1. Which one of the following is the address generated by CPU?
2. Answers
3. 1. physical address
4. 2. absolute address
5. 3. logical address
6. 4. None of above

2. Paging increases the \_\_\_\_\_\_ time.

Answers

1. waiting

2. execution

3. context-switching

4. all of above

3. Which Linux command list the content of all sub directory?

Answers

1. ls ~

2. ls \*/

3. ls /

4. ls ../

4. The operating system and the other processes are protected from being modified by an already running process because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answers

1. They are in different memory spaces

2. They are in different logical addresses

3. They have a protection algorithm

4. Every address generated by the CPU is being checked against the relocation and limit registers

5. Where are placed the list of processes that are prepared to be executed and waiting?

Answers

1. Job queue

2. Ready queue

3. Execution queue

4. Process queue

6.By shell into the parameter, \_\_ reads the first argument

Answers

1. $1

2. $3

3. $$

4. 1$

7. The program is interrupted by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ command in appropriate way.

Answers

1. kill

2. SIGKILL

3. trap

4. INT

8.Which system call can be used by a parent process to determine the termination of child process?

Answers

1. wait

2. exit

3. fork

4. get

9. The entry of all the PCBs of the current processes is in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answers

1. Process Register

2. Program Counter

3. Process Table

4. Process Unit

10. If one thread opens a file with read privileges then:

Answers

1. other threads in the another process can also read from that file

2. other threads in the same process can also read from that file

3. any other thread can not read from that file

4. all of the mentioned

11. Command used to check shared memory is

Answers

1. ipcs

2. ipcs -m

3. ipcs -s

4. ipcs -q

12. Which of the following are the major disadvantages of requesting all resources while preventing deadlock?

i) delay process initiation

ii) future resources requirements must be known

iii) subject to cyclic restart

Answers

1. i and ii only

2. iI and iIi only

3. i and iiI only

4. I,II,III and IV

13. Which of the following are the thread synchronization primitives supported by Solaris i) Mutual exclusion ii) Semaphores iii) Signals iv) Condition variables

Answers

1. i, ii and iii only

2. ii, iii and iv only

3. i, ii and iv only

4. I,II,III and IV

14. In which of the following Algorithm where the reference bit is used to determine whether a page has been recently referenced, and some page that has not been recently referenced is replaced?

Answers

1. LRU Page replacement Algorithm

2. FIFO page replacement Algorithm

3. Optimal page replacement algorithm

4. NRU Page replacement algorithm

15. In which of the following Page replacement Policy, at every page fault the page replacement policy replaces the page that was loaded into memory earlier than any other page of the process?

Answers

1. LRU Page replacement Algorithm

2. FIFO page replacement Algorithm

3. Optimal page replacement algorithm

4. NRU Page replacement algorithm

16. In most cases, if a process is sent a signal while it is executing a system call :

Answers

1. the system call will continue execution and the signal will be ignored completely

2. the system call is interrupted by the signal, and the signal handler comes in

3. the signal has no effect until the system call completes

4. none of the mentioned

17. Both processes (the parent and the child) continue execution at the instruction after the fork(), with one difference: the return code for the fork() is \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the new (child) process, whereas the \_\_\_\_\_ process identifier of the child is returned to the parent.

Answers

1. Negative integer, Zero

2. Zero, Negative integer

3. nonzero integer, Zero

4. Zero, nonzero integer

18. When the operating system has performed a …………….. operation, it has two choices for selecting a process either admitting a newly created process or bring in a previously suspended process.

Answers

1. Swapping-in

2. Swapping-out

3. Blocked-in

4. Blocked-out

19. There are the following statements that are given below, which of them are correct about Regular expressions in the Linux operating system? A. The regular expressions are strings that are used for pattern matching in some Linux commands. B. The regular expressions are also known as a regex. C. The regular expressions use some characters that each has a different meaning. D. Regular expressions can only be used in the Linux commands.

Answers

1. A and B

2. C and D

3. A,B and C

4. A,B,C and D

20. Which of the following command is used to display only directories that exist in the current directory?

Answers

1. ls –l | grep "^d"

2. ls | grep "^d"

3. ls –l | grep "#d"

4. ls –l | grep "\*d"

21. Grant and revoke are ....... statements.

Answers

1. DDL

2. DCL

3. DML

4. TCL

22. Using which language can a user request information from a database?

Answers

1. Relational

2. Structural

3. Compiler

4. Query

23. Drop Table cannot be used to drop a table referenced by a …………… constraint.

Answers

1. Local Key

2. Primary Key

3. Composite Key

4. Foreign Key

24. Which of the following statement is true?

Answers

1. Unique key contrains allow NULL value.

2. Unique key contrains do not allow NULL value.

3. Primary key contrains allow NULL value.

4. A non-unique index cannot be used to enforce a primary key contraint.

25. DBMS helps achieve

Answers

1. Data independence

2. Centralized control of data

3. Neither A nor B

4. Both A and B

26. A ......... is used to define overall design of the database

Answers

1. schema

2. application program

3. DML

4. code

27. …………………… is the process of organizing data into related tables.

Answers

1. Normalization

2. Generalization

3. Specialization

4. None

28. Which of the following statement cannot support triggers?

Answers

1. Insert

2. Select

3. Update

4. Delete

29. find all emps whose name contains A twice.

Answers

1. SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE '%A%A%';

2. SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE '%AA%';

3. SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE '%A%';

4. SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE 'A%A';

30. To create a database only if it doesn’t already exist, which clause is used?

Answers

1. IF EXISTS

2. IF NOT EXISTS

3. CREATE EXISTS

4. EXISTS IF

31. Which SQL statement is used to query or read data from a table?

Answers

1. SELECT

2. READ

3. QUERY

4. None

32. Which operator is used to compare a value to a specified list of values?

Answers

1. ANY

2. BETWEEN

3. IN

4. ALL

33. A view is actually :

Answers

1. associated to a table

2. composition of a table

3. decomposition of a table

4. None of the above

34. In order to undo the work of a transaction before the last commit, which one should be used ?

Answers

1. View

2. Commit

3. RollBack

4. Savepoint

35. A ............. represents the number of entities to which another entity can be associated

Answers

1. mapping cardinality

2. table

3. schema

4. information

36. ………………… is a full form of SQL.

Answers

1. Standard query language

2. Sequential query language

3. Structured query language

4. Server side query language

37. Which of the following are the properties of entities?

Answers

1. Groups

2. Table

3. Attributes

4. Switchboards

38. Which of the following ways below are the correct way to get the current date?

Answers

1. SELECT CURTIME();

2. SLELCT CURRRENT\_TIME()

3. SELECT CURDATE();

4. All of the above

39. Which of the following statements is NOT true for views in SQL?

Answers

1. Select statement used in the view definition cannot include ORDER BY clause.

2. A view drives its data from the base tables(s)

3. A view is updatable if it has been defined from a single relation

4. A view contains a copy of the data

40. Which join refers to join records from the write table that have no matching key in the left table are include in the result set:

Answers

1. Left outer join

2. Right outer join

3. Full outer join

4. Half outer join