Test 1 CMPG 323 - Test 1 CMPG 323 better answers 2021 answer keys below question

Operating systems (North-West University)

Toets 1 / Test 1

- Return to Assessment List

Part 1 of 7 - / 14.0 Points

Question 1 of 36 2.0 Points

Die absolute masjietaal of die bedrading van elektriese stroombane word die beste geassosieer met:

Absolute machine language or wiring up electrical circuits is best associated with:

- A.

Vakuumbuise

Vacuum tubes

- B.

Persoonlike rekenaars

Personal Computers

- C.

IC's en multiprogrammering

IC's and Multiprogramming

- D.

Transistors en groepstelsels

Transistors and Batch Systems

- E.

Mobiele rekenaars

Mobile Computers

Answer Key: A

Question 2 of 36 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n selfstandige stoorplek wat tydelik data bevat.

_____ is a stand-alone storage location that holds data temporarily.

- A.

'n ALU

An ALU

- B.

'n Register

A register

- C.

'n Beheereenheid

A control unit

- D.

'n Bandskyf

A tape drive

Answer Key: B

Question 3 of 36 2.0 Points

IC's and Multiprogramming is best associated with: IC's en multiprogrammering word die beste geassosieer met:

- A. Mainframes, punch cards, FORTRAN/assembler and batch systems Hoofraampies, ponskaarte, FORTRAN/assembler en groepstelsels
- B. DOS, Windows, Unix and Linux DOS, Windows, Unix en Linux
- C. Andriod, Blackberry OS and Apple's iOS Android, Blackberry OS en Apple se iOS
- D. Absolute machine language or wiring up electrical circuits. Absolute masjientaal of bedrading van elektriese stroombane.

- E. OS/360, multiprogramming, spooling and timesharing OS/360, multiprogrammering, spooling en tyddeling

Answer Key: E

Question 4 of 36 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n eenheid wat twee insette bymekaar kan tel.

_____ is a unit that can add two inputs.

- A.

'n ALU

An ALU

- B.

'n Register

A register

- C.

'n beheereenheid

A control unit

- D.

'n Bandskyf

A tape drive

Answer Key: A

Question 5 of 36 2.0 Points

Die vierde geslag rekenaars is:

The fourth generation of computers is:

- A.

Mobiele rekenaars

Mobile Computers

- B.

Vakuumbuise

Vacuum Tubes

- C.

Persoonlike rekenaars

Personal Computers

- D.

IC's en multiprogrammering

IC's and Multiprogramming

- E.

Transistors en batch stelsels

Transistors and Batch Systems

Answer Key: C

Question 6 of 36 2.0 Points

'n _____-beheerder is 'n hoëspoed-seriële koppelvlak wat data in pakkies oordra.

A _____ controller is a high-speed serial interface that transfers data in packets.

- A.

beide USB en FireWire

both USB and FireWire

- B.

FireWire

- C.

USB

- D.

SCSI

Answer Key: A

Question 7 of 36 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n geheuetipe met kapasitore wat periodies verfris moet word.

_____ is a memory type with capacitors that need to be refreshed periodically.

- A.

DRAM

- B.

CROM

- C.

ROM

- D.

SRAM

Answer Key: A

Part 2 of 7 - / 14.0 Points

Question 8 of 36 2.0 Points

Watter van die volgende behoort nie aan die toue vir prosesse nie?

Which of the following do not belong to queues for processes?

- A.

Gereed tou

Ready Queue

- B.

Toestel-waglys

Device Queue

- C.

Werktou

Job Queue

- D.

PCB-tou

PCB queue

Answer Key: C

Question 9 of 36 2.0 Points

Watter van die volgende programme word in UNIX gebruik om die lopende prosesse te sien?

In UNIX, which of the following programs are used to view the running processes?

- A.

ps

- B.

vwprc

- C.

prclst

- D.

pl

Answer Key: A

Question 10 of 36 2.0 Points

Die inskrywing van al die PCB's van die huidige prosesse is in:

The entries of all the PCBs of the current processes are in:

- A.

Proses-eenheid

Process Unit

- B.

Proses tabel

Process Table

- C.

Programteller

Program Counter

- D.

Prosesregister

Process Register

Answer Key: B

Question 11 of 36 2.0 Points

Wat is die gereedheid toestand van 'n proses?

What is the ready state of a process?

- A.

wanneer die CPU die proses gebruik

when process is using the CPU

- B.

wanneer die proses geskeduleer is om te loop na een of ander uitvoering

when process is scheduled to run after some execution

- C.

wanneer die proses nie kan loop totdat die een of ander taak voltooi is nie

when process is unable to run until some task has been completed

Answer Key: B

Question 12 of 36 2.0 Points

Wat is die lopende toestand van 'n proses?

What is the running state of a process?

- A.

wanneer die proses nie kan loop totdat die een of ander taak voltooi is nie

when process is unable to run until some task has been completed

- B.

wanneer die CPU die proses gebruik

when process is using the CPU

- C.

wanneer die proses geskeduleer is om te loop na een of ander uitvoering

when process is scheduled to run after some execution

Answer Key: B

Question 13 of 36 2.0 Points

Die enigste toestandsoorgang wat deur die gebruikersproses self begin word, is:

The only state transition that is initiated by the user process itself is:

- A.

blok

block

- B.

wakker word

wakeup

- C.

versending

dispatch

- D.

Nie een hiervan nie

None of these

Answer Key: A

Question 14 of 36 2.0 Points

In 'n bedryfstelsel het elke proses sy eie:

In operating system, each process has its own:

- A.

adresruimte en globale veranderlikes

address space and global variables

- B.

lêers oopmaak

open files

- C.

hangende alarms, seine en seinhanteerders

pending alarms, signals and signal handlers

- D.

al die bogenoemde

all of the above

Answer Key: D

Part 3 of 7 - / 6.0 Points

Question 15 of 36 1.0 Points

Virtuele masjiene bestaan al dekades lank en is nie 'n nuwe tegnologie nie

Virtual machines have been around for decades and is not a new technology

True

False

Answer Key: True

Question 16 of 36 1.0 Points

'n Bedryfstelsel bied 'n skoon koppelvlak tot die hardeware

An OS provides a clean interface to the hardware

True

False

Answer Key: True

Question 17 of 36 1.0 Points

'n CPU kan gebruikersruimteregisters hê waarvan die bedryfstelsel nie weet nie

A CPU can have user space registers that the OS does not know about

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 18 of 36 1.0 Points

'n Stelseloproep is wanneer die bedryfstelsel 'n proram oopmaak

A system call is when the operating system opens an application

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 19 of 36 1.0 Points

'n "Context switch" is wanneer die CPU van een proses na 'n ander oorskakel

A context switch is when the CPU switches from one process to another

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 20 of 36 1.0 Points

Alle geheue is basies dieselfde

All memory is basically the same

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Part 4 of 7 - / 6.0 Points

Question 21 of 36 1.0 Points

Multiprogramming means that an OS can run a variety of programs

Multiprogrammering beteken dat 'n bedryfstelsel 'n verskeidenheid programme kan uitvoer

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 22 of 36 1.0 Points

RCU laat toe dat 'n gedeelde veranderlike veilig gebruik kan word sonder om dit eers te sluit

RCU allows for a shared variable to be used safely without locking it first

- (●) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 23 of 36 1.0 Points

Skedulering hoef slegs gedoen te word wanneer 'n nuwe proses geskep word

Scheduling only needs to be done when creating a new process

- ( ) True
- (●) False

Answer Key: False

Question 24 of 36 1.0 Points

'N Ouer- en kind "thread" deel adresruimte

A parent and child thread shares address space

- (●) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 25 of 36 1.0 Points

'n Eenvoudige analogie vir 'n "thread" is 'n proses binne 'n proses

A simple analogy for a thread is a process within a process

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 26 of 36 1.0 Points

'n Jaag toestand kom voor wanneer veelvuldige prosesse meeding oor SVE-hulpbronne

A race condition occurs when multiple processes compete over CPU resources

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Part 5 of 7 - / 6.0 Points

Question 27 of 36 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 4 blanks.

Vul die besonderhede vir die aangehegte figuur in. Let daarop dat spelling belangrik is. Antwoord kan in Afrikaans wees.

Fill in the details for the attached image. Note that spelling is important. Answer can be in English

A: User Mode

B: Software

C: Kernel mode

D: Hardware

Answer Key: user mode|gebruiker modus|gebruiker mode, software|sagteware, kernel mode|kern modus|kern mode, hardware|hardeware

Question 28 of 36 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 2 blanks.

Wat is die name vir A en B in die aangehegte figuur?

What are the names for A and B in the attached figure?

AntwoordAnswer:

A: Northbridge

B: Southbridge

Answer Key: noordbrug|northbridge, suidbrug|southbridge

Part 6 of 7 - / 18.0 Points

Question 29 of 36 3.0 Points

Wat is die minimum aantal toestand oorgange vir non-I/O prosesse? What is the minimum number of state transitions for non-I/O processes?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3

- D. 4
- E. 5

Answer Key: B

Question 30 of 36 3.0 Points

Wanneer prosesse volgens plein RR geskeduleer word, in watter volgorde sal die toestand oorgange plaavind volgens die aangehegte figuur? When processes are scheduled according to plain RR, in what order will the state transitions occur according to the attached figure?

- A. A -1-> B -4-> C -3-> A
- B. A -2-> C -3-> A
- C. A -2-> C -3-> A -1-> B -4-> C
- D. A -1-> B, C -3-> A

Answer Key: B

Question 31 of 36 3.0 Points

Wat is die minimum aantal toestand oorgange vir I/O prosesse? What is the minimum number of state transitions for I/O processes?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Answer Key: D

Question 32 of 36 3.0 Points

Wanneer 'n proses data uit 'n lêer lees, in watter volgorde sal die toestand oorgange plaavind volgens die aangehegte figuur? When a process reads data from a file, in what order will the state transitions occur according to the attached figure?

- A. A -1-> B, C -3-> A
- B. A -2-> C -3-> A -1-> B -4-> C
- C. A -1-> B -4-> C -3-> A
- D. A -2-> C -3-> A

Answer Key: C

Question 33 of 36 3.0 Points

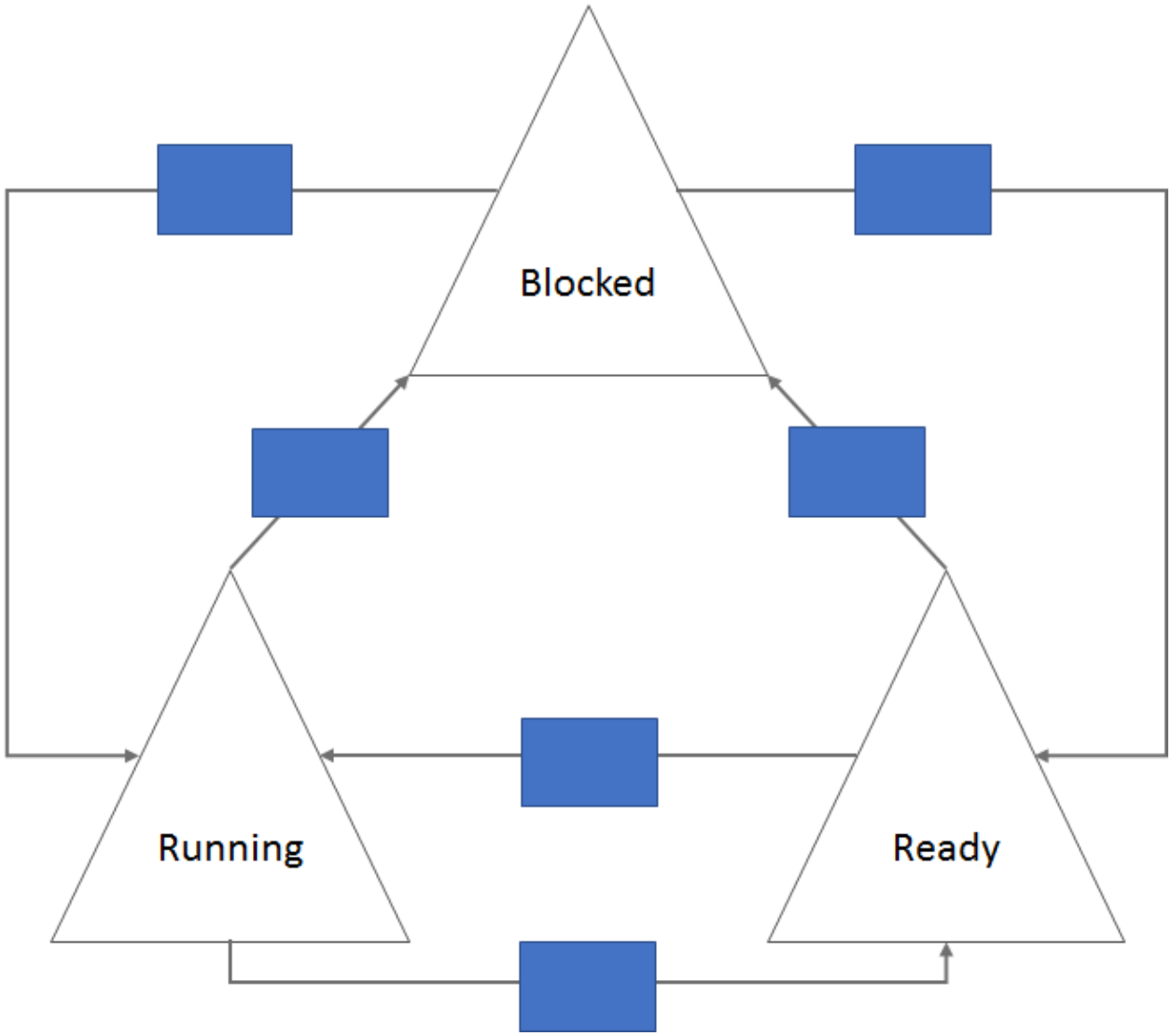
Watter van die volgende proses toestand oorgange is nie moontlik nie?

Which of the following process state transitions are not possible?

Hot Spot Items

Item 1 1

Item 2 2



1

2

Answer Key:

Question 34 of 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 3 blanks.

Noem die proses toestande vir die aangehegte figuur. Gebruik die Engelse terme

Name the process states for the attached figure. Use the English terms

A: Running
B: Ready
C: Blocked

Answer Key: running, ready, blocked

Part 7 of 7 - / 6.0 Points

Question 35 of 36 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 2 blanks.

Watter 2 tipes bedryfstelsels sal mees waarskynlik op 'n tuisrekenaar gevind word?

Which 2 types of operating systems are most likely to be found on a home computer?

Antwoord/Answer:

personal computer

server

Answer Key: bediener|server|personal computer|PC|persoonlike rekenaar, personal computer|PC|persoonlike rekenaar|bediener|server

Question 36 of 36 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 1 blanks.

Gestel 'n huis bevat 'n huisoutomatiseringstelsel. Hierdie stelsel bestaan uit temperatuur-, lig- en bewegingsensors in elke vertrek en skakelaars om ligte aan te skakel. Sensorinligting word na ’n webblad gestuur. Watter tipe bedryfstelsel is dit?

Suppose a home contains a home automation system. This system consists of temperature, light and motion sensors in each room and switches to switch on lights. Sensor information is sent to a web page. What type of operating system is it?

Antwoord/answer: Sensor-Node Operating Systems

Answer Key: sensor nodus|sensor node|sensor-nodus|sensor-node

Part 1 of 4 - / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n geheuetipe met kapasitore wat periodies verfris moet word.

_____ is a memory type with capacitors that need to be refreshed periodically.

- A.

  ROM

- B.

  SRAM

- C.

  CROM

- D.

  DRAM

Answer Key: D

Question 2 of 5 2.0 Points

'n _____ is 'n stoortoestel waarop die gebruiker slegs een keer inligting kan skryf.

A _____ is a storage device to which the user can write information only once.

- A.

  CD-ROM

- B.

  CD-R

- C.

  CD-RR

- D.

  CD-RW

Answer Key: B

Question 3 of 5 2.0 Points

'n _____-beheerder is 'n hoëspoed-seriële koppelvlak wat data in pakkies oordra.

A _____ controller is a high-speed serial interface that transfers data in packets.

- A.

  beide USB en FireWire

  both USB and FireWire

- B.

FireWire

- C.

  USB

- D.

  SCSI

Answer Key: A

Question 4 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n eenheid wat twee insette bymekaar kan tel.

_____ is a unit that can add two inputs.

- A.

  'n ALU

  An ALU

- B.

  'n Register

  A register

- C.

  'n beheereenheid

  A control unit

- D.

'n Bandskyf

A tape drive

Answer Key: A

Question 5 of 5 2.0 Points

In die _____-metode om die werking van die SVE met 'n I/O-toestel te sinchroniseer, kan 'n groot blok inligting vanaf 'n I/O-toestel direk na die geheue oorgedra word.

In the _____ method for synchronising the operation of the CPU with an I/O device, a large block of data can be passed from an I/O device to memory directly.

- A.

  onderbrekingsgedrewe I/O

  interrupt-driven I/O

- B.

  geprogrammeerde I/O

  programmed I/O

- C.

  geïsoleerde I/O

  isolated I/O

- D.

  DMA

Answer Key: D

Part 2 of 4 - Waar/Vals / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 10 1.0 Points
Virtuele masjiene bestaan al dekades lank en is nie 'n nuwe tegnologie nie

Virtual machines have been around for decades and is not a new technology

- ○ True
- ◉ False

Answer Key: True

Question 2 of 10 1.0 Points
'n Stelseloproep is wanneer die bedryfstelsel 'n proram oopmaak

A system call is when the operating system opens an application

- ◉ True
- ○ False

Answer Key: False

Question 3 of 10 1.0 Points
Die Win32 API word uitsluitlik gebruik om stelseloproepe te maak

The Win32 API is used to make system calls exclusively

- ◉ True
- ○ False

Answer Key: False

Question 4 of 10 1.0 Points
'n "Context switch" is wanneer die CPU van een proses na 'n ander oorskakel

A context switch is when the CPU switches from one process to another

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 5 of 10 1.0 Points
'n Shell is 'n teksgebaseerde koppelvlak wat 'n soortgelyke funksie as 'n GUI verrig

A shell is a text based interface that performs a similar function to a GUI

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 6 of 10 1.0 Points
CMOS is nie-vlugtige geheue

CMOS is non-volatile memory

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 7 of 10 1.0 Points
DMA is 'n stuk hardeware wat die vloei van data tussen geheue en 'n beheerder kan beheer, sodat die CPU dit nie hoef te doen nie

DMA is a piece of hardware that can control the flow of data between memory and a controller so that the CPU doesn't have to

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 8 of 10 1.0 Points
Een verskil tussen 'n CPU en 'n GPU is dat 'n CPU een kern het, terwyl 'n GPU duisende het.

One difference between a CPU and a GPU is that a CPU has one core, whereas a GPU has thousands.

- (●) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 9 of 10 1.0 Points
'n Pyplyn is 'n versameling CPU-instruksies wat opeenvolgend uitgevoer word, sodat meer as een instruksie gelyktydig uitgevoer kan word.

A pipeline is a collection of CPU instructions that execute consecutively, so that more than one instruction can be executed at the same time.

- (●) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 10 of 10 1.0 Points

GUI en bedryfstelsel is uitruilbare terme

GUI and operating system are interchangeable terms

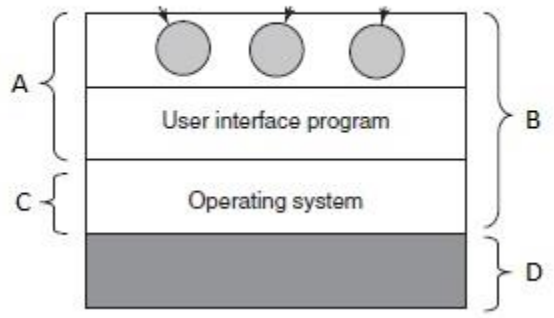
- ( ) True
- (●) False

Answer Key: False

Part 3 of 4 - Ander / 2.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 2.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 4 blanks.



Vul die besonderhede vir die aangehegte figuur in. Let daarop dat spelling belangrik is. Antwoord kan in Afrikaans wees.

Fill in the details for the attached image. Note that spelling is important. Answer can be in English

A: User Mode

B: Software

C: Kernel mode

D: Hardware

Answer Key: user mode|gebruiker modus|gebruiker mode, software|sagteware, kernel mode|kern modus|kern mode, hardware|hardeware

Part 4 of 4 - Toepassing / 3.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 1 blanks.

Watter tipe bedryfstelsel sal jy vind op 'n rekenaar wat in 'n dinosourus pen gebêre word?

What type of operating system would you find on a computer stored in a dinosaur pen?

Antwoord/answer: main frame

Answer Key: hoof raam|main frame

Part 1 of 4 - / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 5 2.0 Points

'n _____ is 'n stoortoestel waarop die gebruiker slegs een keer inligting kan skryf.

A _____ is a storage device to which the user can write information only once.

- A.
  CD-ROM
- B.
  CD-R
- C.
  CD-RR

- D.

  CD-RW

Answer Key: B

Question 2 of 5 2.0 Points

Die absolute masjietaal of die bedrading van elektriese stroombane word die beste geassosieer met:

Absolute machine language or wiring up electrical circuits is best associated with:

- A.

  IC's en multiprogrammering

  IC's and Multiprogramming

- B.

  Transistors en groepstelsels

  Transistors and Batch Systems

- C.

  Mobiele rekenaars

  Mobile Computers

- D.

  Persoonlike rekenaars

  Personal Computers

- E.

  Vakuumbuise

  Vacuum tubes

Answer Key: E

Question 3 of 5 2.0 Points

Transistors en Batch Systems word die beste geassosieer met:

Transistors and Batch Systems is best associated with:

- A.

  Absolute masjientaal of bedrading van elektriese stroombane.

  Absolute machine language or wiring up electrical circuits.

- B.

  OS/360, multiprogrammering, spooling en tyddeling.

  OS/360, multiprogramming, spooling and timesharing.

- C.

  Android, Blackberry OS en Apple se iOS.

  Android, Blackberry OS and Apple’s iOS.

- D.

  DOS, Windows, Unix en Linux.

  DOS, Windows, Unix and Linux.

- E.

  Hooframe, ponskaarte, FORTRAN/assembler en groepstelsels.

  Mainframes, punch cards, FORTRAN/assembler and batch systems.

Answer Key: E

Question 4 of 5 2.0 Points

'n Woord kan _____ bisse wees.

A word can be _____ bits.

- A.

  slegs 16

  only 16

- B.

  slegs 8

  only 8

- C.

  8, of 16, of 32

  8, or 16, or 32

- D.

  slegs 32

  only 32

Answer Key: C

Question 5 of 5 2.0 Points

Die _____ is 'n rekenaar-substelsel wat bewerkings op data uitvoer.

The _____ is a computer subsystem that performs operations on data.

- A.

  bus substelsel

  bus subsystem

- B.

  CPU

- C.

  geheue

  memory

- D.

  I/O hardeware

  I/O hardware

Answer Key: B

Part 2 of 4 - Waar/Vals / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 10 1.0 Points
Gebruikersruimteprogramme het soms kerntoegang

User space programs do sometimes have kernel access

- (●) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 2 of 10 1.0 Points
1 MB bevat 8 388 608 bisse

1 MB contains 8 388 608 bits

- ( ) True
- (●) False

Answer Key: True

Question 3 of 10 1.0 Points
'n Shell is 'n teksgebaseerde koppelvlak wat 'n soortgelyke funksie as 'n GUI verrig

A shell is a text based interface that performs a similar function to a GUI

- (●) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 4 of 10 1.0 Points
'n Drywer is 'n stuk sagteware wat toegang tot 'n toestel vergemaklik deur al die vereiste toestelskode in 'n enkele koppelvlak te plaas

A driver is a piece of software that simplifies device access by encapsulating all of the required device code into a single interface

- (●) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 5 of 10 1.0 Points
Die argitektuur van 'n rekenaar is eenvoudig en voor-die-handliggend om voor te kodeer

The architecture of a computer is simple and straightforward to code for

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 6 of 10 1.0 Points
DMA is 'n stuk hardeware wat die vloei van data tussen geheue en 'n beheerder kan beheer, sodat die CPU dit nie hoef te doen nie

DMA is a piece of hardware that can control the flow of data between memory and a controller so that the CPU doesn't have to

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 7 of 10 1.0 Points
Met 'n oordragtempo van 1 Mbps kan 8 388 608 bisse per sekonde oorgedra word

A transfer rate of 1 Mbps allows for 8 388 608 bits to be transferred per second

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 8 of 10 1.0 Points
Alle geheue is basies dieselfde

All memory is basically the same

- True

- (•) False

Answer Key: False

Question 9 of 10 1.0 Points
Virtuele geheue gebruik sekondêre geheue, soos skywe, om meer programme te laai as gevolg van RAM wat beskikbaar gestel word.

Virtual memory uses secondary memory such as disks to allow for more programs to be loaded due to RAM being made available.

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 10 of 10 1.0 Points
Volgens Hooke se wet word die transistors op 'n chip elke 18 maande verdubbel

Hooke's law states that the transistors on a chip doubles every 18 months

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

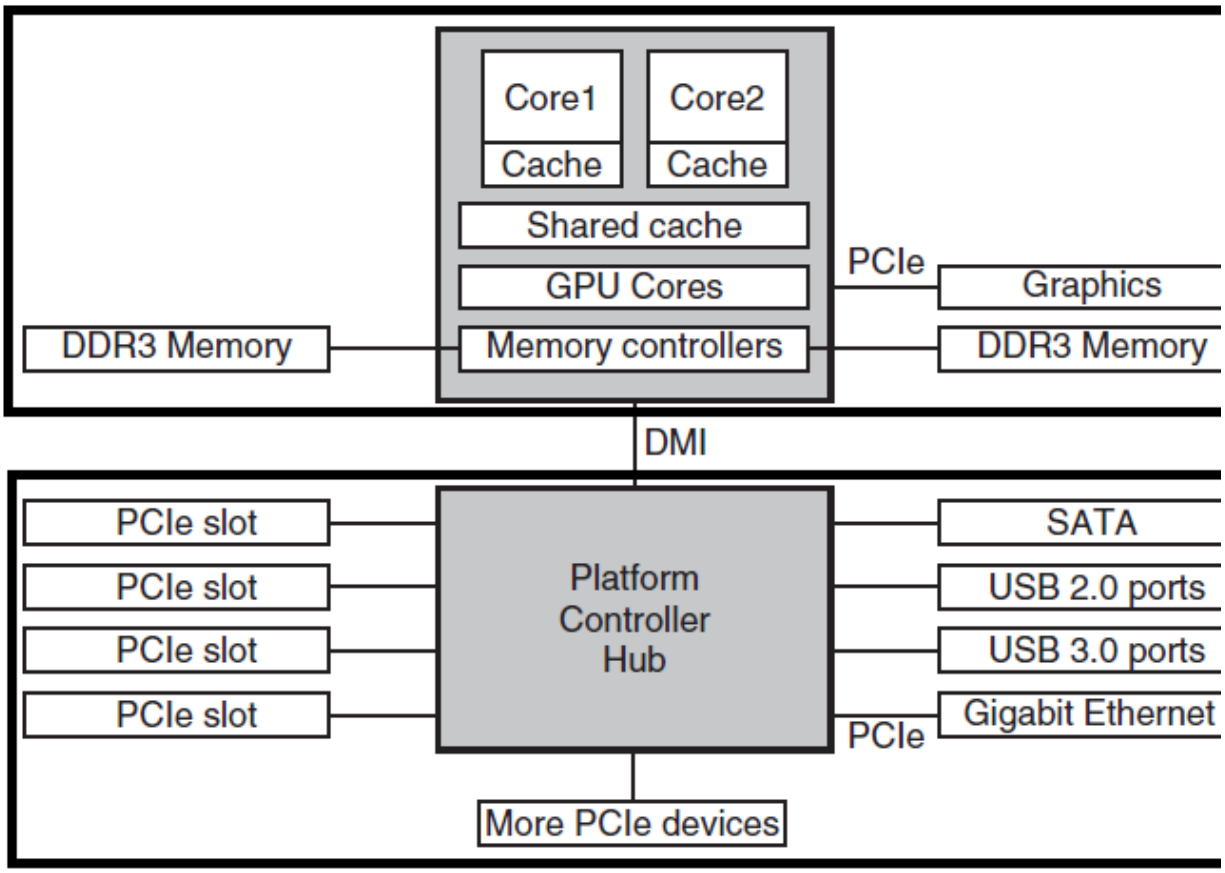
Part 3 of 4 - Ander / 2.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 2.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 2 blanks.

Wat is die name vir A en B in die aangehegte figuur?

What are the names for A and B in the attached figure?



AntwoordAnswer:

A: northbridge

B: southbridge

Answer Key: noordbrug|northbridge, suidbrug|southbridge

Part 4 of 4 - Toepassing / 3.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 [ ] 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 2 blanks.

Watter 2 tipes bedryfstelsels sal mees waarskynlik op 'n tuisrekenaar gevind word?

Which 2 types of operating systems are most likely to be found on a home computer?

Antwoord/Answer:

Windows

Linux

Answer Key: bediener|server|personal computer|PC|persoonlike rekenaar, personal computer|PC|persoonlike rekenaar|bediener|server

Part 1 of 4 - / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n geheuetipe met kapasitore wat periodies verfris moet word.

_____ is a memory type with capacitors that need to be refreshed periodically.

- A.

  ROM

- B.

  SRAM

- C.

  CROM

- D.

  DRAM

Answer Key: D

Question 2 of 5 2.0 Points

In die _____-metode om die werking van die SVE met 'n I/O-toestel te sinchroniseer, kan 'n groot blok inligting vanaf 'n I/O-toestel direk na die geheue oorgedra word.

In the _____ method for synchronising the operation of the CPU with an I/O device, a large block of data can be passed from an I/O device to memory directly.

- A.

  onderbrekingsgedrewe I/O

  interrupt-driven I/O

- B.

  geprogrammeerde I/O

  programmed I/O

- C.

  geïsoleerde I/O

  isolated I/O

- D.

  DMA

Answer Key: D

Question 3 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n eenheid wat twee insette bymekaar kan tel.

_____ is a unit that can add two inputs.

- A.

  'n ALU

  An ALU

- B.

  'n Register

  A register

- C.

  'n beheereenheid

  A control unit

- D.

  'n Bandskyf

  A tape drive

Answer Key: A

Question 4 of 5 2.0 Points

Die Derde Generasie rekenaars was

The Third Generation computers was

- A.

  IC's en multiprogrammering

  IC's and Multiprogramming

- B.

  Persoonlike rekenaars

  Personal Computers

- C.

  Vakuumbuise

  Vacuum Tubes

- D.

  Transistors en groepstelsels

  Transistors and Batch Syetems

Answer Key: A

Question 5 of 5 2.0 Points

Die data in _____ word uitgevee as die rekenaar afgeskakel word.

The data in _____ is erased if the computer is powered down.

- A.

  RAM

- B.

'n CD-ROM

a CD-ROM

- C.

  'n bandskyf

  a tape drive

- D.

  ROM

Answer Key: A

Part 2 of 4 - Waar/Vals / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 10 1.0 Points
'n Pyplyn is 'n versameling CPU-instruksies wat opeenvolgend uitgevoer word, sodat meer as een instruksie gelyktydig uitgevoer kan word.

A pipeline is a collection of CPU instructions that execute consecutively, so that more than one instruction can be executed at the same time.

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 2 of 10 1.0 Points
DMA is 'n stuk hardeware wat die vloei van data tussen geheue en 'n beheerder kan beheer, sodat die CPU dit nie hoef te doen nie

DMA is a piece of hardware that can control the flow of data between memory and a controller so that the CPU doesn't have to

- True

- ○ False

Answer Key: True

Question 3 of 10 1.0 Points
1 MB bevat 8 388 608 bisse

1 MB contains 8 388 608 bits

- ○ True
- ◉ False

Answer Key: True

Question 4 of 10 1.0 Points
'n CPU kan gebruikersruimteregisters hê waarvan die bedryfstelsel nie weet nie

A CPU can have user space registers that the OS does not know about

- ◉ True
- ○ False

Answer Key: False

Question 5 of 10 1.0 Points
Die Win32 API word uitsluitlik gebruik om stelseloproepe te maak

The Win32 API is used to make system calls exclusively

- ◉ True
- ○ False

Answer Key: False

Question 6 of 10 1.0 Points

Alle geheue is basies dieselfde

All memory is basically the same

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 7 of 10 1.0 Points
Slegs die bedryfstelsel mag in kernmodus loop

Only the OS may run in kernel mode

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 8 of 10 1.0 Points
Volgens Hooke se wet word die transistors op 'n chip elke 18 maande verdubbel

Hooke's law states that the transistors on a chip doubles every 18 months

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 9 of 10 1.0 Points
'n Bedryfstelsel bied 'n skoon koppelvlak tot die hardeware

An OS provides a clean interface to the hardware

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 10 of 10 1.0 Points
Met 'n oordragtempo van 1 Mbps kan 8 388 608 bisse per sekonde oorgedra word

A transfer rate of 1 Mbps allows for 8 388 608 bits to be transferred per second

- True
- False

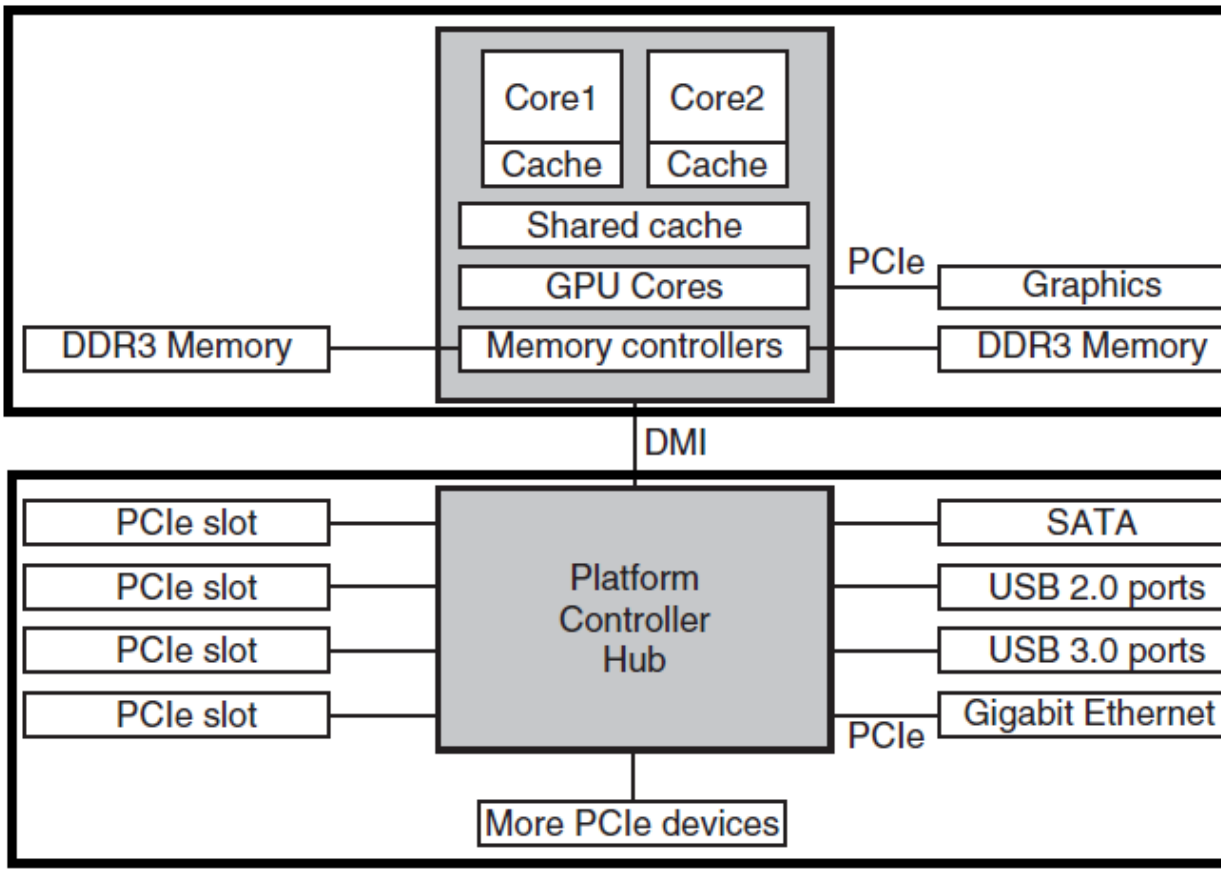
Answer Key: False

Part 3 of 4 - Ander / 2.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 2.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 2 blanks.

Wat is die name vir A en B in die aangehegte figuur?



What are the names for A and B in the attached figure?

AntwoordAnswer:

A: kernel mode

B: User mode

Answer Key: noordbrug|northbridge, suidbrug|southbridge

Part 4 of 4 - Toepassing / 3.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 1 blanks.

Watter tipe bedryfstelsel sal jy vind op 'n rekenaar wat in 'n dinosourus pen gebêre word?

What type of operating system would you find on a computer stored in a dinosaur pen?

Antwoord/answer: Linux

Answer Key: hoof raam|main frame

Part 1 of 4 - / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 5 2.0 Points

Die _____ is 'n rekenaar-substelsel wat bewerkings op data uitvoer.

The _____ is a computer subsystem that performs operations on data.

- A.

  bus substelsel

  bus subsystem

- B.

  CPU

- C.

  geheue

  memory

- D.

  I/O hardeware

  I/O hardware

Answer Key: B

Question 2 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n selfstandige stoorplek wat tydelik data bevat.

_____ is a stand-alone storage location that holds data temporarily.

- A.

  'n Bandskyf

  A tape drive

- B.

  'n Register

  A register

- C.

  'n ALU

  An ALU

- D.

  'n Beheereenheid

  A control unit

Answer Key: B

Question 3 of 5 2.0 Points

Die absolute masjietaal of die bedrading van elektriese stroombane word die beste geassosieer met:

Absolute machine language or wiring up electrical circuits is best associated with:

- A.

  IC's en multiprogrammering

  IC's and Multiprogramming

- B.

  Transistors en groepstelsels

  Transistors and Batch Systems

- C.

  Mobiele rekenaars

  Mobile Computers

- D.

  Persoonlike rekenaars

  Personal Computers

- E.

  Vakuumbuise

  Vacuum tubes

Answer Key: E

Question 4 of 5 2.0 Points

'n PDA word die beste geassosieer met:

a PDA is best associated with:

- A.

  Persoonlike rekenaars

  Personal Computers

- B.

  Vakuumbuise

  Vacuum Tubes

- C.

  Mobiele rekenaars

  Mobile Computers

- D.

  Transistors en batch stelsels

  Transistors and Batch systems

- E.

  IC's en multiprogrammering

  IC's and Multiprogramming

Answer Key: C

Question 5 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ kan met behulp van elektroniese impulse geprogrammeer en uitgewis word, maar kan tydens uitveë in 'n rekenaar bly.

_____ can be programmed and erased using electronic impulses but can remain in a computer during erasure.

- A.

  EEPROM

- B.

  PROM

- C.

  EPROM

- D.

  ROM

Answer Key: A

Part 2 of 4 - Waar/Vals / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 10 1.0 Points

GUI en bedryfstelsel is uitruilbare terme

GUI and operating system are interchangeable terms

True

- (•) False

Answer Key: False

Question 2 of 10 1.0 Points

'n CPU kan gebruikersruimteregisters hê waarvan die bedryfstelsel nie weet nie

A CPU can have user space registers that the OS does not know about

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 3 of 10 1.0 Points

Met 'n oordragtempo van 1 Mbps kan 8 388 608 bisse per sekonde oorgedra word

A transfer rate of 1 Mbps allows for 8 388 608 bits to be transferred per second

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 4 of 10 1.0 Points

Kernmodus en toesighouermodus is uitruilbare terme

Kernel mode and supervisor mode are interchangeable terms

- ( ) True
- (•) False

Answer Key: True

Question 5 of 10 1.0 Points

DMA is 'n stuk hardeware wat die vloei van data tussen geheue en 'n beheerder kan beheer, sodat die CPU dit nie hoef te doen nie

DMA is a piece of hardware that can control the flow of data between memory and a controller so that the CPU doesn't have to

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 6 of 10 1.0 Points
Die argitektuur van 'n rekenaar is eenvoudig en voor-die-handliggend om voor te kodeer

The architecture of a computer is simple and straightforward to code for

- ( ) True
- (•) False

Answer Key: False

Question 7 of 10 1.0 Points
'n Stelseloproep is wanneer die bedryfstelsel 'n proram oopmaak

A system call is when the operating system opens an application

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 8 of 10 1.0 Points
Slegs die bedryfstelsel mag in kernmodus loop

Only the OS may run in kernel mode

- ( ) True
- (•) False

Answer Key: True

Question 9 of 10 1.0 Points
Busse is deel van die CPU

Buses are part of the CPU

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 10 of 10 1.0 Points
Bedryfstelsels wat mikrokerne gebruik, bevat 'n aantal klein kerne wat elkeen verantwoordelik is vir een funksie

Operating systems that use microkernels have a number of small kernels, each responsible for one function

- True
- False

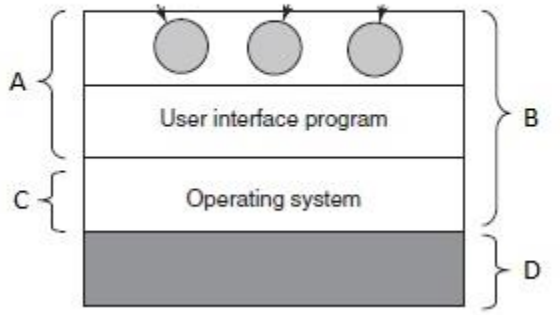
Answer Key: False

Part 3 of 4 - Ander / 2.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 2.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 4 blanks.

Vul die besonderhede vir die aangehegte figuur in. Let daarop dat spelling belangrik is. Antwoord kan in Afrikaans wees.



Fill in the details for the attached image. Note that spelling is important. Answer can be in English

A: User mode

B: software

C: kernel mode

D: hardware

Answer Key: user mode|gebruiker modus|gebruiker mode, software|sagteware, kernel mode|kern modus|kern mode, hardware|hardeware

Part 4 of 4 - Toepassing / 3.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 [ ] 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 1 blanks.

Gestel 'n huis bevat 'n huisoutomatiseringstelsel. Hierdie stelsel bestaan uit temperatuur-, lig- en bewegingsensors in elke vertrek en skakelaars om ligte aan te skakel. Sensorinligting word na ’n webblad gestuur. Watter tipe bedryfstelsel is dit?

Suppose a home contains a home automation system. This system consists of temperature, light and motion sensors in each room and switches to switch on lights. Sensor information is sent to a web page. What type of operating system is it?

Antwoord/answer: Windows

Answer Key: sensor nodus|sensor node|sensor-nodus|sensor-node

Part 1 of 4 - / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n tipe geheue waarin die gebruiker, nie die vervaardiger nie, programme stoor wat nie oorskryf kan word nie.

_____ is a type of memory in which the user, not the manufacturer, stores programs that cannot be overwritten.

- A.

  ROM

- B.

  PROM

- C.

  EPROM

- D.

  EEPROM

Answer Key: B

Question 2 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n selfstandige stoorplek wat tydelik data bevat.

_____ is a stand-alone storage location that holds data temporarily.

- A.

  'n Bandskyf

  A tape drive

- B.

  'n Register

  A register

- C.

  'n ALU

  An ALU

- D.

  'n Beheereenheid

  A control unit

Answer Key: B

Question 3 of 5 2.0 Points

In die _____-metode om die werking van die SVE met 'n I/O-toestel te sinchroniseer, kan 'n groot blok inligting vanaf 'n I/O-toestel direk na die geheue oorgedra word.

In the _____ method for synchronising the operation of the CPU with an I/O device, a large block of data can be passed from an I/O device to memory directly.

- A.

  onderbrekingsgedrewe I/O

  interrupt-driven I/O

- B.

  geprogrammeerde I/O

  programmed I/O

- C.

  geïsoleerde I/O

  isolated I/O

- D.

  DMA

Answer Key: D

Question 4 of 5 2.0 Points

Die Derde Generasie rekenaars was

The Third Generation computers was

- A.

  IC's en multiprogrammering

IC's and Multiprogramming

- B.

  Persoonlike rekenaars

  Personal Computers

- C.

  Vakuumbuise

  Vacuum Tubes

- D.

  Transistors en groepstelsels

  Transistors and Batch Syetems

Answer Key: A

Question 5 of 5 2.0 Points

In die _____-metode om die werking van die CPU met 'n I/O-toestel te sinchroniseer, lig die I/O-toestel die SVE in wanneer dit gereed is vir data-oordrag.

In the _____ method for synchronising the operation of the CPU with an I/O device, the I/O device informs the CPU when it is ready for data transfer.

- A.

  onderbrekingsgedrewe I/O

  interrupt-driven I/O

- B.

  geprogrammeerde I/O

programmed I/O

- C.

  geïsoleerde I/O

  isolated I/O

- D.

  DMA

Answer Key: A

Part 2 of 4 - Waar/Vals / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 10 1.0 Points
'n Bedryfstelsel hoef nie hulpbronbestuur te doen nie, aangesien gebruikersruimte programme perfek geskik is om hul eie hulpbronne te bestuur

An OS does not have to do resource management, as user space applications are perfectly suited to manage their own resources

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 2 of 10 1.0 Points
Volgens Hooke se wet word die transistors op 'n chip elke 18 maande verdubbel

Hooke's law states that the transistors on a chip doubles every 18 months

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 3 of 10 1.0 Points
Met 'n oordragtempo van 1 Mbps kan 8 388 608 bisse per sekonde oorgedra word

A transfer rate of 1 Mbps allows for 8 388 608 bits to be transferred per second

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 4 of 10 1.0 Points
Slegs die bedryfstelsel mag in kernmodus loop

Only the OS may run in kernel mode

- ( ) True
- (•) False

Answer Key: True

Question 5 of 10 1.0 Points
CMOS is nie-vlugtige geheue

CMOS is non-volatile memory

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 6 of 10 1.0 Points
'n Stelseloproep is wanneer die bedryfstelsel 'n proram oopmaak

A system call is when the operating system opens an application

- ( ) True
- (•) False

Answer Key: False

Question 7 of 10 1.0 Points
1 MB bevat 8 388 608 bisse

1 MB contains 8 388 608 bits

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 8 of 10 1.0 Points
DMA is 'n stuk hardeware wat die vloei van data tussen geheue en 'n beheerder kan beheer, sodat die CPU dit nie hoef te doen nie

DMA is a piece of hardware that can control the flow of data between memory and a controller so that the CPU doesn't have to

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 9 of 10 1.0 Points
Virtuele masjiene bestaan al dekades lank en is nie 'n nuwe tegnologie nie

Virtual machines have been around for decades and is not a new technology

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 10 of 10 1.0 Points
Virtuele geheue gebruik sekondêre geheue, soos skywe, om meer programme te laai as gevolg van RAM wat beskikbaar gestel word.

Virtual memory uses secondary memory such as disks to allow for more programs to be loaded due to RAM being made available.

- (•) True
- ( ) False

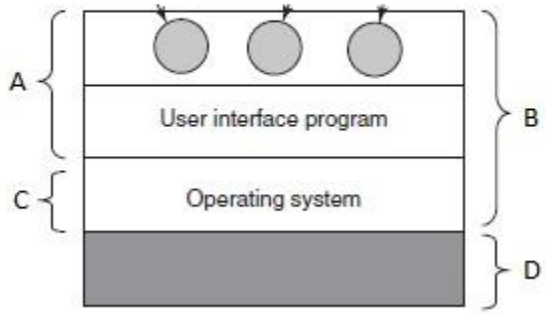
Answer Key: True

Part 3 of 4 - Ander / 2.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 [ ] 2.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 4 blanks.

Vul die besonderhede vir die aangehegte figuur in. Let daarop dat spelling belangrik is. Antwoord kan in Afrikaans wees.



Fill in the details for the attached image. Note that spelling is important. Answer can be in English

A:

B:

C:

D:

Answer Key: user mode|gebruiker modus|gebruiker mode, software|sagteware, kernel mode|kern modus|kern mode, hardware|hardeware

Part 4 of 4 - Toepassing / 3.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 _____ 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 2 blanks.

Watter 2 tipes bedryfstelsels sal mees waarskynlik op 'n tuisrekenaar gevind word?

Which 2 types of operating systems are most likely to be found on a home computer?

Antwoord/Answer:

Answer Key: bediener|server|personal computer|PC|persoonlike rekenaar, personal computer|PC|persoonlike rekenaar|bediener|server

Part 1 of 4 - / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 5 _____ 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n geheuetipe met kapasitore wat periodies verfris moet word.

_____ is a memory type with capacitors that need to be refreshed periodically.

- A.

ROM

- B.

SRAM

- C.

CROM

- D.

DRAM

Answer Key: D

Question 2 of 5 2.0 Points

'n _____ is 'n stoortoestel waarop die gebruiker slegs een keer inligting kan skryf.

A _____ is a storage device to which the user can write information only once.

- A.

CD-ROM

- B.

CD-R

- C.

CD-RR

- D.

CD-RW

Answer Key: B

Question 3 of 5 2.0 Points

'n _____-beheerder is 'n hoëspoed-seriële koppelvlak wat data in pakkies oordra.

A _____ controller is a high-speed serial interface that transfers data in packets.

- A.

beide USB en FireWire

both USB and FireWire

- B.

FireWire

- C.

USB

- D.

SCSI

Answer Key: A

Question 4 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n eenheid wat twee insette bymekaar kan tel.

_____ is a unit that can add two inputs.

- A.

'n ALU

An ALU

- B.

'n Register

A register

- C.

'n beheereenheid

A control unit

- D.

'n Bandskyf

A tape drive

Answer Key: A

Question 5 of 5 2.0 Points

In die _____-metode om die werking van die SVE met 'n I/O-toestel te sinchroniseer, kan 'n groot blok inligting vanaf 'n I/O-toestel direk na die geheue oorgedra word.

In the _____ method for synchronising the operation of the CPU with an I/O device, a large block of data can be passed from an I/O device to memory directly.

- A.

onderbrekingsgedrewe I/O

interrupt-driven I/O

- B.

geprogrammeerde I/O

programmed I/O

- C.

geïsoleerde I/O

isolated I/O

- D.

DMA

Answer Key: D

Part 2 of 4 - Waar/Vals / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 10 1.0 Points

Virtuele masjiene bestaan al dekades lank en is nie 'n nuwe tegnologie nie

Virtual machines have been around for decades and is not a new technology

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 2 of 10 1.0 Points

'n Stelseloproep is wanneer die bedryfstelsel 'n proram oopmaak

A system call is when the operating system opens an application

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 3 of 10 1.0 Points

Die Win32 API word uitsluitlik gebruik om stelseloproepe te maak

The Win32 API is used to make system calls exclusively

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 4 of 10 1.0 Points

'n "Context switch" is wanneer die CPU van een proses na 'n ander oorskakel

A context switch is when the CPU switches from one process to another

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 5 of 10 1.0 Points

'n Shell is 'n teksgebaseerde koppelvlak wat 'n soortgelyke funksie as 'n GUI verrig

A shell is a text based interface that performs a similar function to a GUI

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 6 of 10 1.0 Points

CMOS is nie-vlugtige geheue

CMOS is non-volatile memory

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 7 of 10 1.0 Points

DMA is 'n stuk hardeware wat die vloei van data tussen geheue en 'n beheerder kan beheer, sodat die CPU dit nie hoef te doen nie

DMA is a piece of hardware that can control the flow of data between memory and a controller so that the CPU doesn't have to

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 8 of 10 1.0 Points

Een verskil tussen 'n CPU en 'n GPU is dat 'n CPU een kern het, terwyl 'n GPU duisende het.

One difference between a CPU and a GPU is that a CPU has one core, whereas a GPU has thousands.

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 9 of 10 1.0 Points

'n Pyplyn is 'n versameling CPU-instruksies wat opeenvolgend uitgevoer word, sodat meer as een instruksie gelyktydig uitgevoer kan word.

A pipeline is a collection of CPU instructions that execute consecutively, so that more than one instruction can be executed at the same time.

- (•) True

False

Answer Key: True

Question 10 of 10 1.0 Points

GUI en bedryfstelsel is uitruilbare terme

GUI and operating system are interchangeable terms

True

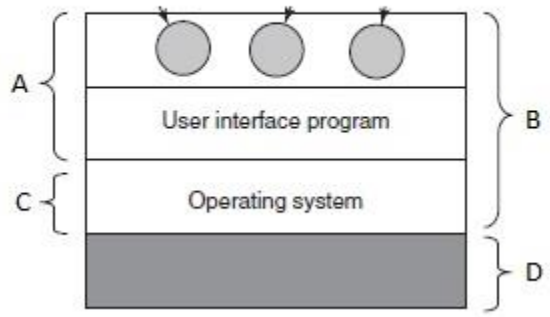
False

Answer Key: False

Part 3 of 4 - Ander / 2.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 2.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 4 blanks.



Vul die besonderhede vir die aangehegte figuur in. Let daarop dat spelling belangrik is. Antwoord kan in Afrikaans wees.

Fill in the details for the attached image. Note that spelling is important. Answer can be in English

A: User Mode

B: Software

C: Kernel mode

D: Hardware

Answer Key: user mode|gebruiker modus|gebruiker mode, software|sagteware, kernel mode|kern modus|kern mode, hardware|hardeware

Part 4 of 4 - Toepassing / 3.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 1 blanks.

Watter tipe bedryfstelsel sal jy vind op 'n rekenaar wat in 'n dinosourus pen gebêre word?

What type of operating system would you find on a computer stored in a dinosaur pen?

Antwoord/answer: main frame

Answer Key: hoof raam|main frame

Part 1 of 4 - / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 5 2.0 Points

'n _____ is 'n stoortoestel waarop die gebruiker slegs een keer inligting kan skryf.

A _____ is a storage device to which the user can write information only once.

- A.

CD-ROM

- B.

CD-R

- C.

CD-RR

- D.

CD-RW

Answer Key: B

Question 2 of 5 2.0 Points

Die absolute masjietaal of die bedrading van elektriese stroombane word die beste geassosieer met:

Absolute machine language or wiring up electrical circuits is best associated with:

- A.

IC's en multiprogrammering

IC's and Multiprogramming

- B.

Transistors en groepstelsels

Transistors and Batch Systems

- C.

Mobiele rekenaars

Mobile Computers

- D.

Persoonlike rekenaars

Personal Computers

- E.

Vakuumbuise

Vacuum tubes

Answer Key: E

Question 3 of 5 2.0 Points

Transistors en Batch Systems word die beste geassosieer met:

Transistors and Batch Systems is best associated with:

- A.

Absolute masjientaal of bedrading van elektriese stroombane.

Absolute machine language or wiring up electrical circuits.

- B.

OS/360, multiprogrammering, spooling en tyddeling.

OS/360, multiprogramming, spooling and timesharing.

- C.

Android, Blackberry OS en Apple se iOS.

Android, Blackberry OS and Apple’s iOS.

- D.

DOS, Windows, Unix en Linux.

DOS, Windows, Unix and Linux.

- E.

Hooframe, ponskaarte, FORTRAN/assembler en groepstelsels.

Mainframes, punch cards, FORTRAN/assembler and batch systems.

Answer Key: E

Question 4 of 5 2.0 Points

'n Woord kan _____ bisse wees.

A word can be _____ bits.

- A.

slegs 16

only 16

- B.

slegs 8

only 8

- C.

8, of 16, of 32

8, or 16, or 32

- D.

slegs 32

only 32

Answer Key: C

Question 5 of 5 2.0 Points

Die _____ is 'n rekenaar-substelsel wat bewerkings op data uitvoer.

The _____ is a computer subsystem that performs operations on data.

- A.

bus substelsel

bus subsystem

- B.

CPU

- C.

geheue

memory

- D.

I/O hardeware

I/O hardware

Answer Key: B

Part 2 of 4 - Waar/Vals / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 10 1.0 Points

Gebruikersruimteprogramme het soms kerntoegang

User space programs do sometimes have kernel access

True

False

Answer Key: False

Question 2 of 10 1.0 Points

1 MB bevat 8 388 608 bisse

1 MB contains 8 388 608 bits

- ○ True
- ◉ False

Answer Key: True

Question 3 of 10 1.0 Points

'n Shell is 'n teksgebaseerde koppelvlak wat 'n soortgelyke funksie as 'n GUI verrig

A shell is a text based interface that performs a similar function to a GUI

- ◉ True
- ○ False

Answer Key: True

Question 4 of 10 1.0 Points

'n Drywer is 'n stuk sagteware wat toegang tot 'n toestel vergemaklik deur al die vereiste toestelskode in 'n enkele koppelvlak te plaas

A driver is a piece of software that simplifies device access by encapsulating all of the required device code into a single interface

- ◉ True
- ○ False

Answer Key: True

Question 5 of 10 1.0 Points

Die argitektuur van 'n rekenaar is eenvoudig en voor-die-handliggend om voor te kodeer

The architecture of a computer is simple and straightforward to code for

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 6 of 10 1.0 Points

DMA is 'n stuk hardeware wat die vloei van data tussen geheue en 'n beheerder kan beheer, sodat die CPU dit nie hoef te doen nie

DMA is a piece of hardware that can control the flow of data between memory and a controller so that the CPU doesn't have to

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 7 of 10 1.0 Points

Met 'n oordragtempo van 1 Mbps kan 8 388 608 bisse per sekonde oorgedra word

A transfer rate of 1 Mbps allows for 8 388 608 bits to be transferred per second

- True

- (•) False

Answer Key: False

Question 8 of 10 1.0 Points

Alle geheue is basies dieselfde

All memory is basically the same

- ( ) True
- (•) False

Answer Key: False

Question 9 of 10 1.0 Points

Virtuele geheue gebruik sekondêre geheue, soos skywe, om meer programme te laai as gevolg van RAM wat beskikbaar gestel word.

Virtual memory uses secondary memory such as disks to allow for more programs to be loaded due to RAM being made available.

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 10 of 10 1.0 Points

Volgens Hooke se wet word die transistors op 'n chip elke 18 maande verdubbel

Hooke's law states that the transistors on a chip doubles every 18 months

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

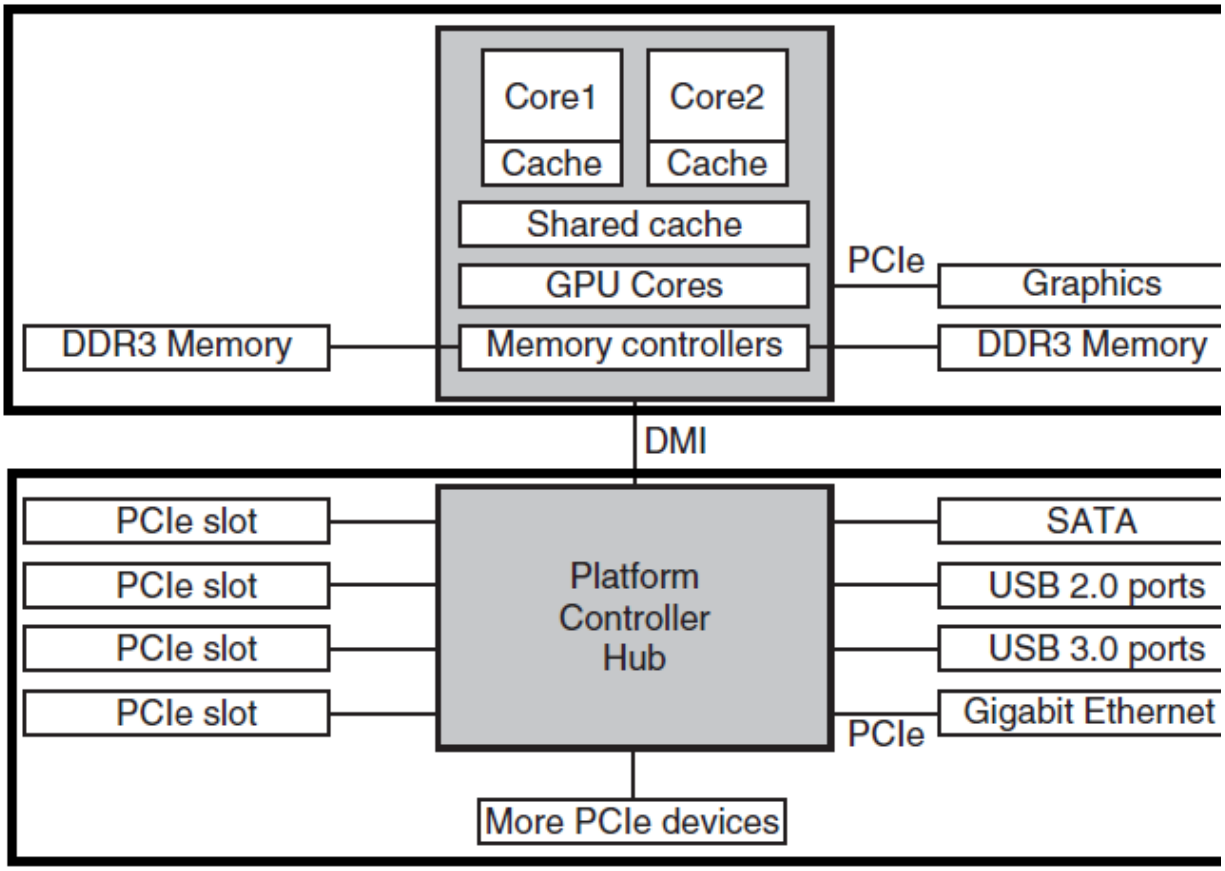
Part 3 of 4 - Ander / 2.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 2.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 2 blanks.

Wat is die name vir A en B in die aangehegte figuur?

What are the names for A and B in the attached figure?



AntwoordAnswer:

A: northbridge

B: southbridge

Answer Key: noordbrug|northbridge, suidbrug|southbridge

Part 4 of 4 - Toepassing / 3.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 2 blanks.

Watter 2 tipes bedryfstelsels sal mees waarskynlik op 'n tuisrekenaar gevind word?

Which 2 types of operating systems are most likely to be found on a home computer?

Antwoord/Answer:

Windows

Linux

Answer Key: bediener|server|personal computer|PC|persoonlike rekenaar, personal computer|PC|persoonlike rekenaar|bediener|server

Part 1 of 4 - / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n geheuetipe met kapasitore wat periodies verfris moet word.

_____ is a memory type with capacitors that need to be refreshed periodically.

- A.

ROM

- B.

SRAM

- C.

CROM

- D.

DRAM

Answer Key: D

Question 2 of 5 2.0 Points

In die _____-metode om die werking van die SVE met 'n I/O-toestel te sinchroniseer, kan 'n groot blok inligting vanaf 'n I/O-toestel direk na die geheue oorgedra word.

In the _____ method for synchronising the operation of the CPU with an I/O device, a large block of data can be passed from an I/O device to memory directly.

- A.

onderbrekingsgedrewe I/O

interrupt-driven I/O

- B.

geprogrammeerde I/O

programmed I/O

- C.

geïsoleerde I/O

isolated I/O

- D.

DMA

Answer Key: D

Question 3 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n eenheid wat twee insette bymekaar kan tel.

_____ is a unit that can add two inputs.

- A.

'n ALU

An ALU

- B.

'n Register

A register

- C.

'n beheereenheid

A control unit

- D.

'n Bandskyf

A tape drive

Answer Key: A

Question 4 of 5 2.0 Points

Die Derde Generasie rekenaars was

The Third Generation computers was

- A.

IC's en multiprogrammering

IC's and Multiprogramming

- B.

Persoonlike rekenaars

Personal Computers

- C.

Vakuumbuise

Vacuum Tubes

- D.

Transistors en groepstelsels

Transistors and Batch Syetems

Answer Key: A

Question 5 of 5 2.0 Points

Die data in _____ word uitgevee as die rekenaar afgeskakel word.

The data in _____ is erased if the computer is powered down.

- A.

RAM

- B.

'n CD-ROM

a CD-ROM

- C.

'n bandskyf

a tape drive

- D.

ROM

Answer Key: A

Part 2 of 4 - Waar/Vals / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 10 1.0 Points

'n Pyplyn is 'n versameling CPU-instruksies wat opeenvolgend uitgevoer word, sodat meer as een instruksie gelyktydig uitgevoer kan word.

A pipeline is a collection of CPU instructions that execute consecutively, so that more than one instruction can be executed at the same time.

- (●) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 2 of 10 1.0 Points

DMA is 'n stuk hardeware wat die vloei van data tussen geheue en 'n beheerder kan beheer, sodat die CPU dit nie hoef te doen nie

DMA is a piece of hardware that can control the flow of data between memory and a controller so that the CPU doesn't have to

- (●) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 3 of 10 1.0 Points

1 MB bevat 8 388 608 bisse

1 MB contains 8 388 608 bits

- ( ) True
- (●) False

Answer Key: True

Question 4 of 10 1.0 Points

'n CPU kan gebruikersruimteregisters hê waarvan die bedryfstelsel nie weet nie

A CPU can have user space registers that the OS does not know about

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 5 of 10 1.0 Points

Die Win32 API word uitsluitlik gebruik om stelseloproepe te maak

The Win32 API is used to make system calls exclusively

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 6 of 10 1.0 Points

Alle geheue is basies dieselfde

All memory is basically the same

- ( ) True
- (•) False

Answer Key: False

Question 7 of 10 1.0 Points

Slegs die bedryfstelsel mag in kernmodus loop

Only the OS may run in kernel mode

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 8 of 10 1.0 Points

Volgens Hooke se wet word die transistors op 'n chip elke 18 maande verdubbel

Hooke's law states that the transistors on a chip doubles every 18 months

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 9 of 10 1.0 Points

'n Bedryfstelsel bied 'n skoon koppelvlak tot die hardeware

An OS provides a clean interface to the hardware

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 10 of 10 1.0 Points

Met 'n oordragtempo van 1 Mbps kan 8 388 608 bisse per sekonde oorgedra word

A transfer rate of 1 Mbps allows for 8 388 608 bits to be transferred per second

- ○ True
- ◉ False

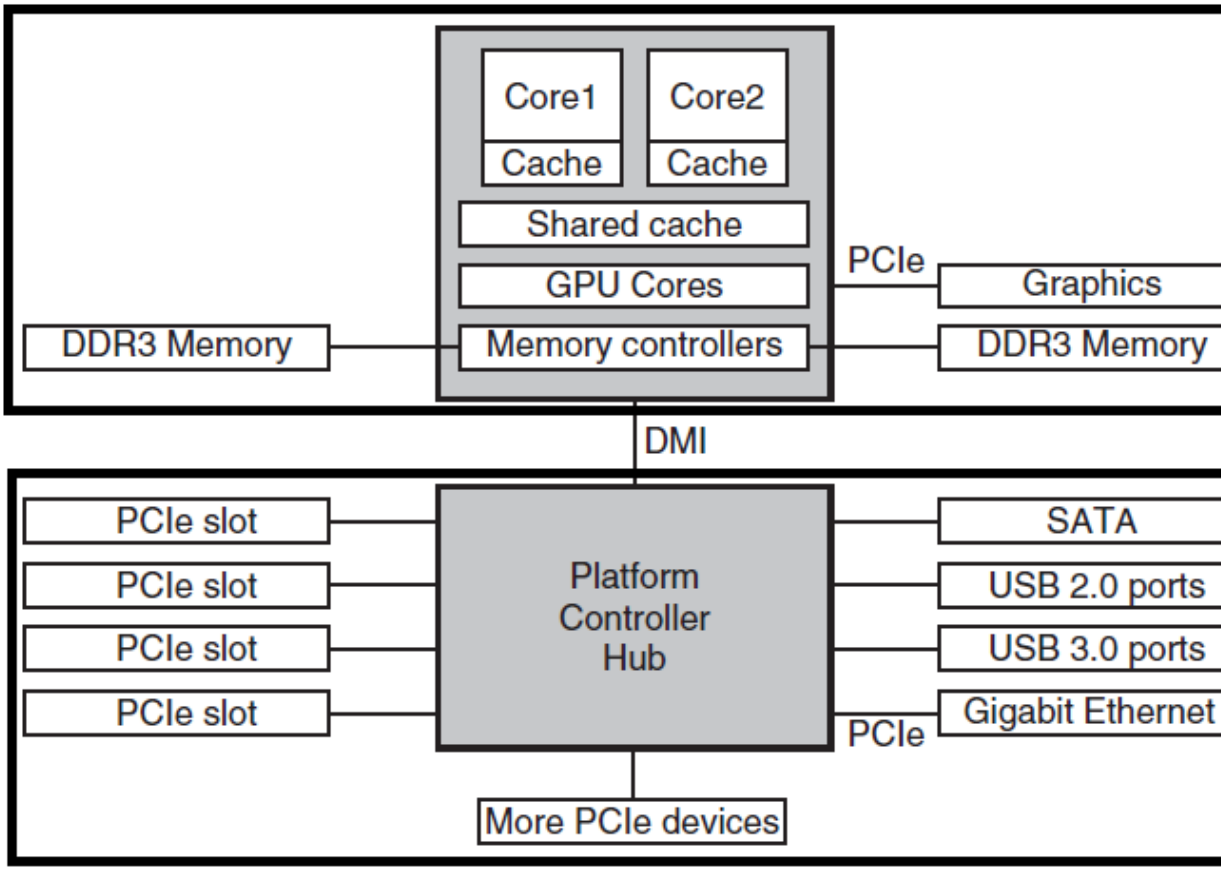
Answer Key: False

Part 3 of 4 - Ander / 2.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 2.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 2 blanks.

Wat is die name vir A en B in die aangehegte figuur?



What are the names for A and B in the attached figure?

AntwoordAnswer:

A: kernel mode

B: User mode

Answer Key: noordbrug|northbridge, suidbrug|southbridge

Part 4 of 4 - Toepassing / 3.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 1 blanks.

Watter tipe bedryfstelsel sal jy vind op 'n rekenaar wat in 'n dinosourus pen gebêre word?

What type of operating system would you find on a computer stored in a dinosaur pen?

Antwoord/answer: Linux

Answer Key: hoof raam|main frame

Part 1 of 4 - / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 5 2.0 Points

Die _____ is 'n rekenaar-substelsel wat bewerkings op data uitvoer.

The _____ is a computer subsystem that performs operations on data.

- A.

bus substelsel

bus subsystem

- B.

CPU

- C.

geheue

memory

- D.

I/O hardeware

I/O hardware

Answer Key: B

Question 2 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n selfstandige stoorplek wat tydelik data bevat.

_____ is a stand-alone storage location that holds data temporarily.

- A.

'n Bandskyf

A tape drive

- B.

'n Register

A register

- C.

'n ALU

An ALU

- D.

'n Beheereenheid

A control unit

Answer Key: B

Question 3 of 5 2.0 Points

Die absolute masjietaal of die bedrading van elektriese stroombane word die beste geassosieer met:

Absolute machine language or wiring up electrical circuits is best associated with:

- A.

IC's en multiprogrammering

IC's and Multiprogramming

- B.

Transistors en groepstelsels

Transistors and Batch Systems

- C.

Mobiele rekenaars

Mobile Computers

- D.

Persoonlike rekenaars

Personal Computers

- E.

Vakuumbuise

Vacuum tubes

Answer Key: E

Question 4 of 5 2.0 Points

'n PDA word die beste geassosieer met:

a PDA is best associated with:

- A.

Persoonlike rekenaars

Personal Computers

- B.

Vakuumbuise

Vacuum Tubes

- C.

Mobiele rekenaars

Mobile Computers

- D.

Transistors en batch stelsels

Transistors and Batch systems

- E.

IC's en multiprogrammering

IC's and Multiprogramming

Answer Key: C

Question 5 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ kan met behulp van elektroniese impulse geprogrammeer en uitgewis word, maar kan tydens uitveë in 'n rekenaar bly.

_____ can be programmed and erased using electronic impulses but can remain in a computer during erasure.

- A.

EEPROM

- B.

PROM

- C.

EPROM

- D.

ROM

Answer Key: A

Part 2 of 4 - Waar/Vals / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 10 1.0 Points

GUI en bedryfstelsel is uitruilbare terme

GUI and operating system are interchangeable terms

- ○ True
- ◉ False

Answer Key: False

Question 2 of 10 1.0 Points

'n CPU kan gebruikersruimteregisters hê waarvan die bedryfstelsel nie weet nie

A CPU can have user space registers that the OS does not know about

- ◉ True
- ○ False

Answer Key: False

Question 3 of 10 1.0 Points

Met 'n oordragtempo van 1 Mbps kan 8 388 608 bisse per sekonde oorgedra word

A transfer rate of 1 Mbps allows for 8 388 608 bits to be transferred per second

- ◉ True
- ○ False

Answer Key: False

Question 4 of 10 1.0 Points

Kernmodus en toesighouermodus is uitruilbare terme

Kernel mode and supervisor mode are interchangeable terms

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 5 of 10 1.0 Points

DMA is 'n stuk hardeware wat die vloei van data tussen geheue en 'n beheerder kan beheer, sodat die CPU dit nie hoef te doen nie

DMA is a piece of hardware that can control the flow of data between memory and a controller so that the CPU doesn't have to

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 6 of 10 1.0 Points

Die argitektuur van 'n rekenaar is eenvoudig en voor-die-handliggend om voor te kodeer

The architecture of a computer is simple and straightforward to code for

- True

- (•) False

Answer Key: False

Question 7 of 10 1.0 Points

'n Stelseloproep is wanneer die bedryfstelsel 'n proram oopmaak

A system call is when the operating system opens an application

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 8 of 10 1.0 Points

Slegs die bedryfstelsel mag in kernmodus loop

Only the OS may run in kernel mode

- ( ) True
- (•) False

Answer Key: True

Question 9 of 10 1.0 Points

Busse is deel van die CPU

Buses are part of the CPU

True

False

Answer Key: False

Question 10 of 10 1.0 Points

Bedryfstelsels wat mikrokerne gebruik, bevat 'n aantal klein kerne wat elkeen verantwoordelik is vir een funksie

Operating systems that use microkernels have a number of small kernels, each responsible for one function

True

False

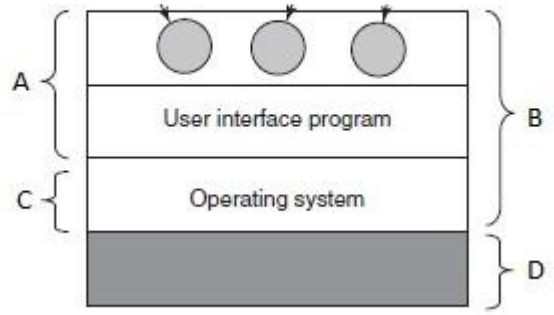
Answer Key: False

Part 3 of 4 - Ander / 2.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 2.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 4 blanks.

Vul die besonderhede vir die aangehegte figuur in. Let daarop dat spelling belangrik is. Antwoord kan in Afrikaans wees.



Fill in the details for the attached image. Note that spelling is important. Answer can be in English

A: User mode

B: software

C: kernel mode

D: hardware

Answer Key: user mode|gebruiker modus|gebruiker mode, software|sagteware, kernel mode|kern modus|kern mode, hardware|hardeware

Part 4 of 4 - Toepassing / 3.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 1 blanks.

Gestel 'n huis bevat 'n huisoutomatiseringstelsel. Hierdie stelsel bestaan uit temperatuur-, lig- en bewegingsensors in elke vertrek en skakelaars om ligte aan te skakel. Sensorinligting word na ’n webblad gestuur. Watter tipe bedryfstelsel is dit?

Suppose a home contains a home automation system. This system consists of temperature, light and motion sensors in each room and switches to switch on lights. Sensor information is sent to a web page. What type of operating system is it?

Antwoord/answer: Windows

Answer Key: sensor nodus|sensor node|sensor-nodus|sensor-node

Part 1 of 4 - / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n tipe geheue waarin die gebruiker, nie die vervaardiger nie, programme stoor wat nie oorskryf kan word nie.

_____ is a type of memory in which the user, not the manufacturer, stores programs that cannot be overwritten.

- A.

ROM

- B.

PROM

- C.

EPROM

- D.

EEPROM

Answer Key: B

Question 2 of 5 2.0 Points

_____ is 'n selfstandige stoorplek wat tydelik data bevat.

_____ is a stand-alone storage location that holds data temporarily.

- A.

'n Bandskyf

A tape drive

- B.

'n Register

A register

- C.

'n ALU

An ALU

- D.

'n Beheereenheid

A control unit

Answer Key: B

Question 3 of 5 2.0 Points

In die _____-metode om die werking van die SVE met 'n I/O-toestel te sinchroniseer, kan 'n groot blok inligting vanaf 'n I/O-toestel direk na die geheue oorgedra word.

In the _____ method for synchronising the operation of the CPU with an I/O device, a large block of data can be passed from an I/O device to memory directly.

- A.

onderbrekingsgedrewe I/O

interrupt-driven I/O

- B.

geprogrammeerde I/O

programmed I/O

- C.

geïsoleerde I/O

isolated I/O

- D.

DMA

Answer Key: D

Question 4 of 5 2.0 Points

Die Derde Generasie rekenaars was

The Third Generation computers was

- A.

IC's en multiprogrammering

IC's and Multiprogramming

- B.

Persoonlike rekenaars

Personal Computers

- C.

Vakuumbuise

Vacuum Tubes

- D.

Transistors en groepstelsels

Transistors and Batch Syetems

Answer Key: A

Question 5 of 5 2.0 Points

In die _____-metode om die werking van die CPU met 'n I/O-toestel te sinchroniseer, lig die I/O-toestel die SVE in wanneer dit gereed is vir data-oordrag.

In the _____ method for synchronising the operation of the CPU with an I/O device, the I/O device informs the CPU when it is ready for data transfer.

- A.

onderbrekingsgedrewe I/O

interrupt-driven I/O

- B.

geprogrammeerde I/O

programmed I/O

- C.

geïsoleerde I/O

isolated I/O

- D.

DMA

Answer Key: A

Part 2 of 4 - Waar/Vals / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 10 1.0 Points

'n Bedryfstelsel hoef nie hulpbronbestuur te doen nie, aangesien gebruikersruimte programme perfek geskik is om hul eie hulpbronne te bestuur

An OS does not have to do resource management, as user space applications are perfectly suited to manage their own resources

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 2 of 10 1.0 Points

Volgens Hooke se wet word die transistors op 'n chip elke 18 maande verdubbel

Hooke's law states that the transistors on a chip doubles every 18 months

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 3 of 10 1.0 Points

Met 'n oordragtempo van 1 Mbps kan 8 388 608 bisse per sekonde oorgedra word

A transfer rate of 1 Mbps allows for 8 388 608 bits to be transferred per second

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 4 of 10 1.0 Points

Slegs die bedryfstelsel mag in kernmodus loop

Only the OS may run in kernel mode

- ( ) True
- (•) False

Answer Key: True

Question 5 of 10 1.0 Points

CMOS is nie-vlugtige geheue

CMOS is non-volatile memory

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 6 of 10 1.0 Points

'n Stelseloproep is wanneer die bedryfstelsel 'n proram oopmaak

A system call is when the operating system opens an application

- ( ) True
- (•) False

Answer Key: False

Question 7 of 10 1.0 Points

1 MB bevat 8 388 608 bisse

1 MB contains 8 388 608 bits

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- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 8 of 10 1.0 Points

DMA is 'n stuk hardeware wat die vloei van data tussen geheue en 'n beheerder kan beheer, sodat die CPU dit nie hoef te doen nie

DMA is a piece of hardware that can control the flow of data between memory and a controller so that the CPU doesn't have to

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 9 of 10 1.0 Points

Virtuele masjiene bestaan al dekades lank en is nie 'n nuwe tegnologie nie

Virtual machines have been around for decades and is not a new technology

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 10 of 10 1.0 Points

Virtuele geheue gebruik sekondêre geheue, soos skywe, om meer programme te laai as gevolg van RAM wat beskikbaar gestel word.

Virtual memory uses secondary memory such as disks to allow for more programs to be loaded due to RAM being made available.

- (●) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Part 3 of 4 - Ander / 2.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 2.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 4 blanks.

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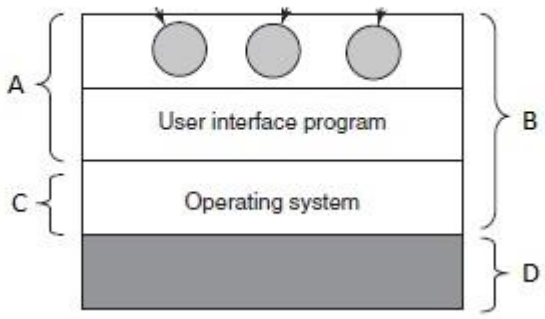


Fill in the details for the attached image. Note that spelling is important. Answer can be in English

A:

B:

C:

D:

Answer Key: user mode|gebruiker modus|gebruiker mode, software|sagteware, kernel mode|kern modus|kern mode, hardware|hardeware

Part 4 of 4 - Toepassing / 3.0 Points

Question 1 of 1 3.0 Points

What follows is a fill in the blank question with 2 blanks.

Watter 2 tipes bedryfstelsels sal mees waarskynlik op 'n tuisrekenaar gevind word?

Which 2 types of operating systems are most likely to be found on a home computer?

Antwoord/Answer:

Answer Key: bediener|server|personal computer|PC|persoonlike rekenaar, personal computer|PC|persoonlike rekenaar|bediener|server

Part 1 of 3 - / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 14 2.0 Points

Die adres van die volgende instruksie wat deur die huidige proses uitgevoer moet word, word verskaf deur die:

The address of the next instruction to be executed by the current process is provided by the:

- A.

prosesstapel

process stack

- B.

pyp

pipe

- C.

CPU-registers

CPU registers

- D.

programteller

program counter

Answer Key: D

Question 2 of 14 2.0 Points

Vir 'n enkelverwerkerstelsel

I. sal daar nooit meer as een lopende proses wees nie
II. as daar meer as een proses is, sal die res moet wag totdat die SVE gratis is en herskeduleer kan word.
III. die gebruik van die CPU sal gemaksimeer word
IV. sal daar meer as een lopende proses wees

For a single processor system

I. there will never be more than one running process
II. if there is more than one process, the rest will have to wait until the CPU is free and can be rescheduled.
III. CPU utilization will be maximized
IV. there will be more than one running process

- A.

I, II

- B.

II, III

- C.

I, III

- D.

I, IV

Answer Key: A

Question 3 of 14 2.0 Points

'n Proses kan beëindig word as gevolg van:

A process can be terminated due to:

- A.

normale uitgang

normal exit

- B.

fatale fout

fatal error

- C.

deur 'n ander proses doodgemaak

killed by another process

- D.

al die bogenoemde

all of the above

Answer Key: D

Question 4 of 14 2.0 Points

Die inskrywing van al die PCB's van die huidige prosesse is in:

The entries of all the PCBs of the current processes are in:

- A.

Proses tabel

Process Table

- B.

Prosesregister

Process Register

- C.

Proses-eenheid

Process Unit

- D.

Programteller

Program Counter

Answer Key: A

Question 5 of 14 2.0 Points

Veronderstel dat 'n proses in die "geblokkeerde" toestand is en wag op sommige I/O-dienste. Wanneer die diens voltooi is, gaan dit na die:

Suppose that a process is in “Blocked” state waiting for some I/O service. When the service is completed, it goes to the:

- A.

Beëindigde toestand

Terminated state

- B.

Gereed toestand

Ready state

- C.

Loop toestand

Running state

- D.

Opgeskorte toestand

Suspended state

Answer Key: B

Part 2 of 3 - Ander / 9.0 Points

Question 6 of 14 3.0 Points

Wat is die minimum aantal toestand oorgange vir non-I/O prosesse? What is the minimum number of state transitions for non-I/O processes?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Answer Key: B

Question 7 of 14 3.0 Points

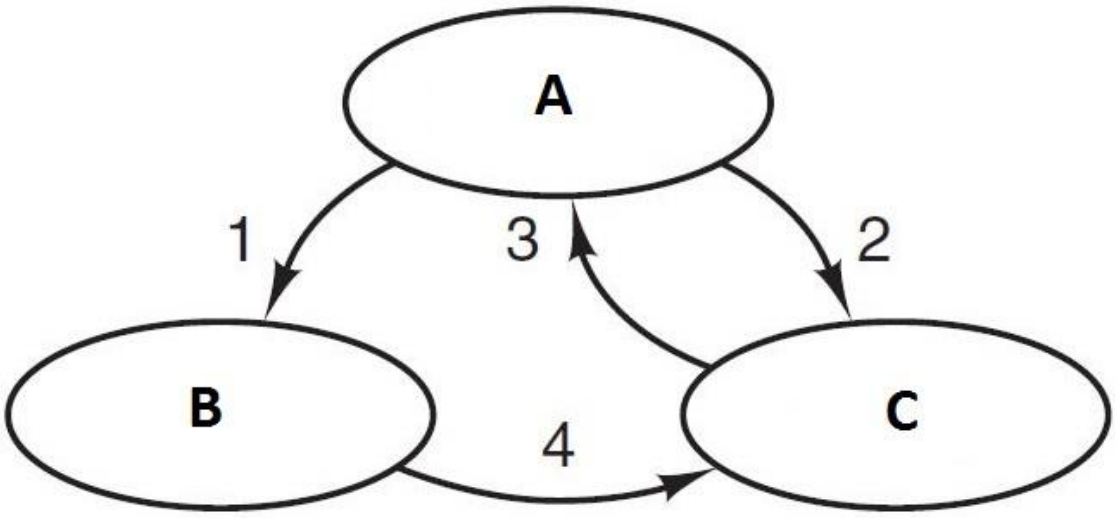
Wat is die minimum aantal toestand oorgange vir I/O prosesse? What is the minimum number of state transitions for I/O processes?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Answer Key: D

Question 8 of 14 3.0 Points

Wanneer 'n proses data uit 'n lêer lees, in watter volgorde sal die toestand oorgange plaavind volgens die aangehegte figuur? When a process reads data from a file, in what order will the state transitions occur according to the attached figure?



- A. A -1-> B -4-> C -3-> A
- B. A -1-> B, C -3-> A
- C. A -2-> C -3-> A
- D. A -2-> C -3-> A -1-> B -4-> C

Answer Key: A

Part 3 of 3 - Waar/Vals / 6.0 Points

Question 9 of 14 1.0 Points

'n Jaag toestand kom voor wanneer veelvuldige prosesse meeding oor SVE-hulpbronne

A race condition occurs when multiple processes compete over CPU resources

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 10 of 14 1.0 Points

Multiprogramming means that an OS can run a variety of programs

Multiprogrammering beteken dat 'n bedryfstelsel 'n verskeidenheid programme kan uitvoer

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 11 of 14 1.0 Points

'n Ouer- en kindproses deel adresruimte

A parent and child process shares address space

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 12 of 14 1.0 Points

Skedulering hoef slegs gedoen te word wanneer 'n nuwe proses geskep word

Scheduling only needs to be done when creating a new process

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 13 of 14 1.0 Points

"Threads" is beperk tot die gebruikersruimte

Threads are limited to the user space

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 14 of 14 1.0 Points

Alle prosesse is opeenvolgend.

All processes are sequential.

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Part 1 of 3 - / 10.0 Points

Question 1 of 14 2.0 Points

'n Prosesstapel bevat nie:

A process stack does not contain:

- A.

PID van kinderproses

PID of child process

- B.

terugstuuradresse

return addresses

- C.

lokale veranderlikes

local variables

- D.

funksieparameters

function parameters

Answer Key: A

Question 2 of 14 2.0 Points

Die enigste toestandsoorgang wat deur die gebruikersproses self begin word, is:

The only state transition that is initiated by the user process itself is:

- A.

blok

block

- B.

wakker word

wakeup

- C.

versending

dispatch

- D.

Nie een hiervan nie

None of these

Answer Key: A

Question 3 of 14 2.0 Points

Watter van die volgende is nie die toestand van 'n proses nie?

Which of the following is not the state of a process?

- A.

wagtende

waiting

- B.

oud

old

- C.

lopende

running

- D.

beëindig

terminated

- E.

nuut

new

Answer Key: B

Question 4 of 14 2.0 Points

In 'n bedryfstelsel het elke proses sy eie:

In operating system, each process has its own:

- A.

adresruimte en globale veranderlikes

address space and global variables

- B.

lêers oopmaak

open files

- C.

hangende alarms, seine en seinhanteerders

pending alarms, signals and signal handlers

- D.

al die bogenoemde

all of the above

Answer Key: D

Question 5 of 14 2.0 Points

Wat is die gereedheid toestand van 'n proses?

What is the ready state of a process?

- A.

wanneer die proses nie kan loop totdat die een of ander taak voltooi is nie

when process is unable to run until some task has been completed

- B.

wanneer die CPU die proses gebruik

when process is using the CPU

- C.

wanneer die proses geskeduleer is om te loop na een of ander uitvoering

when process is scheduled to run after some execution

Answer Key: C

Part 2 of 3 - Ander / 9.0 Points

Question 6 of 14 3.0 Points

Wanneer prosesse volgens plein RR geskeduleer word, in watter volgorde sal die toestand oorgange plaavind volgens die aangehegte figuur? When processes are scheduled according to plain RR, in what order will the state transitions occur according to the attached figure?

- A. A -1-> B -4-> C -3-> A
- B. A -2-> C -3-> A
- C. A -2-> C -3-> A -1-> B -4-> C
- D. A -1-> B, C -3-> A

Answer Key: B

Question 7 of 14 3.0 Points

Wat is die minimum aantal toestand oorgange vir I/O prosesse? What is the minimum number of state transitions for I/O processes?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Answer Key: D

Question 8 of 14 3.0 Points

Wat is die minimum aantal toestand oorgange vir non-I/O prosesse? What is the minimum number of state transitions for non-I/O processes?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Answer Key: B

Part 3 of 3 - Waar/Vals / 6.0 Points

Question 9 of 14 1.0 Points

'n Onderbrekingsvektor word gebruik elke keer as die skeduleerder 'n proses van lopend na gereed beweeg

An interrupt vector is used every time the scheduler moves a process from running to ready

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 10 of 14 1.0 Points

Voorkeuring beteken dat 'n proses onderbreek kan word terwyl dit die CPU gebruik

Pre-emption means that a process can be interrupted while it is using the CPU

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 11 of 14 1.0 Points

'n Eenvoudige analogie vir 'n "thread" is 'n proses binne 'n proses

A simple analogy for a thread is a process within a process

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: True

Question 12 of 14 1.0 Points

"Threads" is beperk tot die gebruikersruimte

Threads are limited to the user space

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Answer Key: False

Question 13 of 14 1.0 Points

RCU laat toe dat 'n gedeelde veranderlike veilig gebruik kan word sonder om dit eers te sluit

RCU allows for a shared variable to be used safely without locking it first

- True
- False

Answer Key: True

Question 14 of 14 1.0 Points

Die kritiese area is die deel van 'n proses met die meeste hulpbronne-intensiewe instruksies.

The critical region is the part of a process that has the greatest number of resource intensive instructions.

- True
- False

Answer Key: False

Question 1 of 14

Watter stelselroep gee die prosesidentifiseerder van 'n beëindigde kind terug?

Which system call returns the process identifier of a terminated child?

- A.

exit

- B.

fork

- **C.**

wait

- D.

get

What is the blocked state of a process?

when process is unable to run until some task has been completed

when process is using the CPU

when process is scheduled to run after some execution

Wat is die geblokte toestand van 'n proses?

What is the blocked state of a process?

- **A.**

wanneer die proses nie kan loop totdat die een of ander taak voltooi is nie

when process is unable to run until some task has been completed

- B.

wanneer die CPU die proses gebruik

when process is using the CPU

- C.

wanneer die proses geskeduleer is om te loop na een of ander uitvoering

when process is scheduled to run after some execution

Wat is interproses kommunikasie?

What is interprocess communication?

- A.

kommunikasie binne die proses

communication within the process

- B.

kommunikasie tussen twee threads van dieselfde proses

communication between two threads of same process

- **C.**

kommunikasie tussen twee prosesse

communication between two process

Watter van die volgende veroorsaak dat 'n fatale uitgang plaasvind?

Which of the following causes a fatal exit to occur

- A.

'n onbehandelde uitsondering

an unhandled exception

- **B.**

'n data fout

a data error

- C.

stukkende RAM

faulty RAM

- D.

al die bogenoemde

all of the above

- E.

A & B

- F.

A & C

- G.

B & C

'n Program en 'n proses is dieselfde ding

A program and a process is the same thing???????????

- **True**
- False

'n Daemon is 'n agtergrondproses wat geen interaktiewe insette van 'n gebruiker af kry nie

A daemon is a background process that does not have interactive input from a user

- True
- False

'n Konteksverskuiwing is wanneer die CPU van een proses na 'n ander een oorskakel

A context switch is when CPU switches from one process to another

- True
- False