   2 to detect deadlock in operating systems   
   3 to rectify a deadlocked state   
   4 none of the above   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   28) A thread   
   1 is a lightweight process where the context switching is low   
   2 is a lightweight process where the context swithching is high   
   3 is used to speed up paging   
   4 none of the above   
   Right Ans ) 1   
     
   29) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a high level abstraction over Semaphore.   
   1 Shared memory   
   2 Message passing   
   3 Monitor   
   4 Mutual exclusion   
   Right Ans ) 3   
     
   30) A tree sturctured file directory system   
   1 allows easy storage and retrieval of file names   
   2 is a much debated unecessary feature

3 is not essential when we have millions of files   
4 none of the above   
Right Ans ) 1

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1. The collection of processes on the disk that is waiting to be brought into memory for execution forms the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
   1 Ready queue   
   2 Device queue   
   3 Input queue   
   4 Priority queue   
   Ans ) 3  
     
   2) Demand paged memory allocation   
   1 allows the virtual address space to be independent of the physical memory   
   2 allows the virtual address space to be a multiple of the physical memory size   
   3 allows deadlock tobe detected in paging schemes   
   4 is present only in Windows NT   
   Ans ) 1   
     
   3) Which is not an Operating System ?   
   1 Windows 95   
   2 MS-DOS   
   3 Windows 3.1   
   4 Windows 2000   
   Ans ) 3   
     
   4) The operating system manages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Memory   
   2 Processor   
   3 Disk and I/O devices   
   4 All of the above   
   Ans ) 4   
     
   5) It is not the layer of the Operating system.   
   1 Kernel   
   2 Shell   
   3 Application program   
   4 Critcal Section   
   Ans ) 4   
     
   6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ begins at the root and follows a path down to the specified file   
   1 Relative path name   
   2 Absolute path name   
   3 Standalone name   
   4 All of the above   
   Ans ) 2   
     
   7) Who is called a supervisor of computer acitvity ?   
   1 CPU   
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   8) Consider the two statements. (A) Protection is an internal problem. (B) Security is considered as an external environment within which the system works. Which of the statement is not true?   
   1 Only A   
   2 Only B   
   3 Both A and B   
   4 None of the above   
   Ans ) 4   
     
   9) The process related to process control, file management, device management, information about system and communication that is requested by any higher level language can be performed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Editors   
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   3 System Call   
   4 Caching   
   Ans ) 3   
     
   10) Mutual exclusion   
   1 if one process is in a critical region others are excluded   
   2 prevents deadlock   
   3 requires semaphores to implement   
   4 is found only in the Windows NT operating system   
   Ans ) 1   
     
   11) Which scheduler controls the degree of multiprogramming?   
   1 Short term scheduler   
   2 Long term scheduler   
   3 Middle term scheduler   
   4 None of the above   
   Ans ) 2   
     
   12) What is the name of the software which can be legally compiled and often used for free?   
   1 Shareware program   
   2 Public domain program   
   3 Firmware program   
   4 Mind Ware   
   Ans ) 2   
     
   13) The problem of fragmentation arises in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Static storage allocation   
   2 Stack allocation storage   
   3 Stack allocation with dynamic binding   
   4 Heap allocation   
   Ans ) 4   
     
   14) In interactive environments such as time-sharing systems, the primary requirement is to provide reasonably good response time and in general, to share system resources equitably. In such situations, the scheduling algorithm that is most popularly applied is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Shortest Remaining Time Next (SRTN) Scheduling   
   2 Priority Based Preemptive Scheduling   
   3 Round Robin Scheduling   
   4 None of the above   
   Ans ) 3   
     
   15) Thrashing occurs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 when excessive swapping takes place   
   2 when you thrash your computer   
   3 whenever deadlock occurs   
   4 when no swapping takes place   
   Ans ) 1   
     
   16) Boundary registers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Are available in temporary program variable storage   
   2 Are only necessary with fixed partitions   
   3 Track the beginning and ending the program   
   4 Track page boundaries   
   Ans ) 3   
     
   17) The principle of locality of reference justifies the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Virtual Memory   
   2 Interrupts   
   3 Main memory   
   4 Cache memory   
   Ans ) 4   
     
   18) The section of code which accesses shared variables is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Critical section   
   2 Block   
   3 Procedure   
   4 Semaphore   
   Ans ) 1   
     
   19) Thrashing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Reduces page I/O   
   2 Decreases the degree of multiprogramming   
   3 Implies excessive page I/O   
   4 Improve the system performance   
   Ans ) 3   
     
   20) In memory management , a technique called as paging, physical memory is broken into fixed-sized blocks called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Pages   
   2 Frames   
   3 Blocks   
   4 Segments   
   Ans ) 2   
     
   21) The state of a process after it encounters an I/O instruction is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Ready   
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   22) In one of the deadlock prevention methods, impose a total ordering of all resource types, and require that each process requests resources in an increasing order of enumeration. This voilates the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ condition of deadlock   
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   23) Which of the following file name extension suggests that the file is Backup copy of another file ?   
   1 TXT   
   2 COM   
   3 BAS   
   4 BAK   
   Ans ) 4   
     
   24) The degree of Multiprogramming is controlled by   
   1 CPU Scheduler   
   2 Context Switching   
   3 Long-term Scheduler   
   4 Medium term Scheduler   
   Ans ) 3   
     
   25) The higher versions of operating systems are so written that programs designed for earlier versions can still be run. What is it called ?   
   1 Up gradiability   
   2 Upward mobility   
   3 Universality   
   4 Upward Compatibility   
   Ans ) 4   
     
   26) A scheduling algorithm is fair   
   1 if no process faces starvation   
   2 if a process is starved, detect it and run it with high priority   
   3 if it uses semaphores   
   4 only if a queue is used for scheduling   
   Ans ) 1   
     
   27) A critical region   
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   3 is a piece of code which only a finite number of processes execute   
   4 is found only in Windows NT operation system   
   Ans ) 1   
     
   28) Semaphore can be used for solving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Wait & signal   
   2 Deadlock   
   3 Synchronization   
   4 Priority   
   Ans ) 3   
     
   29) The operating system of a computer serves as a software interface between the user and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
   1 Hardware   
   2 Peripheral   
   3 Memory   
   4 Screen   
   Ans ) 1   
     
   30) What is the name of the software which deals with the running of the actual computer and not with the programming problems?   
   1 Operating system   
   2 System program   
   3 Object program   
   4 Source program   
   Ans ) 2

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2 when you thrash your computer   
3 whenever deadlock occurs   
4 when no swapping takes place   
Ans ) 1   
  
16) Boundary registers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Are available in temporary program variable storage   
2 Are only necessary with fixed partitions   
3 Track the beginning and ending the program   
4 Track page boundaries   
Ans ) 3   
  
17) The principle of locality of reference justifies the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Virtual Memory   
2 Interrupts   
3 Main memory   
4 Cache memory   
Ans ) 4   
  
18) The section of code which accesses shared variables is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Critical section   
2 Block   
3 Procedure   
4 Semaphore   
Ans ) 1   
  
19) Thrashing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Reduces page I/O   
2 Decreases the degree of multiprogramming   
3 Implies excessive page I/O   
4 Improve the system performance   
Ans ) 3   
  
20) In memory management , a technique called as paging, physical memory is broken into fixed-sized blocks called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Pages   
2 Frames   
3 Blocks   
4 Segments   
Ans ) 2   
  
21) The state of a process after it encounters an I/O instruction is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Ready   
2 Blocked/Waiting   
3 Idle   
4 Running   
Ans ) 2   
  
22) In one of the deadlock prevention methods, impose a total ordering of all resource types, and require that each process requests resources in an increasing order of enumeration. This voilates the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ condition of deadlock   
1 Mutual exclusion   
2 Hold and Wait   
3 Circular Wait   
4 No Preemption   
Ans ) 3   
  
23) Which of the following file name extension suggests that the file is Backup copy of another file ?   
1 TXT   
2 COM   
3 BAS   
4 BAK   
Ans ) 4   
  
24) The degree of Multiprogramming is controlled by   
1 CPU Scheduler   
2 Context Switching   
3 Long-term Scheduler   
4 Medium term Scheduler   
Ans ) 3   
  
25) The higher versions of operating systems are so written that programs designed for earlier versions can still be run. What is it called ?   
1 Up gradiability   
2 Upward mobility   
3 Universality   
4 Upward Compatibility   
Ans ) 4   
  
26) A scheduling algorithm is fair   
1 if no process faces starvation   
2 if a process is starved, detect it and run it with high priority   
3 if it uses semaphores   
4 only if a queue is used for scheduling   
Ans ) 1   
  
27) A critical region   
1 is a piece of code which only one process executes at a time   
2 is a region prone to deadlock   
3 is a piece of code which only a finite number of processes execute   
4 is found only in Windows NT operation system   
Ans ) 1   
  
28) Semaphore can be used for solving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Wait & signal   
2 Deadlock   
3 Synchronization   
4 Priority   
Ans ) 3   
  
29) The operating system of a computer serves as a software interface between the user and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Hardware   
2 Peripheral   
3 Memory   
4 Screen   
Ans ) 1   
  
30) What is the name of the software which deals with the running of the actual computer and not with the programming problems?   
1 Operating system   
2 System program   
3 Object program   
4 Source program   
Ans ) 2

……………………………………………………………

1) Routine is not loaded until it is called. All routines are kept on disk in a relocatable load format. The main program is loaded into memory & is executed. This type of loading is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
1 Static loading   
2 Dynamic loading   
3 Dynamic linking   
4 Overlays   
Ans ) 3   
  
2) Which of the following is crucial time while accessing data on the disk?   
1 Seek time   
2 Rotational time   
3 Transmission time   
4 Waiting time   
Ans ) 1   
  
3) The host repeatedly checks if the controller is busy until it is not. It is in a loop that status register's busy bit becomes clear. This is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a mechanism for the hardware controller to notify the CPU that it is ready is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Interrupt and Polling   
2 Polling and Spooling   
3 Polling and Interrupt   
4 Deadlock and Starvation   
Ans ) 3   
  
4) Unix Operating System is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Time Sharing Operating System   
2 Multi-User Operating System   
3 Multi-tasking Operating System   
4 All the Above   
Ans ) 4   
  
5) Which of the following memory allocation scheme suffers from External fragmentation?   
1 Segmentation   
2 Pure demand paging   
3 Swapping   
4 Paging   
Ans ) 1   
  
6) Information about a process is maintained in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Stack   
2 Translation Lookaside Buffer   
3 Process Control Block   
4 Program Control Block   
Ans ) 3   
  
7) Distributed OS works on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ principle.   
1 File Foundation   
2 Single system image   
3 Multi system image   
4 Networking image   
Ans ) 2   
  
8) The problem of fragmentation arises in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Static storage allocation   
2 Stack allocation storage   
3 Stack allocation with dynamic binding   
4 Heap allocation   
Ans ) 4   
  
9) Which file system does DOS typically use ?   
1 FAT16   
2 FAT32   
3 NTFS   
4 WNFS   
Ans ) 1   
  
10) The program is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which interacts with the inner part of called kernel.   
1 Compiler   
2 Device Driver   
3 Protocol   
4 Shell   
Ans ) 4   
  
11) The time taken by the disk arm to locate the specific address of a sector for getting information is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Rotational Latency   
2 Seek Time   
3 Search Time   
4 Response Time   
Ans ) 2   
  
12) Which file system does Windows 95 typically use ?   
1 FAT16   
2 FAT32   
3 NTFS   
4 LMFS   
Ans ) 2   
  
13) Identify the odd thing in the services of operating system.   
1 Accounting   
2 Protection   
3 Error detection and correction   
4 Dead lock handling   
Ans ) 3   
  
14) Cryptography technique is used in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Polling   
2 Job Scheduling   
3 Protection   
4 File Management   
Ans ) 3   
  
15) Which of the following is not advantage of multiprogramming?   
1 Increased throughput   
2 Shorter response time   
3 Decreased operating system overhead   
4 Ability to assign priorities to jobs   
Ans ) 3   
  
16) In \_\_\_\_\_\_ OS, the response time is very critical.   
1 Multitasking   
2 Batch   
3 Online   
4 Real-time   
Ans ) 4   
  
17) An optimal scheduling algorithm in terms of minimizing the average waiting time of a given set of processes is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 FCFS scheduling algorithm   
2 Round robin scheduling algorithm   
3 Shorest job - first scheduling algorithm   
4 None of the above   
Ans ) 3   
  
18) Real time systems are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Primarily used on mainframe computers   
2 Used for monitoring events as they occur   
3 Used for program development   
4 Used for real time interactive users   
Ans ) 2   
  
19) Which technique was introduced because a single job could not keep both the CPU and the I/O devices busy?   
1 Time-sharing   
2 SPOOLing   
3 Preemptive scheduling   
4 Multiprogramming   
Ans ) 4   
  
20) Inter process communication can be done through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Mails   
2 Messages   
3 System calls   
4 Traps   
Ans ) 2   
  
21) In Priority Scheduling a priority number (integer) is associated with each process. The CPU is allocated to the process with the highest priority (smallest integer = highest priority). The problem of, Starvation ? low priority processes may never execute, is resolved by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Terminating the process.   
2 Aging   
3 Mutual Exclusion   
4 Semaphore   
Ans ) 2   
  
22) CPU performance is measured through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Throughput   
2 MHz   
3 Flaps   
4 None of the above   
Ans ) 1   
  
23) PCB =   
1 Program Control Block   
2 Process Control Block   
3 Process Communication Block   
4 None of the above   
Ans ) 2   
  
24) Software is a program that directs the overall operation of the computer, facilitates its use and interacts with the user. What are the different types of this software ?   
1 Operating system   
2 Language Compiler   
3 Utilities   
4 All of the above   
Ans ) 4   
  
25) A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a software that manages the time of a microprocessor to ensure that all time critical events are processed as efficiently as possible. This software allows the system activities to be divided into multiple independent elements called tasks.   
1 Kernel   
2 Shell   
3 Processor   
4 Device Driver   
Ans ) 1   
  
26) The primary job of the operating system of a computer is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Command Resources   
2 Manage Resources   
3 Provide Utilities   
4 Be user friendly   
Ans ) 2   
  
27) With the round robin CPU scheduling in a time-shared system \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Using very large time slice degenerates in to first come first served algorithm   
2 Using extremely small time slices improve performance   
3 Using extremely small time slices degenerate in to last in first out algorithm   
4 Using medium sized time slices leads to shortest request time first algorithm   
Ans ) 1   
  
28) Which of the following is a criterion to evaluate a scheduling algorithm?   
1 CPU Utilization: Keep CPU utilization as high as possible.   
2 Throughput: number of processes completed per unit time.   
3 Waiting Time: Amount of time spent ready to run but not running.   
4 All of the above   
Ans ) 4   
  
29) Which of the following is contained in Process Control Block (PCB)?  
1 Process Number   
2 List of Open files   
3 Memory Limits   
4 All of the Above   
Ans ) 4   
  
30) Super computers typically employ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
1 Real time Operating system   
2 Multiprocessors OS   
3 desktop OS   
4 None of the above   
Ans ) 2