1. CPU fetches the instruction from memory according to the value of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) program counter  
b) status register  
c) instruction register  
d) program status word

Answer: a

2. A memory buffer used to accommodate a speed differential is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) stack pointer  
b) cache  
c) accumulator  
d) disk buffer

Answer: b

3. Which one of the following is the address generated by CPU?  
a) physical address  
b) absolute address  
c) logical address  
d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c

4. Run time mapping from virtual to physical address is done by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Memory management unit  
b) CPU  
c) PCI  
d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

5. Memory management technique in which system stores and retrieves data from secondary storage for use in main memory is called?  
a) fragmentation  
b) paging  
c) mapping  
d) none of the mentioned

Answer: b

6. The address of a page table in memory is pointed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) stack pointer  
b) page table base register  
c) page register  
d) program counter

Answer: b

7. Program always deals with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) logical address  
b) absolute address  
c) physical address  
d) relative address

Answer: a

8. The page table contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) base address of each page in physical memory  
b) page offset  
c) page size  
d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

9. What is compaction?  
a) a technique for overcoming internal fragmentation  
b) a paging technique  
c) a technique for overcoming external fragmentation  
d) a technique for overcoming fatal error

Answer: c

10. Operating System maintains the page table for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) each process  
b) each thread  
c) each instruction  
d) each address

Answer: a

1. instructions fetched by CPU according to the value of —— from memory?  
A. program status word  
B. status register  
C. program counter  
D. instruction register  
E. both a and b  
F. None of these  
Answer C

2. —– is called a memory buffer and it is used to contain a speed differential  
A. cache  
B. accumulator  
C. disk buffer  
D. stack pointer  
E. both a and b  
F. None of these  
Answer A

3. the address generated by CPU is:  
A. absolute address  
B. logical address  
C. physical address  
D. mac address  
E. both a and b  
F. None of these  
Answer B

4. Which of the following option is true for virtual to physical address run-time mapping?  
A. CPU  
B. Operating system  
C. [memory management](https://t4tutorials.com/fifo-page-replacement-algorithm-memory-management-technique-operating-systems/) unit  
D. PCI  
E. both a and b  
F. None of these  
Answer C

5. —— is used to point the address of a [page table in memory](https://t4tutorials.com/optimal-page-replacement-memory-management-operating-systems-os/).  
A. page register  
B. program counter  
C. stack pointer  
D. page table base register  
E. both a and b  
F. None of these  
Answer C

**SET 2: Memory Management Mcqs**

6. ——– Address is always deal with the program.  
A. absolute  
B. relative  
C. logical  
D. physical  
E. both a and b  
F. None of these  
Answer C

7. ——- is contained by the page table.  
A. page size  
B. base address of every page  
C. page offset  
D. Page  
E. both a and b  
F. None of these  
Answer B

8.for ——– the [page table](https://t4tutorials.com/page-fault-page-replacement-operating-systems-os/) is maintained by the Operating System.  
A. each instruction  
B. each process  
C. each thread  
D. each address  
E. both a and b  
F. None of these  
Answer B

9. The operating system is in?  
A. high memory  
B. System bus  
C. either a or d (depending on the location of interrupt vector)  
D. low memory  
E. both a and b  
F. None of these  
Answer C

10. relocation register are used to :  
A. a different [address space](https://t4tutorials.com/process-address-space-in-operating-systems/) to processes  
B. providing less address space to processes  
C. to protect the address spaces of processes  
D. providing more address space to processes  
E. both a and b  
F. None of these  
Answer C

**SET 3: Memory Management Mcqs**

11. With limit registers and relocation, each logical address must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the limit register.  
A. Not equal to  
B. equal to  
C. greater than  
D. less than  
E. both b and c  
F. None of these  
Answer D

12. The code that ——- is Transient operating system code.  
A. stays in the memory always B. comes and goes as needed  
C. never enters the memory space  
D. is not easily accessible  
E. both a and b  
F. None of these  
Answer D

13. the size of the [operating system during program execution](https://t4tutorials.com/os-execution/) is ——— while using transient code.  
A. changed  
B. increased  
C. maintained  
D. decreased  
E. both a, b and c  
F. None of these  
Answer A

14. Each partition may contain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when memory is divided into several fixed sized partitions.  
A. multiple processes at once  
B. exactly one process  
C. Two process  
D. at least one process  
E. both a and b  
F. None of these  
Answer B

15. the degree of multiprogramming is bounded to which extent In fixed-sized partition?  
A. All of these  
B. the memory size  
C. the CPU utilization  
D. the number of partitions  
E. both a and b  
F. None of these  
Answer D

**SET 3: Memory Management Mcqs**

16. The strategies like the first [fit, best fit and worst fit](https://t4tutorials.com/fragmentation-external-fragementation-internal-fragmentation-in-operating-systems-os/) are used to select a \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. process from a queue to put in storage  
B. process from a queue to put in memory  
C. [processor](https://t4tutorials.com/central-processing-unit-cpu-core-2-duo-processor-dual-core-processor/) to run the next process  
D. free hole from a set of available holes  
E. both c and b  
F. None of these  
Answer D

17. The number of ——- can be granted by the Owner of [address space](https://t4tutorials.com/process-address-space-in-operating-systems).  
A. Computers  
B. Modules  
C. Pages  
D. Devices  
E. both c and b  
F. None of these  
Answer C

18. To load and store the system data from [memory](https://t4tutorials.com/direct-memory-access-dma-and-programmed-input-output-pio-interface-in-operating-systems-os/) ——- is used.  
A. register  
B. RAM  
C. ROM  
D. Buses  
E. both c and b  
F. None of these  
Answer A

19. The stack pointer is a register that points to the:  
A. [Push of the stack](https://t4tutorials.com/stack-push-pop-traverse-implementation-and-operations-in-data-structures-c-plus-plus/)  
B. Bottom of the stack  
C.Top of the stack  
D. [Pop of the stack](https://t4tutorials.com/javascript-push-pop-values-in-stack/)  
E. both a and b  
F. None of these  
Answer C

20. To read the———— I/O instruction transfer is used.  
A. Information  
B. Instructions  
C. Description  
D. Data  
E. both c and b  
F. None of these  
Answer D

**1. Where the Paging is implemented ……**

(a) Software

(b) [Operating System](https://t4tutorials.com/page-fault-page-replacement-operating-systems-os/)

(c) Hardware

(d) B and C

(e) All of these

(f) None of these

**c**

**2. Which one of the following is not true about Kernel?**

(a) The kernel is made of various modules which can not be loaded in the running [operating system](https://t4tutorials.com/monitors-examples-process-synchronization-role-procedures-shared-data-operating-systems-os/)

(b) Kernel remains in the memory during the entire computer session

(c) the kernel is the [program](https://t4tutorials.com/program-and-process-in-operating-systems/) that constitutes the central core of the operating system

(d) the kernel is the first part of the operating system to load [into memory](https://t4tutorials.com/segmentation-advantages-an-example-of-segmentation-in-operating-systems-os/) during booting

(e) All of these

(f) None of these

**a**

**3. The**[**page fault**](https://t4tutorials.com/difference-between-page-fault-page-hit-and-page-miss-examples-diagram/)**is the ……**

(a) error in a specific page

(b) Reference to a page belonging to another program

(c) Access to a page not currently in memory

(d) When a program is not currently in memory

(e) All of these

(f) None of these

**c**

**4. Which one of the following does not allow the approach to Deadlocks Handling?**

(a) Detect & Recover

(b) Virtual Memory

(c) Deadlock Prevention

(d) Deadlock Avoidance

(e) All of these

(f) None of these

**b**

**5. What do you mean by “Operating System”?**

(a) Link to interface the hardware and application programs

(b) system [service provider](https://t4tutorials.com/use-case-description-of-e-utility-service-provider-project/) to the application programs

(c) collection of programs that manages hardware resources

(d) C and D

(e) All of these

(f) None of these

**e**

**6. What is the initial value of the Semaphore that allows only one of the many processes to enter their critical sections?**

(a) 0

(b) 16

(c) 1

(d) 8

(e) All of these

(f) None of these

**c**

**7. In which one of the following the Memory allocation policy allocates the largest hole to the process?**

(a) Worst-Fit

(b) First-Fit

(c) Best-Fit

(d) C and D

(e) All of these

(f) None of these

**a**

**8. What is the main function of the command interpreter?**

(a) To [handle the files in the operating system](https://t4tutorials.com/how-to-handle-interrupts/)

(b) to provide the interface between the API and application program

(c) To get and execute the next user-specified command

(d) A and D

(e) All of these

(f) None of these

**c**

**9. How we can describe the Algorithm?**

(a) A step by step [procedure for solving](https://t4tutorials.com/statistics-solved-problems-and-solutions-of-mcqs/) a problem

(b) A branch of mathematics

(c) A computer language

(d) C and A

(e) All of these

(f) None of these

**a**

**10. Which of the following is also known as the Chunks of a memory?**

(a) Page

(b) Frame

(c) Sector

(d) Offset

(e) All of these

(f) None of these

**b**

**11. Which one of the given above is not a real-time**[**operating system**](https://t4tutorials.com/operating-systems-os-examples-of-operating-systems-advantages-of-operating-systems/)**?**

(a) Palm OS

(b) Windows CE

(c) VxWorks

(d) RTLinux

(e) All of these

(f) None of these

**a**

**12. Which one of the following is a Block device?**

(a) Disk

(b) Terminals

(c) Printer

(d) Mouse

(e) All of these

(f) None of these

**a**

## SET 1: Virtual Memory MCQs

1. What a virtual-memory miss is called?

a)Hit miss  
b)Page hit  
c)Page miss  
d)Page fault  
Answer  
d)Page fault

2.a process is copied into the main [memory](https://t4tutorials.com/difference-between-primary-memory-and-secondary-memory/) from the secondary memory  
a) Swapping  
b) Paging  
c) Segmentation  
d) [Demand paging](https://t4tutorials.com/demand-paging-and-pager-in-operating-systems/)  
Answer  
d) demand paging

3. process is trash  
a) it spends more time paging than executing  
b) it spends less time paging than executing  
c) [page fault](https://t4tutorials.com/difference-between-page-fault-page-hit-and-page-miss-examples-diagram/) occurs  
d)swapping can not take place  
Answer  
a) it spends more time paging than executing  
c) individual page of a process  
4. in which Swap space exists  
a) cpu  
b) [primary memory](https://t4tutorials.com/difference-between-primary-memory-and-secondary-memory/)  
c) secondary memory  
d) none of the mentioned  
Answer  
c) secondary memory

## SET 2: Virtual Memory MCQs

5. When a program tries to access a page that is mapped in [address space](https://t4tutorials.com/process-address-space-in-operating-systems/) but not loaded in physical memory, then what occurs  
a) page fault occurs  
b) fatal error occurs  
c) segmentation fault occurs  
d) no error occurs  
Answer  
a) page fault occurs  
6. Effective access time is directly proportional to

a) memory access time  
b)page-fault rate  
c) hit ratio  
d) none of the mentioned  
Answer  
b) page fault rate

7.In [FIFO page replacement algorithm](https://t4tutorials.com/fifo-page-replacement-algorithm-memory-management-technique-operating-systems/), when a page must be replaced what is chosen  
a) oldest page is chosen  
b) newest page is chosen  
c) median page is chosen  
d) none of the mentioned  
Answer  
a) oldest page is chosen

8. whenever the [page required to be replaced](https://t4tutorials.com/optimal-page-replacement-memory-management-operating-systems-os/) which algorithm chooses the page that has not been used for the longest period of time?  
a) additional reference bit algorithm  
b) [least recently used algorithm](https://t4tutorials.com/least-recently-used-lru-page-replacement-algorithm-in-operating-systems-os/)  
c) counting based [page replacement](https://t4tutorials.com/page-fault-page-replacement-operating-systems-os/) algorithm  
d) first in first out algorithm  
Answer  
b)least recently used algorithm

## SET 3: Virtual Memory MCQs

9. The pager concerns with the  
a) entire thread  
b) first page of a process  
c) individual page of a process  
d) entire process  
AnswerA

10. Working set model for [page replacement](https://t4tutorials.com/page-fault-page-replacement-operating-systems-os/) is based on the assumption of  
a)globalization  
b) random access  
c) modularity  
d) locality  
Answer  
d) locality

11. what memory is called separation of user logical memory and physical memory  
a) Memory sharing  
b)Virtual memory  
c)Memory management  
d) Memory control  
Answer  
b)Virtual memory

12.Is [logical Address space](https://t4tutorials.com/process-address-space-in-operating-systems/) can be larger than physical address space?  
a) True  
b) False  
Answer  
a) True

13. Virtual Memory can be implemented via?  
a) Simple division  
b) Logical paging  
c) Demand Paging  
d) Complex division  
Answer  
c) Demand Paging

14. COW stands for?  
a) Convert overwrite  
b) Copy overwrite  
c) Cut overwrite  
d) Copy overwrite  
  
d) Copy overwrite

15. LRU stands for?  
a) Less Recently used  
b) Least Recurrently used  
c) Least Randomly used  
d)Least Recently used  
Answer  
b) Least Recurrently used

16. What allocation uses a proportional allocation scheme using priorities rather than size.  
a) Simple allocation  
b) File allocation  
c) Priority allocation  
d)Preference allocation  
Answer  
c) Priority allocation

17. Which a process selects a replacement frame from the set of all frames.  
a) Global replacement  
b) Local replacement  
c) Module replacement  
d)Block replacement  
Answer  
a) Global replacement

## SET 4: Virtual Memory MCQs

18. Any program, no matter how small, occupies an entire partition. known as  
a) fragmentation  
b) [external fragmentation](https://t4tutorials.com/fragmentation-external-fragementation-internal-fragmentation-in-operating-systems-os/)  
c) internal fragmentation  
d)prior fragmentation  
Answer  
c) internal fragmentation

19. Which process is busy swapping pages in and out.  
a) Division  
b)External Fragmentation  
c) Thrashing  
d) Compaction  
Answer

c) Thrashing

20. select the most nearest answer for one or more physically contiguous pages.  
a) Allocator  
b) Object  
c) Slab  
d) Cache  
Answer  
c) Slab  
21.technique is implemented by magnetic disk for secondary memory is called

a)Main memory  
b)Cache  
c)Buffer  
d)Virtual memory  
Answer  
d)Virtual memory

22. The memory can be shared among ,because of virtual memory  
a) threads  
b) processes  
c) instructions  
d) none of the mentioned  
Answer  
b) processes

1.operating [system called](https://t4tutorials.com/system-call-and-advantages-of-system-calls/) a thousand systems are executed per

A. hour  
B. day  
C. min  
D. sec  
E. None of these

D

2. A web-based computing system, the computer used are normally \_\_\_\_\_?

A. servers  
B. personal computers  
C. tablets  
D. [network computers](https://t4tutorials.com/computer-network-mcqs/)  
E. None of these

D

3. Choose one of the best options from the following. Dump of memory of the computer system is examined by the \_\_\_?

A.programmer  
B. debugger  
C.designer  
D.engineer  
E. None of these

B

4.Indicate one of the best options from the following. CloseHandle() call function in [windows operating system](https://t4tutorials.com/windows-operating-systems-security/) is a UNIX’s function called for

A. fork()  
B. close()  
C. read()  
D. open()  
E. None of these

B

5.Which is not provided by the operating system is\_\_\_\_

A. networking  
B. user interface  
C. error detection  
D. program execution  
E. None of these

A

6.Choose one of the best options from the following. Chain of the program of a computer system is as strong as its \_\_\_

A. strongest link  
B. weakest link  
C. all links  
D. mid link  
E. None of these

B

7.Which is Friendly user interface provided by operating system \_\_\_\_

A. graphical user interface  
B. command-line interface  
C. batch interface  
D. device interface  
E. None of these

A

8.Indicate one of the best options from the following. Bourne-again-shell of the operating system is used by

A. windows  
B. Windows and Mac  
C. Linux  
D. UNIX and Linux  
E. None of these

D

9. Which Number of byte to be read into a buffer of the system is\_\_\_\_\_

A. WORD bytes to write  
B. WORD bytes to read  
C. DWORD bytes to write  
D. DWORD bytes to read  
E. None of these

D

10.Which Bourne shell in command interpreter of the operating system is used by\_\_\_\_

A. windows  
B. Windows and Macintosh  
C. Macintosh and LINUX  
D. Linux and UNIX  
E. None of these

D

11.Programs of the operating system end \_\_\_\_

A. Interval  
B. Interruptedly  
C. Normally  
D. Erroneously  
E. None of these

C

12.Choose the best option from the following. The main functionality of command interpreter of the operating system is to

A. remove commands  
B. execute commands  
C. fetch commands  
D. Decode commands  
E. None of these

B

13.Power failure of a computer system is one of kinds of\_\_\_\_

A. error  
B. outputs  
C. inputs  
D. Interrupts  
E. None of these

A

14. MAC is a \_\_\_\_?

A. What is the command-line interface  
B. batch interface  
C. graphical user interface  
D. device interface  
E. None of these

C

15. Choose one of the best options. A buffer of the system from where data will be read is called

A. LVOID buffer  
B. LPVOID buffer  
C. PVOID buffer  
D. VOID buffer  
E. None of these

B

16. The buffer of the system from where data will be read is known as \_\_\_\_\_

A. LPVOID buffer  
B. PVOID buffer  
C. LVOID buffer  
D. VOID buffer  
E. None of these

C

17. X-windows operating system is a user’s interface that is a common version of\_\_\_\_?

A. windows  
B. MAC OS  
C. Linux  
D. UNIX  
E. None of these

D

18.Indicate best answer. Operating system is mainly comprised of

A. third party programs  
B. user programs  
C. system programs  
D. both B and C  
E. None of these

D

19.For authentication purpose, operating system requires\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. personal computers  
B. servers  
C. login authentication  
D. network computers  
E. None of these

C

20.Choose bset option. In icon based system menus are displayed on\_\_\_

A. programs  
B. memory  
C. screen/desktop  
D. Interfaces  
E. None of these

C

21.Windows explorer program are\_\_\_\_

A. command line interface  
B. batch interface  
C. graphical user interface  
D. device interface  
E. None of these

C

22.Operating system programs that are manipulated are asked by the\_\_\_\_\_?

A. programmer  
B. open source  
C. user  
D. operating system  
E. None of these

C

23.1st version of internet explorer was introduced in\_\_\_\_

A. 20-Jul-90  
B. 16-Aug-95  
C. 16-Feb-98  
D. 16-Jan-00  
E. None of these

B

24. [System calls](https://t4tutorials.com/system-call-and-advantages-of-system-calls/) of operating system is done by\_\_\_?

A. caller  
B. programmer  
C. developer  
D. engineer  
E. None of these

A

25. Which is the best option? Choice of shells in command interpreters of the operating system is chosen by

A. windows  
B. users  
C. processes  
D. operating system  
E. None of these

D

26. Indicate the best option. Choice of shells in command interpreters of the operating system is chosen by\_\_\_

A. operating system  
B. users  
C. windows  
D. processes  
E. None of these

C

27. Indicate the best option. X windows operating system is a user interface that is\_\_\_\_\_

A. command-line interface  
B. device interface  
C. batch interface  
D. graphical user interface  
E. None of these

D

28. For allocating resources [Central Processing Unit](https://t4tutorials.com/central-processing-unit-cpu-core-2-duo-processor-dual-core-processor/) has individual \_\_\_\_\_

A. routines  
B. devices  
C. programs  
D. Processes  
E. None of these

A

29. What is an abbreviation of MAC operating system \_\_\_

A. main operating system  
B. memory operating system  
C. Macintosh [operating system](https://t4tutorials.com/operating-systems-list/)  
D. [mainframe operating system](https://t4tutorials.com/characteristics-and-difference-between-mainframe-computer-and-super-computer/)  
E. None of these

C

30. Indicate the best option. The common desktop environment program of an operating system is a \_\_\_\_\_?

A. command-line interface  
B. device interface  
C. batch interface  
D. graphical user interface  
E. None of these

D

31. Local desktop environment program of the operating system is a\_\_\_?

A. batch interface  
B. graphical user interface  
C. command line interface  
D. device interface  
E. None of these

A

32.Indicate best option. In graphical user interface users uses\_\_\_\_

A. file based interface  
B. mouse based Pointing  
C. command line interface  
D. voice based interface  
E. None of these

B

33.Date of computer system and getting time is \_\_\_

A. [process control](https://t4tutorials.com/process-control-block-pcb/)  
B. information maintenance  
C. device management  
D. file management  
E. None of these

B

34.Choose best option from the following. Readfile() function of operating system is for reading\_\_\_\_\_

A. command  
B. processes  
C. files  
D. programs  
E. None of these

C

35.When error appear, program of operating system automatically gets \_\_\_\_\_?

A. Executed  
B. stored  
C. aborted  
D. Declined  
E. None of these

C

36. Which number of the byte read during the last read of program/memory is \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. DWORD bytes to read  
B. LPDWORD bytes to read  
C. LPDWORD bytes to write  
D. DWORD bytes to write  
E. None of these

B

37. Communication between devices of the system is provided by \_\_\_

A. graphical user interfacing  
B. message passing  
C. shared memory  
D. both b and c  
E. None of these

D

38. Indicate the best option from the following. [System calls](https://t4tutorials.com/system-call-and-advantages-of-system-calls/) of an operating system provide an interface to

A. programs  
B. processes  
C. Utilities  
D. services  
E. None of these

D

39. KornShell of operating system program is used by the\_\_\_\_\_?

A. Linux  
B. UNIX  
C. windows  
D. both a and b  
E. None of these

D

40. Choose one of the best options. one that is not a system call category of the program is \_\_\_\_\_

A. process control  
B. protection  
C. file generation  
D. communication  
E. None of these

C

41.GNOME is a project that was created by \_\_\_\_\_?

A. GNU  
B. windows  
C. UNIX  
D. Linux  
E. None of these

A

42. In the local interpreter environment of the operating system, commands are executed by \_\_\_\_?

A. windows  
B. Linux  
C. itself  
D. UNIX  
E. None of these

C

43.Delete file of programs and create are \_\_\_\_

A. process control  
B. device management  
C. file management  
D. information maintenance  
E. None of these

C

44. Allocation of output and input devices are provided by

A. Mediators  
B. operating system  
C. Moderators  
D. Processors  
E. None of these

B

45. In Linux rm file.text commend is used for \_\_\_\_?

A. remove graphics  
B. remove the text file  
C. remove image  
D. remove video  
E. None of these

B

46. Between [application programming interface](https://t4tutorials.com/api-abi-isa-in-operating-systems/) and system calls, there present a/an \_\_\_

A. relationship  
B. interface  
C. correlation  
D. Dependency  
E. None of these

C

47. A Logical extension of multiprogramming operating system is

A. single programing  
B. multi-tasking  
C. Time-sharing  
D. both b and c  
E. None of these

D

48. Multiprogramming of computer system increases \_\_\_\_?

A. memory  
B. CPU utilization  
C. storage  
D. cost of computation  
E. None of these

B

49. The environment in which programs of the system are executed is called \_\_\_\_\_?

A. nodes  
B. operating system  
C. clustered system  
D. both a and b  
E. None of these

B

50. Every user of computer system that uses computer services has at least \_\_\_\_

A. 2programs  
B. 1program  
C. 3programs  
D. 4programs  
E. None of these

B

51. System resources of computer can be utilized better in \_\_\_\_?

A. single program environment  
B. multi program environment  
C. core environment  
D. dual program environment  
E. None of these

B

52. Win32 application programming interfaces is for \_\_\_\_\_?

A. Solaris  
B. UNIX  
C. Linux  
D. windows  
E. None of these

D

53. Run time support system is a system that is provided by \_\_\_\_\_?

A. System call routines are mostly written in  
B. system programs  
C. [processes system](https://t4tutorials.com/two-state-process-model-in-operating-systems/)  
D. calls interface  
E. None of these

D

54. Getting device attributes of the computer is a \_\_\_?

A. process control  
B. information maintenance  
C. device management  
D. file management  
E. None of these

B

55. Environment for execution of programs is provided by \_\_\_\_\_?

A. inputs  
B. operating system  
C. outputs  
D. memory  
E. None of these

B

56.Indicate best option interfaces of operating system provides \_\_\_\_

A. portability  
B. designing  
C. Reusability  
D. Optimization  
E. None of these

A

57. Aqua user interface was appeared with\_\_\_\_\_?

A. windows  
B. shells  
C. Bourne shell  
D. MAC OS  
E. None of these

D

58. Choose one of the best options. directories in Linux are known as

A. commands  
B. graphics  
C. folders  
D. text  
E. None of these

C

59. In command rm file.text of operating system program, file.txt is a \_\_\_\_\_?

A. file type  
B. file name  
C. format  
D. both a and b  
E. None of these

D

60. [System call](https://t4tutorials.com/system-call-and-advantages-of-system-calls/) routines of the operating systems are mostly written in \_\_\_\_?

A. java  
B. C++  
C. C  
D. both b and c  
E. None of these

D

61.Operating System is responsible for transferring data to\_\_\_\_?

A. memory  
B. monitor  
C. ALU  
D. I/O devices  
E. None of these

D

62.Parameters of programs on stack are\_\_\_\_\_?

A. copied  
B. pushed  
C. popped  
D. both b and c  
E. None of these

D

63. One that is not a type of user interface of the operating system is \_\_\_\_\_?

A. command-line interface  
B. device interface  
C. batch interface  
D. graphical user interface  
E. None of these

B

64. Communication, operating system moves \_\_\_\_

A. processes  
B. programs  
C. packets  
D. Modules  
E. None of these

C

65. To point a folder or file a Graphical User Interface uses \_\_\_?

A. voice based interface  
B. common line interface  
C. file based interface  
D. pointer  
E. None of these

D