

1. (C) operating systems are designed primarily to maximize resource utilization.
A) PC B) Handheld computer C) Mainframe(大型机) D) Network
2. Which of the following would lead you to believe that a given system is an SMP-type system? (C)
A) Each processor is assigned a specific task.
B) There is a master–slave relationship between the processors.
C) Each processor performs all tasks within the operating system.
D) None of the above
3. A (D) can be used to prevent a user program from never returning control to the operating system.
A) portal B) program counter C) firewall D) Timer
4. (A) is an example of a systems program.
A) command interpreter B) Web browser
C) text formatter D) database system
5. A microkernel is a kernel (D) .
A) containing many components that are optimized to reduce resident memory size
B) that is compressed before loading in order to reduce its resident memory size
C) that is compiled to produce the smallest size possible when stored to disk
D) that is stripped (被剥离) of all nonessential(非本质的) components

6. (B) provide(s) an interface to the services provided by an operating system.
A) Shared memory B) System calls C) Simulators D) Communication
7. (D) is not one of the major categories of system calls.
A) Process control B) Communications C) Protection D) Security
8. Microkernels use (A) for communication.
A) message passing B) shared memory C) system calls D) virtualization
9. (A) is/are not a technique for passing parameters from an application to a system call.
A) Cache memory B) Registers
C) Stack D) Special block in memory
10. System calls can be run in either user mode or kernel mode. (F)
11. Application programmers typically use an API rather than directory invoking system calls. (T)
12. Interrupts may be triggered by either hardware or software (T)
13. A dual-core system requires each core has its own cache memory. (F)