## Introduce yourself

Total points 9/20





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**BUTEX** 

**Operating System Basics** 

9 of 20 points

Prepared by Mustakim Billah Bedar

×	6. The operating system uses to help the CPU coordinate processes.	*0/1
0	interrupt request	
0	Accumulator	
0	Instruction register	
•	Temporary register	×
Corr	rect answer	
•	interrupt request	
<b>~</b>	10. What is the high speed memory between the main memory and the	*1/1
	CPU called?	
•	Cache Memory	<b>✓</b>
0	Virtual Memory	
0	Virtual Memory Storage Memory	
0		

★ 1. MIPS stands for *	0/1
Memory Instruction Per Second	×
Memory Instruction Per System	
Millions instructions per second	
Million Instruction per System	
Correct answer	
Millions instructions per second	
✓ 17. Which scheduling algorithm allocates the CPU first to the process that requests the CPU first?	*1/1
shortest job scheduling	
first-come, first-served scheduling	<b>✓</b>
one of the mentioned	
opriority scheduling	

×	18. Core part of an OS is called*	0/1
•	register	×
0	PCB	
0	kernel	
0	system call	
Corre	ect answer	
•	kernel	
<b>~</b>	9. To get the physical address from the logical address generated by CPU we use	<b>*</b> 1/1
0	Overlays	
0	MAR	
0	TLB	
<b>O</b>	MMU	<b>✓</b>

★ 7. The transfer between CPU and Cache is *	0/1
O Block transfer	
Word transfer	
Associative transfer	×
Set transfer	
Correct answer	
Word transfer	
4. Computers ability to use disk storage as memory is called?*	1/1
O Disk Memory	
Virtual Memory	<b>✓</b>
Cache Memory	
None	
✓ 11. What does MBR stand for? *	1/1
Memory Buffer Routine	
Main Buffer Register	
Main Buffer Routine	
Memory Buffer Register	<b>✓</b>

×	14. Whenever a request to the page that is not present in the main memory is accessed is triggered.	*0/1
•	Request	×
0	Page fault	
0	None of the mentioned	
0	Interrupt	
Corr	ect answer	
•	Page fault	
×	19. Thecalls certain procedures on remote systems and is used to perform synchronous or asynchronous interactions between systems.	*/1
0	Procedure	
0	RPC	
0	Function	
•	DB	×
No c	orrect answers	

X 12. The process wherein the processor constantly checks the status flat is called as	ags *0/1
Inspection	×
Reviewing	
Polling	
Echoing	
Correct answer	
Polling	
3. Which part of the computer performs logical operations? *	1/1
None	
Both	
Control Unit	
ALU	<b>✓</b>

×	16. The register which keeps track of the execution of a program and which contains the memory address of the instruction currently being executed is known as	*0/1
0	accumulator	
•	program register	×
0	program counter	
0	instruction register	
Corr	ect answer	
•	program counter	
<b>/</b>	20. A "glue" between client and server parts of application. *	1/1
•	Middleware	<b>✓</b>
0	Firmware	
0	Package	
0	System Software	

×	15. Which register usually store the output generated by ALU in several arithmetic and logical operations?	*0/1	
0	Accumulator		
0	Stack Pointer		
0	Special Function Register		
•	Timer Register	×	
Corre	ect answer		
•	Accumulator		
×	2. Which technique is preferable for huge data transfer between I/O and Memory?	*0/1	
0	DMA		
•	Cache Memory	×	
0	All of the above		
0	Memory Mapped I/O		
Corre	Correct answer		
•	Memory Mapped I/O		

X 8. Cache Memory is implemented using the DRAM chips. *	0/1
<ul><li>True</li><li>False</li></ul>	×
Correct answer	
False	
✓ 13. The situation wherein the data of operands are not available is called	*1/1
Data hazard	<b>✓</b>
O Deadlock	
Stock	
Structural hazard	
5. The number of clock cycles per second is referred as *	1/1
Clock speed	<b>✓</b>
Clock timing	
Clock frequency	
Clock rate	

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