

OS TRIVIA

OS Trivia: Paging is implemented in:

- ✓ Operating Systems

Hardware

Software

All the above

OS Trivia: Paging increases the _____ time.

- ✓ context – switch

All of these

waiting

execution

OS Trivia: The operating system maintains a _____ table that keeps track of how many frames have been allocated, how many are there, and how many are available.

page

- ✓ frame

mapping

memory

OS Trivia: With paging there is no _____ fragmentation.

- ✓ external

internal

either type of

None of these

OS Trivia: The _____ table contains the base address of each page in physical memory.

- ✓ page

process

memory

frame

OS Trivia: Physical memory is broken into fixed-sized blocks called _____.

- ✓ frames

pages

backing store

None of these

OS Trivia: The relocation register helps in :

- ✓ to protect the address spaces of processes

providing more address space to processes

a different address space to processes

None of these

OS Trivia: The operating system and the other processes are protected from being modified by an already running process because :

- ✓ every address generated by the CPU is being checked against the relocation

and limit registers

they are in different logical addresses

they are in different memory spaces

they have a protection algorithm

OS Trivia: In fixed sized partition, the degree of multiprogramming is bounded by _____.

✓ the number of partitions

the memory size

the CPU utilization

All of these

OS Trivia: The operating system is

✓ in the low memory

in the high memory

either a or b (depending on the location of interrupt vector)

None of these

OS Trivia: A process is thrashing if

it is spending more time paging than executing

it is spending less time paging than executing

page fault occurs

✓ swapping can not take place

OS Trivia: Swap space exists in

✓ secondary memory

Primary memory

CPU

none of the mentioned

OS Trivia: Which of the following is false about SJF?

Only S1

Only S2

✓ Both S1 and S2

Neither S1 nor S2

OS Trivia: Which of the following statements are true?

I. Shortest remaining time first scheduling may cause starvation

II. Preemptive scheduling may cause starvation

III. Round robin is better than FCFS in terms of response time

✓ I, II and III

I only

I and III only

II and III only

OS Trivia: Scheduling Algorithms

Which of the following process scheduling algorithms may lead to starvation?

✓ SJF

FIFO

Round Robin

None of the above

OS Trivia: SRJ Scheduling Algorithm

Assume you have three processes arriving at time zero, with total execution

time of 10, 20 and 30, respectively. Each process spends the first

20% of execution time doing I/O, the next 70% of time doing computation,

and the last 10% of time doing I/O again. The operating system uses a shortest remaining compute time first scheduling algorithm and schedules a new process either when the running process gets blocked on I/O or when the running process finishes its compute burst. Assume that all I/O operations can be overlapped as much as possible. For what percentage of time does the CPU remain idle?

0 %

✓ 10.6 %

40 %

89.6 %

OS Trivia: Multiple threads belonging to the same process may be assigned to other:

None of the above

Applications

Programs

Processes

✓ All of the above

OS Trivia: Consider the dinning philosopher problem with N philosophers and N+1 chopsticks: Deadlock exists if:

✓ all the philosopers picks the chopstics at exact same time

none of the above

chopstics are picked in random order

all of the above

chosptics are picked counter clockwise

OS Trivia: Assume you implemented an application using the many-too one thread model, if a thread gets blocked on an I/O operation do other threads in the process gets blocked?

All threads within the process will be blocked

✓ The calling thread will be blocked

All threads requesting an I/O will be blocked

None of the above

OS Trivia: If a thread opens a file for writing:

Only threads in the same process can read

✓ None of the above

All of the above

Other thread in other process can read the file

OS Trivia: The process selected to “run/resume execution” gets control of the CPU through?

✓ Dispatcher

Scheduler

Kernel

System Call

OS Trivia: Assume that the value of a counting semaphore was 5. Then 20 wait() operations and 15 signal() operations were executed on this semaphore. The resulting value of the semaphore is:

✓ 0

35

5

40

None of the above

OS Trivia: The system is in safe state if:

- ✓ the system can allocate resources to each process in some order and
- ✓ still avoid a deadlock.

all what is mentioned.

the system does not collapse due to deadlock occurrence.

the state keeps the system protected.

OS Trivia: A deadlock avoidance algorithm will always inspect the _____, in order to make sure that a circular wait condition can never exist.

- ✓ resource allocation state

process state

thread state

system storage state

OS Trivia: A system is in safe state if:

- ✓ the system can allocate resources to each process in some order and
- ✓ still avoid a deadlock.

there exist a safe sequence.

no resource can be forcibly removed from a process holding it.

a process may hold allocated resources while awaiting assignment of other resources.

OS Trivia: A deadlock can be cracked if we:

abort one or more processes to break the circular wait.

- ✓ preempt some resources from one or more of the deadlocked processes.

abort all the process in the system.

preempt all resources from all processes.

OS Trivia: Using mutual exclusion ensures that a system avoids deadlock?

- ✓ False

True

OS Trivia: Software interrupts are:

Asynchronous

Synchronous

OS Trivia: A context switch takes place at every system call?

False

- ✓ True

OS Trivia: What information is stored in a thread control block (TCB)?

- ✓ Stack pointer

List of open files

Memory map

Thread owner ID

OS Trivia: In monitor, the shared data variables accessible only by

Monitor's Procedures

- ✓ Procedures

Monitor

None

OS Trivia: In Semaphores, two or more processors can cooperate by means of simple

✓ **Signals**

Data

Register

Buffers

OS Trivia: In readers/writers problems, Readers are processes that are not required to Exclude

✓ **True**

False

OS Trivia: A signal is a software mechanism that informs a

✓ **Process**

Processor

User

Program

OS Trivia: To solve the dining philosophers, the monitor consist of two

✓ **Procedures**

Users

Programs

Applications

OS Trivia: In implementation of Semaphores, for a single processor system, it is possible to inhibit

✓ **Interrupts**

Deadlock

Lock Step

None of the above

OS Trivia: If the semaphore value is negative :

a) its magnitude is the number of processes waiting on that semaphore

✓ c) no operation can be further performed on it until the signal operation is performed on it

b) it is invalid

d) None of these

OS Trivia: The main disadvantage of spinlocks is that :

✓ b) they require busy waiting

a) they are not sufficient for many process

c) they are unreliable sometimes

d) they are too complex for programmers

OS Trivia: Spinlocks are :

c) locks that work better on multiprocessor systems

d) All of these

✓ CPU cycles wasting locks over critical sections of programs

b) locks that avoid time wastage in context switches

OS Trivia: A monitor is a type of :

c) high level synchronization construct

✓ semaphore

b) low level synchronization construct

d) None of these

OS Trivia: Resolution of externally defined symbols in source code is performed by

✓ Linker

Compiler

None of the above

Loader

Assembler

OS Trivia: Bug means

A logical error in a program

A difficult syntax error in a program

All of the above

✓ None of the above

OS Trivia: Which of the following are(is) Language Processor(s)

All of the above

✓ compilers

None of the above

assembles

interpreters

OS Trivia: Interprocess communication

✓ allows processes to synchronize activity

is required for all processes

is never necessary

OS Trivia: Fork is

✓ the creation of a new process

the creation of a new job

the dispatching of a task

increasing the priority of a task

None of the above

OS Trivia: A system program that combines the separately compiled modules of a program into a form suitable for execution

✓ linking loader

assembler

cross compiler

load and go

None of the above

OS Trivia: Process is

✓ a program in execution

program in High level language kept on disk

contents of main memory

a job in secondary memory

None of the above

OS Trivia: To avoid the race condition, the number of processes that may

be simultaneously inside their critical section is

✓ 1

8

2

0

None of the above