

Started on	Monday, 26 May 2025, 3:40 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 26 May 2025, 3:48 PM
Time taken	7 mins 46 secs
Marks	16.00/20.00
Grade	80.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which disk scheduling algorithm provides the best average seek time but may cause starvation?

- ☐ a. SCAN
- ☒ b. SSTF (Shortest Seek Time First)
- ☐ c. C-SCAN
- ☐ d. FCFS

Question 2

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the main advantage of multilevel queue scheduling?

- ☐ a. Simple implementation and quick context switches
- ☒ b. Differentiated treatment for different process classes
- ☐ c. No starvation at all
- ☐ d. Optimal turnaround time

Question 3

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does a context switch involve?

- ☒ a. Saving the CPU state of the current process and loading that of the next
- ☐ b. Allocating new memory pages
- ☐ c. Loading new process code from disk
- ☐ d. Flushing the TLB

Question 4

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which method is used to detect deadlock by examining the resource-allocation graph?

- ☐ a. Wait-for graph
- ☐ b. Request edge reversal
- ☐ c. Banker's Algorithm
- ☒ d. Cycle detection

Question 5

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What does "thrashing" primarily impact?

- ☒ a. Paging performance
- ☐ b. Process priority
- ☐ c. Disk space usage
- ☐ d. CPU utilization

Question 6

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Segmentation faults are detected by the

- ☐ a. File system driver
- ☐ b. I/O scheduler
- ☐ c. Shell interpreter
- ☒ d. CPU's MMU (Memory Management Unit)

Question 7

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of these is a non-preemptive scheduling algorithm?

- ☐ a. Shortest Remaining Time First
- ☐ b. Round Robin
- ☒ c. First-Come, First-Served
- ☐ d. Priority Scheduling (preemptive)

Question 8

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is NOT a disadvantage of a microkernel?

- ☐ a. More context switches
- ☒ b. Larger codebase
- ☐ c. Higher IPC overhead
- ☐ d. Better fault isolation

Question 9

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Demand paging means

- ☐ a. All pages are loaded at process startup
- ☐ b. Pages are swapped to disk periodically
- ☒ c. Pages are loaded into memory only when referenced
- ☐ d. Pages are compressed on-the-fly

Question 10

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which condition is necessary for deadlock to occur?

- ☐ a. Preemption
- ☒ b. Mutual exclusion
- ☐ c. Starvation
- ☐ d. Time slicing

Question 11

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In a file system, journaling is used to

- ☐ a. Increase read/write throughput
- ☐ b. Encrypt files on disk
- ☒ c. Track changes to improve crash recovery
- ☐ d. Manage user permissions

Question 12

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which memory allocation method can lead to external fragmentation?

- ☐ a. Segmentation
- ☒ b. Paging
- ☐ c. Buddy system
- ☐ d. Both B and C

Question 13

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following scheduling algorithms is preemptive?

- ☐ a. First-Come, First-Served (FCFS)
- ☒ b. Round Robin (RR)
- ☐ c. Shortest Job First (SJF)
- ☐ d. Priority Scheduling

Question 14

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is true of symmetric multiprocessing (SMP)?

- ☐ a. Each CPU has its own OS instance
- ☐ b. Only one CPU runs kernel code at a time
- ☒ c. A single OS instance controls multiple CPUs equally
- ☐ d. Processes cannot migrate between CPUs

Question 15

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What problem does the "bounded-buffer" (producer-consumer) problem illustrate?

- ☒ a. Synchronization of processes
- ☐ b. Deadlock
- ☐ c. Mutual exclusion only
- ☐ d. Virtual memory management

Question 16

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In the Banker's algorithm, if a request would leave the system in an unsafe state, the request is

- ☐ a. Granted and then rolled back
- ☐ b. Denied permanently
- ☒ c. Delayed until safe
- ☐ d. Granted immediately

Question 17

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which IPC (Inter-Process Communication) method is typically the fastest?

- ☐ a. Named pipe
- ☒ b. Shared memory
- ☐ c. Message queue
- ☐ d. Socket

Question 18

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

The primary purpose of the file allocation table (FAT) is to

- ☒ a. Store file metadata
- ☐ b. Track open file descriptors
- ☐ c. Manage virtual memory pages
- ☐ d. Map files to disk blocks

Question 19

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is NOT a goal of an operating system?

- ☐ a. Security
- ☐ b. Resource sharing
- ☒ c. Compiler optimization
- ☐ d. Reliability

Question 20

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of these is a benefit of virtual memory?

- ☒ a. Allows programs to exceed physical memory size
- ☐ b. Simplifies I/O operations
- ☐ c. Eliminates external fragmentation completely
- ☐ d. Guarantees no page faults