MODULE – I
PART II –OPERATING SYSTEM CONCEPTS

Q.1 Information about a process is maintained in a _____.
1 Stack
2 Translation Lookaside Buffer
3 Process Control Block
4 Program Control Block

Q.2 The program is known as _____which interacts with the inner part of called kernel.
1 Compiler
2 Device Driver
3 Protocol
4 Shell

Q.3 Which of the following is not advantage of multiprogramming?
1 Increased throughput
2 Shorter response time
3 Decreased operating system overhead
4 Ability to assign priorities to jobs

Q.4 An optimal scheduling algorithm in terms of minimizing the average waiting time of a given set of processes is _____.
1 FCFS scheduling algorithm
2 Round robin scheduling algorithm
3 Shorest job - first scheduling algorithm
4 None of the above

Q.5 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

Q.6 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

Q.7 Which of the following is a criterion to evaluate a scheduling algorithm?
1 CPU Utilization: Keep CPU utilization as high as possible.
2 Throughput: number of processes completed per unit time.
3 Waiting Time: Amount of time spent ready to run but not running.
4 All of the above

Q.8 A process said to be in _____ state if it was waiting for an event that will never occur.
1 Safe
2 Unsafe
3 Starvation
4 Dead lock

Q.9 A thread is a _____ process .
1 Heavy Weight
2 Mutliprocess
3 Inter Thread
4 Light wieght

Q.10 A major problem with priority scheduling is _____.
1 Definite blocking
2 Starvation
3 Low priority
4 None of the above

Q.11 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

Q.12 Mutual exclusion
1 if one process is in a critical region others are excluded
2 prevents deadlock
3 requires semaphores to implement
4 is found only in the Windows NT operating system

Q.13 Context Switching is
1 Part of spooling
2 part of polling
3 part of interrupt handling
4 part of interrupt servicing

Q.14 Which Linux command is used to change permissions of files and directories?
1 mv
2 chgrp
3 chmod
4 set

Q.15 Which Linux command is used to list all the files in your current directory(including hidden)?
1 ls -l
2 ls -t
3 ls -a
4 ls -i

Q.16 Write the Linux command to display the calendar of previous, current and next month on screen_____