OS & SP Recall Quiz

1. An Operating System is

* facilitator
* application
* text Editor
* government

1. Which command is used to know the current working directory?

* pwd
* cwd
* ls
* cd

1. Which command is used to rename a file?

* mv
* rename
* cp
* rnm

1. Which command is used to copy a file?

* cmp
* cpy
* cp
* copy

1. Which command helps to know about the details of a command?

* man
* date
* cut
* help

1. How do you redirect the error messages to a file error.txt?

* > error.txt
* < error.txt
* 2> error.txt
* >> error.txt

1. Which of the following metacharacter represents any character (except newline)

* .
* \*
* ?
* +

1. In vi command mode, what is the command to copy 5 lines?

* 5copy
* 5yy
* 5cpy
* 5cp

1. \_\_\_\_\_ helps output of one process become input of other (most effective way).

* >
* <
* >>
* |

1. Which is the best way to search for data in a text file?

* Search
* Find
* Look
* Grep

1. Which is the first line in a shell script?

* #!/bin/bash
* #Hello World
* #!/bash
* #!/bin

1. In shell script, which symbol is used to denote a comment?

* /\*    \*/
* //
* #
* %

1. Shell math can be performed with

* Expr
* [  ]
* a and b
* math

1. To execute a script file FILE1, how do you set the permissions?

* Chmod +rw FILE1
* Chmod +w FILE1
* Chmod +r FILE1
* Chmod +x FILE1

1. What is the output for the following code snippet?

val=15

$ echo “The cost of the item is val”

* The cost of the item is 15
* The cost of the item is $val
* The cost of the item is val
* The cost of the item is $15

1. Which special variable holds the exit status of the last executed command?

* $?
* $#
* $!
* #!

1. In an if conditional statement how do you check the condition?

* Test command can be used
* [ condition ]
* a or b
* expr

1. how do you compare numerical values in a if statement?

* If test $n1 eq $n2
* If [ $n1 eq $n2 ]
* If test $n1 = $n2
* a or b

1. Which environment variable helps in identifying field separators?

* IFS
* PATH
* HOME
* PS

1. What are looping statement?

* While
* For
* Until
* All the above

1. What is the unique identification for every file in a hard disk?

* file descriptor
* inode number
* file pointer
* file identifier

1. Which is the flag for opening a file in Read-Write mode?

* O\_READWRITE
* O\_RDWRONLY
* "rw"
* O\_RDWR

1. The stages of instruction pipelining are

* Fetch, decode, execute, memory read, write back
* Fetch, execute, decode, write back, memory read
* Decode, fetch, execute, memory read, write back
* Memory read, decode, execute, fetch, write back

1. What is NOT true about interrupts?

* Interrupts are caused by hardware
* Interrupt handler is executed
* Processor execution mode switches to protected/kernel mode
* Interrupts result in always aborting the application

1. What would the following code snippet do?

***creat(“sample”,0555);***

* create a file called as sample with r-xr-xr-x permission
* create and open a file called as sample for reading only
* change the mode of the file called as sample to r-xr-xr-x
* create and open a file called as sample for reading & writing

1. A system call is NOT

* A part of processor instruction set architecture
* Enforces the processor to switch from user mode to kernel mode
* The interface for the services of the OS
* An application programming interface(API)

1. Which of the following is NOT a file management related system call

* read()
* Write()
* fork()
* close()

1. Which of the signals cannot be handled ?

* SIGINT
* SIGSTOP
* SIGTERM
* SIGCHLD

1. Which system call is used for waiting for a particular process?

* wait()
* hold()
* waitpid()
* stall()

1. What is shared and is common between parent & child?

* data
* open file descriptors
* stack
* all of the options

1. How is fifo different from pipes, with the context of IPC

* fifo has a name
* all the options are true
* fifo can be used for unrelated processes
* fifo can be created using commands too

1. Threads do not have the overhead of:

* all the options seem true
* having PID, PPID
* managing IPCS
* managing user & group IDs

1. The process of saving the state of one process/thread and restoring the state of another for execution is called

* Loading
* Context switching
* Dispatching
* Linking

1. If multi processes are reading from the same fifo sequentially, then:

* data will be shared
* all the data will be stored by the latest process
* fifo will not allow multi processes sequentially
* data once read will be deleted, and the new process only gets remaining data

1. File descriptors are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between threads of a process

* Private
* shared
* partially shared
* restricted

1. An IPC mechanism provides at least two operations.

* Write and delete a message
* Delete and receive a message
* Send and delete a message
* Receive and send a message

1. What are the models of IPC?

* Shared memory model
* Message passing
* Both A and B
* None

1. Which IPC mechanism is suitable for processes with parent-child relationship?

* FIFO
* Pipe
* Shared memory
* Message queue

1. Which IPC takes care of synchronization?

* Message Queue
* Shared Memory
* Pipe
* FIFO

1. POSIX stands for

* Portable Operating System Interaction
* Portable Operating System Interface
* Preemptive Operating System Interface
* Preemptive Operating Sleep Interface

1. All the static data is stored in

* Stack
* Heap
* data segment
* text segment

1. Which of the following command is used for remote connection:

* Ssh
* Send
* Ipcs
* write

1. The address generated by the CPU is

* Physical address
* Logical address
* Virtual address
* Logical or Virtual address

1. The command used for checking connectivity and connection speed is

* Poke
* Test
* Check
* ping

1. The address generated by the MMU is

* Physical address
* Logical address
* Virtual address
* None of the above

46) Version control systems support tracking which kind of files?

* Text files, Word Documents
* Source code files
* Audio files, Images
* All of the options

47) GIT is a

* Centralized version control system
* Distributed version control system
* Integrated Development Environment
* Dubugging system

48) “Git init” command is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* To start git
* To initialize git
* To create or initialize a repository
* To initialize the project

49) Where is the project folder stored in git?

* .git folder
* .profile folder
* .repository folder
* .stage folder