Topic / Module: Operating System Fundamental

Q. No. 1.

**Question:** A thread is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ process.

A: Heavy Weight

B: Mutliprocess

C: Inter Thread

D: Light wieght

Difficult Level : Easy

Q. No. 2.

Question: What is file system type for linux OS?

A: NTFS

B: Ext3

C: VFAT

D: FAT

Difficult Level: Intermediate

Q. No. 3

Process State is a part of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

A: Process Control block

B: Inode

C: File Allocation Table

D: None of the above

Difficult Level : Intermediate

Q. No. 4.

What is a shell?

A: It is a hardware component

B: It is a command interpreter

C: It is a part in compiler

D: It is a tool in CPU scheduling

Difficult Level : Easy

Q. No. 5

Which of the following is contained in Process Control Block (PCB)?

A: Process Number

B: List of Open files

C: Memory Limits

D: All of the Above

Difficult Level : Intermediate

Q. No. 6

Linux Operating System is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: Time Sharing Operating System

B: Multi-User Operating System

C: Multi-tasking Operating System

D: All the Above

Difficult Level : Easy

Q. No. 7

The Hardware mechanism that enables a device to notify the CPU is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: Polling

B: Interrupt

C: System Call

D: None of the above

Difficult Level : Difficult

Q. No. 8

The operating system manages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: Memory

B: Processor

C: Disk and I/O devices

D: All of the above

Difficult Level : Easy

Q. No. 9.

The primary job of the operating system of a computer is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: Command Resources

B: Manage Resources

C: Provide Utilities

D: Be user friendly

Difficult Level : Easy

Q. No. 10.

Inter process communication can be done through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: Mails

B: Messages

C: System calls

D: Traps

Difficult Level : Intermediate

Q. No. 11.

PCB stand for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A: Program Control Block

B: Process Control Block

C: Process Communication Block

D: None of the above

Q. No. 12

A thread shares it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with other threads belonging to the same process.

A: Code Section

B: Register

C: Data Section

D: Both A and C

Difficult Level : Intermediate

Q. No. 13.

The benefit of multithreading can be greatly increased in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system.

A: Multitasking

B: Multiprocessor

C: Time Sharing

D: None of these

Difficult Level : Easy

Q. No. 14.

OS selects processes to be executed on CPU from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A: Job Queue

B: Wait Queue

C: Device Queue

D: Ready Queue

Difficult Level : Easy

Q. No. 15.

SJF algorithm is special case of

A: First come first serve

B: Round robin

C: Multilevel queue scheduling

D: priority scheduling

Difficult Level : Intermediate

Q. No. 16.

Which stands true?

A: FCFS-Non preemptive, RR-Preemptive

B: RR-Non preemptive, FCFS-Non Preemptive

C: FCFS- preemptive, RR-Preemptive

D: RR-Non preemptive, FCFS-Preemptive

Difficult Level : Intermediate

Q. No. 17

Total time taken by processor to complete execution is

A: Waiting Time

B: Turnaround Time

C: Response Time

D: Throughput

Difficult Level : Easy

Q. No. 18.

Memory-management unit (MMU) is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: Hardware Device

B: Software Device

C: Logical Device

D: None of these

Difficult Level : Intermediate

Q. No. 19.

Which technique is allowing the parent & child process initially to share the same page?

A: Copy-on-write

B: Demand Paging

C: Virtual Memory

D: Main Memory

Difficult level : Difficult

Q. No. 20.

What information does the ready queue contains to represent process.

A: PID

B: PCB

C: Process State

D: IP

Difficult Level: Difficult

Q. No. 21

Wild card ? Stands for

A.Any type of any no. of characters

B.Any type of single characters

C.Any type of 1 or more characters

D.Any type of 0 or 1 character.

Q. No. 22.

Q. No. 15

touch command is used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.Create empty file

B.Update last modification time for a file

C.Both A&B

D.None of the above

Q. No. 23.

What /etc/passwd file contain?

A: user password information

B: user id and group id

C: user default shell and home dir path

D: all of the above

Q. No. 24.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ command is used for renaming files & directories

A.rename B.ren C.mv D.cname

Q. No. 25.

Command is used to determine the path of an executable file is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .  
A: what B: where  
C: file D: which

Q. No. 26

command “ln -s” can used to create a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: locate file B: symbolic link file C: hardlink file D: None of the above

Q. No. 27

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environment variable maintains list of directories holding external commands.

A: EPATH B:PATH C: EXTERNAL D:EXTPATH

Q. No. 28

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ script gets executed at every launch of shell

A: ~/.bash\_profile B:/etc/profile C:~/.bash\_rc D:~/.bashrc

Q. No. 29

Give equivalent octal value for the permissions rwxr\_xrw\_

A: 644 B:755 C:756 D:666

Q. No. 30

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ option of ls command is used to list hidden files also.

A: -a B:-h C:-v D:-p

Q. No. 31

In a shell script variable $0 hold

A.No.of arguments B.Script name

C.All arguments D.exit status

Q. No. 32

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ key word is used to delimit case control structure

A: endcase B: casend C: esac D:None of the above

Q. No. 33

pwd command is used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: change the password for current user

B: change root password

C: Display the path of home directory.

D: Display the path of current working directory

Q. No 34.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ variable represent no of command line parameters in shell.

A: $\*

B: $#

C: $@

D: $?

Q. No. 35

\_\_\_\_\_\_ variable represent exit Staus.

A: $\*

B: $#

C: $@

D: $?

Q. No. 36.

In case of shared memory IPC, the shared memory space is created in

A: The user space

B: The kernel space

C: Some seperate space other than user or kernel space

D: None of these

Difficult Level : Difficult

Q. No. 37.

Program is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ whereas process is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Passive entity, active entity

B: Active entity, passive entity

C: Can't Say

D: None of these

Q. No. 38.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_indicates the address of next instruction to be executed for a particular process.

A: Program counter

B: Process id

C: Process state

D: None of these

Q. No. 39.

Who selects a process from the spool and loads them into the memory for execution.

A: CPU

B: Scheduler

C: Both A and B

D: None of these

Q. No. 40.

A process termination takes place using which of the following system call

A: terminate()

B: stop()

C: exit()

D: All of the above