1. Virtual memory is _____.
   1 An extremely large main memory
   2 An extremely large secondary memory
   3 An illusion of extremely large main memory
   4 A type of memory used in super computers.
2. The process related to process control, file management, device management, information about system and communication that is requested by any higher level language can be performed by _____.
   1 Editors
   2 Compilers
   3 System Call
   4 Caching
3. The solution to Critical Section Problem is : Mutual Exclusion, Progress and Bounded Waiting.
   1 The statement is false
   2 The statement is true.
   3 The statement is contradictory.
   4 None of the above
4. _____ is the situation in which a process is waiting on another process,which is also waiting on another process ... which is waiting on the first process. None of the processes involved in this circular wait are making progress.
   1 Deadlock
   2 Starvation
   3 Dormant
   4 None of the above
5. Which of the following file name extension suggests that the file is Backup copy of another file?
   1 TXT
   2 COM
   3 BAS
   4 BAK
6. A critical region
   1 is a piece of code which only one process executes at a time
   2 is a region prone to deadlock
   3 is a piece of code which only a finite number of processes execute
   4 is found only in Windows NT operation system
7. The mechanism that bring a page into memory only when it is needed is called _____
   1 Segmentation
   2 Fragmentation
   3 Demand Paging
   4 Page Replacement

8. A binary semaphore
   1 has the values one or zero
   2 is essential to binary computers
   3 is used only for synchronisation
   4 is used only for mutual exclusion

9. _____ page replacement alogorithm suffers from Belady's anamoly.
   1 LRU
   2 MRU
   3 FIFO
   4 LIFO

10. In interactive environments such as time-sharing systems, the primary requirement is to provide reasonably good response time and in general, to share system resources equitably. In such situations, the scheduling algorithm that is most popularly applied is _____.
    1 Shortest Remaining Time Next (SRTN) Scheduling
    2 Priority Based Preemptive Scheduling
    3 Round Robin Scheduling
    4 None of the above

11. In a multithreaded environment _____.
    1 Each thread is allocated with new memory from main memory.
    2 Main thread terminates after the termination of child threads.
    3 Every process can have only one thread.
    4 None of the above

12. Which of the following statement is not true?
    1 Multiprogramming implies multitasking
    2 Multi-user does not imply multiprocessing
    3 Multitasking does not imply multiprocessing
    4 Multithreading implies multi-user

13. In one of the deadlock prevention methods, impose a total ordering of all resource types, and require that each process requests resources in an increasing order of enumeration. This violates the _____ condition of deadlock
    1 Mutual exclusion
    2 Hold and Wait
    3 Circular Wait
    4 No Preemption

14. CPU Scheduling is the basis of _____ operating system
    1 Batch
    2 Real time
    3 Multiprogramming
    4 Monoprogramming

15. A major problem with priority scheduling is _____.
    1 Definite blocking
    2 Starvation
    3 Low priority
    4 None of the above
16. Real time systems are _____.
    1 Primarily used on mainframe computers
    2 Used for monitoring events as they occur
    3 Used for program development
    4 Used for real time interactive users
17. Number of CPU registers in a system depends on _____.
    1 Operating system
    2 Computer Architecture
    3 Computer Organization
    4 None of the above
18. Which of the following memory allocation scheme suffers from External fragmentation?
    1 Segmentation
    2 Pure demand paging
    3 Swapping
    4 Paging
19. The problem of fragmentation arises in _____.
    1 Static storage allocation
    2 Stack allocation storage
    3 Stack allocation with dynamic binding
    4 Heap allocation
20. In _____ OS, the response time is very critical.
    1 Multitasking
    2 Batch
    3 Online
    4 Real-time
21. Real time systems are _____.
    1 Primarily used on mainframe computers
    2 Used for monitoring events as they occur
    3 Used for program development
    4 Used for real time interactive users
22. In Priority Scheduling a priority number (integer) is associated with each process. The
    CPU is allocated to the process with the highest priority (smallest integer = highest
    priority). The problem of, Starvation ? low priority processes may never execute, is
    resolved by _____.
    1 Terminating the process.
    2 Aging
    3 Mutual Exclusion
    4 Semaphore

23. The number of processes completed per unit time is known as _____.
    1 Output
    2 Throughput
    3 Efficiency
    4 Capacity
24. Resource locking _____.
    1 Allows multiple tasks to simultaneously use resource
    2 Forces only one task to use any resource at any time
    3 Can easily cause a dead lock condition
    4 Is not used for disk drives
25. What is a shell ?
    1 It is a hardware component
    2 It is a command interpreter
    3 It is a part in compiler
    4 It is a tool in CPU scheduling
26. The removal of process from active contention of CPU and reintroduce them into memory later is known as _____.
    1 Interrupt
    2 Swapping
    3 Signal
    4 Thread
27. Routine is not loaded until it is called. All routines are kept on disk in a relocatable load format. The main program is loaded into memory & is executed. This type of loading is called _____
    1 Static loading
    2 Dynamic loading
    3 Dynamic linking
    4 Overlays
28. Unix Operating System is an _____.
    1 Time Sharing Operating System
    2 Multi-User Operating System
    3 Multi-tasking Operating System
    4 All the Above
29. The program is known as _____ which interacts with the inner part of called kernel.
    1 Compiler
    2 Device Driver
    3 Protocol
    4 Shell
30. The time taken by the disk arm to locate the specific address of a sector for getting information is called _____.
    1 Rotational Latency
    2 Seek Time
    3 Search Time
    4 Response Time

31. Identify the odd thing in the services of operating system.
    1 Accounting
    2 Protection
    3 Error detection and correction
    4 Dead lock handling
32. Software is a program that directs the overall operation of the computer, facilitates its use and interacts with the user. What are the different types of this software ?
    1 Operating system
    2 Language Compiler
    3 Utilities
    4 All of the above
33. What do you mean by memory compaction?
    1 Combine multiple equal memory holes into one big hole.
    2 Combine multiple small memory holes into one big hole
    3 Divide big memory hole into small holes
    4Divide memory hole by 2

34. Which of the following concept is best to prevent page faults?
    1 Paging
    2 The working set
    3 Hit ratios
    4 Address location resolutions
35. Which is the first program run on a computer when the computer boots up?
    1 System software
    2 Operating system
    3 System operations
    4 None
36. What is the meaning of "Hibernate" in Windows xp/Windows 7?
    1 Restart the computer in safe mode
    2 Restart the computer in hibernate mode
     3 Shutdown the computer terminating all the running applications
    4 Shutdown the computer without closing the running application
37   Let S and Q be two semaphores initialized to 1, where P0 and P1 processes the following statements wait(S);wait(Q); ---; signal(S);signal(Q) and wait(Q); wait(S);---;signal(Q);signal(S); respectively. The above situation depicts a _____ .
    1 Semaphore
    2 Deadlock
    3 Signal
    4 Interrupt

38   Round robin scheduling is essentially the preemptive version of _____.
    1 FIFO
    2 Shortest job first
    3 Shortest remaining
    4 longest time first

39   Which is not the state of the process?
    1 Blocked
    2 Running
    3 Ready
    4 Privileged

40   Switching the CPU to another Process requires to save state of the old process and loading new process state is called as _____.
    1 Process Blocking
    2 Context Switch
    3 Time Sharing
    4 None of the above

Answers

1.3 2.3 3.2 4.1 5.4 6.1 7.4 8.1 9.3 10.3 11.2 12.4 13.3 14.3 15.2 16.2 17.2 18.1 19.1 20.4
21.2 22.2 23.2 24.3 25.2 26.2 27.3 28.4 29.4 30.2 31.3 32.4 33.2 34.2 35.2 36.4 37.2 38.1 39.4

40.2