

## Cau hoi 1

The first general-purpose electronic computer, the ENIAC, had 18,000 vacuum tubes and consumed \_\_\_\_\_ watts of power.

- A. 1400,000
- B. 140,000
- C. 14,000
- D. 1,400

B

moonight 0

B

10/4/25 Báo cáo



Nguyenhuy190 -23

b

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

classic 147

B

1 vacuum tube tiêu tốn từ 5-10 watts

$18000 \times (5 \rightarrow 10) = (90.000 \rightarrow$

Chỉ có đáp án B nằm trong khoảng n

22/7/25 Báo cáo



tan2005sd 0

## Cau hoi 2

---

In the operating system zoo, what is the main priority of time-sharing system over a multiprogramming system?

- A. The cost of managing smaller processes
- B. Increase the CPU's performance
- C. Response time is smaller
- D. Reduce the burst time of the process

B

moonight 0

C

10/4/25 Báo cáo



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C

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

classic 147

C

22/7/25 Báo cáo



tan2005sd 0

C response time smaller

31/7/25 Báo cáo

### Cau hoi 3

---

Which early operating system was designed for the UNIVAC I computer and is often considered one of the first operating systems?

- A. MS-DOS
- B. UNIX
- C. COBOL
- D. EDVAC



Misa 10917

D

3/4/25 Báo cáo

👍 trongquoc



Nguyenhuy190 -23

d

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

classic 147

D

Hệ thống	Năm	Vai t
EDVAC	1949-1951	Hệ c
		khai
		UNIV

## Cau hoi 4

Structure of a disk drive consists of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. only one metal platter
- B. two metal platters
- C. one or more metal platters
- D. many metal platters



**deeznut** 12

C

9/4/25 Báo cáo



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

c one or more metal platters

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

C

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

C one or more metal platters

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 5

---

In Linux, the command ps -aux gives the equivalent of the following in MS-Window

- A. Start/shutdown.
- B. Start/Run input CMD.
- C. Open program Task Manager.
- D. Open Add/Remove program.



**deeznut** 12

C

9/4/25 Báo cáo



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

C open program task manager

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

C

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

C open program task manager

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 6

---

Since operating systems interact closely with the hardware, some knowledge of computer hardware is useful for understanding them. Computers are built up of processors, memory, and I/O devices....  
Which of the following is not a part of the operating system?

- A. Performance monitor
- B. Input/output control program
- C. Job control program
- D. Supervisor



**deeznut** 12

A

9/4/25 Báo cáo



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

a . perfomance monitor

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

A

25/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

A peformance monitor

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 7

---

The most common ways operating systems can be structured are as a monolithic system, a hierarchy of layers, a microkernel, a client-server, a virtual machine, or an exokernel.  
What is not the main feature of a monolithic system?

- A. Information hiding: Every procedure is hiding from every other procedure.
- B. The operating system runs as a single program in kernel mode.
- C. The operating system is organized as a hierarchy.
- D. The operating system is written as a collection of procedures, linked together into a single, large executable program.



**dlmkja\_dragon** -1

sao A ai giải thích với, này rõ C mà, n  
layered system chứ phải monolithic s

31/7/25 Báo cáo



**toitengi** 1

C

**Phân tích từng lựa  
theo sách**

**A. Information hiding: Every procedure is hiding from every other procedure.**

→ Đây **không** phải là đặc điểm phổ

## Cau hoi 8

---

What is the primary purpose of the Kernel in an operating system structure?

- A. To provide a user-friendly interface.
- B. To manage hardware resources and provide services to software.
- C. To store user data and files.
- D. To control the display and graphics of the user interface.



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

B.To manage hardware resources and services to software

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

**classic** 147

B

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**SN1** 54

B

28/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

B

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 9

---

A computer has 4GB RAM of which the operating system occupies 2GB. The processes are all 1024 MB and have the same characteristics. How many percent is CPU utilization when these programs are idle waiting for I/O 50% of the time?

- A. 75%
- B. 90%
- C. 1%
- D. 50%



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75%

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

classic 147

A

Tổng RAM = 4GB

Hệ điều hành chiếm 2GB

=> Dung lượng khả dụng còn lại 4GB  
2GB

Mà mỗi process chiếm 1024MB = 1G

=> Có tổng cộng  $2\text{GB}/1\text{GB} = 2$  process

Các process chờ 50% tổng số thời gian  
khi chờ thì CPU chuyển qua xử lý process

=> Máy tính sẽ xử lý  $100\% - 50\% = 50\%$   
giờ trên mỗi process

CPU utilization =  $1 - (\text{Xác suất cả 2 process chờ})$

=  $1 - (0.5 * 0.5)$

## Cau hoi 10

---

Which of the following process state transitions(from-to) is illegal?

- A. Ready, Blocked (waiting)
- B. Running, Blocked (waiting)
- C. Blocked, Ready
- D. Running, Ready



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

a

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

classic 147

A

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

A

31/7/25 Báo cáo



**Bachay** 0

a

4/8/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 11

---

What is the primary purpose of process control blocks (PCBs) in process management?

- A. To display information about running processes on the screen.
- B. To store the user's program and data.
- C. To maintain information about each process, including its state, program counter, and CPU registers.
- D. To allocate memory for new processes.



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

C

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

**classic**

147

C

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**Siêu cấp chụp bí 5**

C

24/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

C

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 12

---

Which of the following best describes the relationship between threads within a single process?

- A. Threads are completely independent and do not share any resources.
- B. Threads share the same memory space but have their own registers.
- C. Threads are separate and isolated from one another.
- D. Threads are tightly integrated, and they all have their own separate memory space.



**deeznut** 12

B

9/4/25 Báo cáo



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

b

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

B

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

B

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 13

---

Which of the following cannot be shared among different threads of a process?

- A. process 's code
- B. Open files
- C. process 's data
- D. thread 's stack



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

d

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

**classic** 147

D

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

D

31/7/25 Báo cáo



**Bachay** 0

d

4/8/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 14

---

A preemptive version of shortest job first (SJF) is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Shortest Process Next
- B. First-Come, First-Served
- C. Shortest remaining time next
- D. Shortest used time



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

C

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

**classic**

147

C

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**Siêu cấp chụp bí 5**

C

24/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

C

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 15

---

In the Dining Philosophers problem, what do the philosophers represent?

- A. Real-world philosophers dining in a restaurant.
- B. Concurrent processes that compete for access to shared resources.
- C. Philosophical concepts unrelated to computing.
- D. A form of computer virus.

H

classic 147

B

22/7/25 Báo cáo



Siêu cấp chụp bi 5

b

24/7/25 Báo cáo



tan2005sd 0

b

31/7/25 Báo cáo



anonymous888 5

B

5/8/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 16

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Which memory management technique involves dividing memory into fixed-sized partitions to accommodate varying process sizes?

- A. Paging Management
- B. Contiguous Allocation
- C. Segmentation
- D. Virtual Memory Management



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

a

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

**classic** 147

A

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**Siêu cấp chụp bì** 5

a

24/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

A

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 17

---

What memory management technique uses a binary representation where each bit corresponds to an allocation unit?

- A. Bitmap
- B. Linked List
- C. Paging
- D. Partition



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

a

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

**classic** 147

A

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**Siêu cấp chụp bí 5**

a

24/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

A

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 18

The virtual address space consists of fixed-size units called pages. The corresponding units in the physical memory are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Page Fault
- B. Page Frames
- C. Page Table
- D. Paging

S

Sonne25 -12

B nha

30/4/25 Báo cáo



Nguyenhuy190 -23

b

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

classic 147

B

22/7/25 Báo cáo



tan2005sd 0

B

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 19

---

A computer with a 32-bit virtual address uses a two-level page table. Virtual addresses are split into a 10-bit top-level page table field (PT1), a 10-bit second-level page table field (PT2), and an offset.

How many PT1, PT2, and offsets are there with the virtual address 0x00403008 or 0000 0000 0100 0000 0011 0000 0000 1000?

- A. PT1=1; PT2=3; offset=8
- B. PT1=1; PT2=1; offset=8
- C. PT1=4; PT2=3; offset=8
- D. PT1=4; PT2=1; offset=8



**deeznut 12**

0x00 40 30 08 = 0000 0000 0100 000

0000 0000 1000

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

byte 3 byte 2 byte 1 byte 0

0000000001 0000000011 000000001

^ PT1 ^ PT2 ^ Offset (12 bits)

PT1 (first 10 bits): 0000000001 → 1

PT2 (next 10 bits): 0000000011 → 3

Offset (last 12 bits): 000000001000 →

=> A

## Cau hoi 20

---

In which one of the following page replacement algorithms it is possible for the page fault rate to increase even when the number of allocated frames increases?

- A. FIFO
- B. LRU
- C. NRU
- D. OPT



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

a

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

**classic** 147

A

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**Siêu cấp chụp bì** 5

a

24/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

A

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 21

---

If LRU page replacement is used with three page frames, how many page faults will occur with the reference string 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3 (if the three frames are initially empty)?

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 3



Nguyenhuy190 -23

a

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

classic 147

A

LRU (Least Recently Used) với 3 khung  
Nhắc lại: lỗi trang (page fault) chỉ khi  
còn khung trống hoặc trong trang đã  
có đơn vị đó.

7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3

Khung trang ban đầu: []

Làm từng bước:

**7:** cập nhật khung trang [7], lỗi khung  
có khung trống

**0:** cập nhật khung trang [7, 0],  
lỗi khung trang vì có khung trống

## Cau hoi 22

---

When a new process is created in a paging system, which of the following is appropriate to determine program size and create page table?

- A. process creation time.
- B. process execution time.
- C. page fault time.
- D. process termination time.



**deeznut** 12

A

9/4/25 Báo cáo



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

a

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

A

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

A

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 23

---

Which of the following best describes the difference between a process and a thread in the context of the Windows operating system?

- A. A process contains multiple threads and shares resources, while a thread is an independent execution unit within a process.
- B. A process is a program in execution, while a thread is a sequence of instructions that can execute independently.
- C. A process and a thread are essentially the same in Windows OS, with no significant difference between them.
- D. A process represents system resources, while a thread is responsible for user interface interactions in Windows OS.



Misa 10917

A

3/4/25 Báo cáo



Nguyenhuy190 -23

executiom

6/5/25 Báo cáo



trannhathao, skyfnhell and huanni

H

classic 147

A

25/7/25 Báo cáo



tan2005sd 0

A

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 24

---

What is segmentation with paging, and how does it enhance memory management?

- A. A technique for managing multiple memory segments simultaneously.
- B. A method that combines the flexibility of segmentation with the efficiency of paging.
- C. A scheme that uses fixed-size pages to allocate memory.
- D. A scheduling algorithm for thread management.



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

b

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

**classic** 147

B

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

B

31/7/25 Báo cáo



**anonymous888** 5

B

5/8/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 25

---

In a file system, what does it give when a process creates a file?

- A. A name
- B. A thread
- C. A process
- D. A space

S

Sonne25 -12

A nha

30/4/25 Báo cáo

H

classic 147

A

Khi tạo tập tin, hệ thống sẽ cấp phát duy nhất để tiến trình có thể tham chiếu tập tin đó sau này. Tên tập tin là bắt buộc để quản lý và phân biệt các tập tin của hệ thống.

22/7/25 Báo cáo



tan2005sd 0

A

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 26

What is the state of the file when the process finishes and this file can be accessed by other processes?

- A. Exit
- B. Terminate
- C. Exist
- D. Suspend



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

c exist

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

**classic**

147

C

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

C exist

31/7/25 Báo cáo



**anonymous888** 5

C

5/8/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 27

---

In file access system, random access files are essential for many applications, for example database systems. What two methods are used to specify where to start reading?

- A. Write and Read
- B. Write and Seek
- C. Read and Seek
- D. Read and Write



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

C

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

**classic** 147

C

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**Siêu cấp chụp bí** 5

C

24/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

C read and speak

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 28

The simplest form of directory system is having one directory containing all the files. it is called the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Root directory
- B. User directory
- C. Parent directory
- D. Current directory



**deeznut** 12

A

9/4/25 Báo cáo



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

a

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

A

22/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

A root diretory

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 29

---

Sector 0 of the disk is called the \_\_\_\_\_ and is used to boot the computer.

- A. DMA
- B. MBR
- C. FAT
- D. NTFS



Misa 10917

B

3/4/25 Báo cáo



Nguyenhuy190 -23

MBR

6/5/25 Báo cáo



classic 147

B

22/7/25 Báo cáo



tan2005sd 0

B MBR

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 30

---

Disk can be divided up into one or more partitions. The first block of every partition is called:

- A. Boot block
- B. Free block
- C. Super block
- D. MBR



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

a boot block

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

classic 147

A

23/7/25 Báo cáo



**Siêu cấp chụp bí** 5

a

24/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

a boot block

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 31

---

In file systems, what is sector 0 of the disk called?

- A. Boot block
- B. Superblock
- C. MBR(Master Boot Record)
- D. Free space mgmt



**deeznut** 12

C

9/4/25 Báo cáo



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

c mbr

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

C

23/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

c mbr

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 32

---

Which file access method is often used to optimize access to large files in a file system?

- A. Sequential access
- B. Direct access
- C. Indexed access
- D. Linked access

S

Sonne25 -12

có thể là C

30/4/25 Báo cáo



Nguyenhuy190 -23

C

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

classic 147

C

23/7/25 Báo cáo



tan2005sd 0

C

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 33

---

In Windows 95, which is the maximum partition size, if the FAT type is FAT-16 and the block size is 4 KB?

- A. 128MB
- B. 256MB
- C. 512MB
- D. 1024MB

H

classic 147

B

Max Partition Size = Block Size x cluster size

FAT-16 có tối đa  $2^{16}$  cluster

Block size = 4KB

$\Rightarrow$  Max Partition Size =  $2^{16} \times 4KB$

=  $65536 \times 4096 bytes$

=  $268435456 bytes$

=  $256MB$

25/7/25 Báo cáo

phat tt 1

1 Kilobyte (KB) bằng 1024 byte.

29/7/25 Báo cáo

phat tt 1

Bảng quy đổi đơn vị đo lường

## Cau hoi 34

---

In memory-mapped I/O, to prevent the situation where the software enters an infinite loop while waiting for a device to become. What hardware features or mechanisms can be put in place?

- A. Selectively able caching
- B. Selectively disable buffer
- C. Selectively able buffer
- D. Selectively disable caching



**deeznut** 12

D

9/4/25 Báo cáo



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

d selectively disable caching

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

D

25/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

D

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 35

---

What are the two types of I/O devices roughly?

- A. Block devices and sequence devices
- B. Block devices and character devices
- C. Character devices and I/O devices
- D. Character devices and digital devices



**deeznut 12**

- A sai vì sequence device không tồn tại  
C sai vì I/O device là chung chung (có đúng hơn)  
D sai vì nó không phải là I/O

=> **B**

9/4/25 Báo cáo



**Nguyenhuy190 -23**

Answer : B

## **Giải thích:**

Hệ điều hành thường phân loại thiết  
thành hai loại chính:

## Cau hoi 36

---

In DMA transfer cycle, what is the form of operation called when the DMA controller tells the device to acquire the bus, perform a series of transfers, and then release the bus?

- A. Fly-by mode.
- B. Word-at-a-time mode
- C. Burst mode
- D. Caching mode

Hiện bình luận trước...



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

C

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

**classic** 147

C

25/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

C

31/7/25 Báo cáo



**anonymous888** 5

C

## Cau hoi 37

---

Blu-ray discs are examples of which type of I/O device?

- A. Block device
- B. Disk device
- C. Input device
- D. Character device



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

a

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**Siêu cấp chụp bi 5**

a

24/7/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

A

25/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

a

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 38

---

Which I/O mode is most suitable for transferring data between memory and I/O devices without the CPU being bothered?

- A. Direct Memory Access
- B. Programmed I/O
- C. Interrupt-driven I/O
- D. Polling



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

a

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**Siêu cấp chụp bi 5**

a DMA

24/7/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

A

25/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

a

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 39

---

Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of Device-Independent I/O Software layer?

- A. Uniform interfacing for device drivers
- B. Allocating and releasing dedicated devices
- C. Providing a device-independent block size
- D. Allocating port numbers to I/O devices
- E. Error handling
- F. Buffering



**deeznut** 12

D

9/4/25 Báo cáo



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

d allocating port number to IO device

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

D

25/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

D

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 40

---

What is the time takes to move the arm to the proper cylinder is called?

- A. Seek time
- B. Position time
- C. Rotational delay
- D. Transfer time



Misa 10917

a

3/4/25 Báo cáo

👍 deeznut



deeznut 12

- B sai vì Rotation delay là thời gian để
- C sai vì Transfer time là thời gian để c
- data sau khi có được điểm đến
- D sai vì position time không tồn tại

=> A

9/4/25 Báo cáo



Nguyenhuy190 -23

a seek time

6/5/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 41

---

What is the main function of a watchdog timer in an operating system?

- A. Measure the performance of user programs and evaluate them.
- B. Detect system crashes and reset the system if necessary.
- C. Schedule tasks to execute at predetermined real-time intervals.
- D. Manage memory allocation.



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

**Đáp án đúng là: B. Detect system crash and reset the system if necessary**

## **Giải thích:**

**Watchdog Timer** là một công cụ quan trọng trong hệ thống nhúng và hệ điều hành.

- **Giám sát hoạt động của hệ thống**: biệt trong các hệ thống thời gian thực.
- Nếu chương trình bị treo hoặc phản hồi trong một khoảng thời gian ngắn, **watchdog sẽ khởi động lại hệ thống để đảm bảo không bị treo**.

## Cau hoi 42

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If a process has begun to burn a Blu-ray, suddenly taking the Blu-ray recorder away from it and giving it to another process will result in a garbled Blu-ray. What does the scenario above indicate?

- A. It's an Un-preemptable resource
- B. It's a Preemptable resource
- C. It's a Non-sharable recourse
- D. It's a Non-preemptable resource



**deeznut** 12

D

9/4/25 Báo cáo



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

d

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

D

25/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

D

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 43

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What is a nonpreemptable resource?

- A. The one that can be taken away from its current owner with potentially causing failure.
- B. The one that cannot be taken away from its current owner with potentially causing failure.
- C. The one that can be taken away from its current owner without potentially causing failure.
- D. The one that cannot be taken away from its current owner without potentially causing failure.

Ho

**sleepy 0**

D

28/7/25 Báo cáo



**thangtunglz 0**

D

29/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd 0**

D

31/7/25 Báo cáo



**anonymous888 5**

B nhé

+ A sai vì non preemable không dễ b  
đi ngược với luật đấy

+ C sai vì nó được đưa ra là có thể bị

## Cau hoi 44

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What does "no preemption" imply in the context of deadlocks?

- A. Resources can be preempted from one process to another.
- B. Resources cannot be preempted once allocated.
- C. Processes can be terminated to free up resources.
- D. Resources are allocated in a circular manner.



**deeznut** 12

B

9/4/25 Báo cáo

👍 Nguyenhuy190



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

resources cannot be preempted onee .

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

B

25/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

B

31/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 45

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In deadlock, what is no-preemption condition?

- A. Processes currently holding resources that were granted earlier can request new resources.
- B. Resources previously granted cannot be forcibly taken away from a process. They must be explicitly released by the process holding them.
- C. There must be a circular list of two or more processes, each of which is waiting for a resource held by the next member of the chain.
- D. Each resource is either currently assigned to exactly one process or is available.



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

b

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

**classic**

147

B

25/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

B

31/7/25 Báo cáo



**anonymous888** 5

B

5/8/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 46

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What is the Ostrich algorithm?

- A. A deadlock recovery algorithm
- B. A deadlock dealing algorithm
- C. A deadlock detection algorithm
- D. A deadlock avoidance algorithm



**deeznut** 12

B

9/4/25 Báo cáo



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

b

6/5/25 Báo cáo

H

**classic** 147

B

Câu này thật ra cũng không đúng ho  
đúng nhất thì Ostrich algorithm là thư  
phớt lờ deadlock (Ignoring deadlock)  
trong tình huống này thì do 3 đáp án  
ràng nên B cũng có thể là câu trả lời  
nhận được.

25/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 47

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Which tool is used for both Deadlock Detection & Recovery and Deadlock Avoidance?

- A. Resource Request Matrix
- B. Resource Allocation Matrix
- C. Resource Graph
- D. Pie chart



Misa 10917

C

3/4/25 Báo cáo



deeznut 12

C

9/4/25 Báo cáo



Nguyenhuy190 -23

C

6/5/25 Báo cáo



classic 147

C

25/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 48

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Who is responsible for the Banker's algorithm ?

- A. Dijkstra
- B. Zobel
- C. Newton
- D. Ostrich



**NgườiHảiPhòngChất** -19

a

3/4/25 Báo cáo



**Misa** 10917

a

3/4/25 Báo cáo



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

a

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

A

25/7/25 Báo cáo

## Cau hoi 49

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Which condition, if not present in the system, can help prevent deadlocks?

- A. Mutual exclusion
- B. Hold and wait
- C. No preemption
- D. Circular wait



Misa 10917

d

3/4/25 Báo cáo

👍 vuongbede



deeznut 12

D

9/4/25 Báo cáo



Nguyenhuy190 -23

which condition if not present in the help prevent deadlocks ? . Answer : C

6/5/25 Báo cáo



classic 147

D

## Cau hoi 50

---

Which resource allocation method can help prevent deadlocks by requiring processes to request and hold all necessary resources at once?

- A. Contiguous allocation
- B. Clustered allocation
- C. Linked allocation
- D. Resource allocation



**Nguyenhuy190** -23

D.Resource allocation

6/5/25 Báo cáo



**sadhuy** -3

d

13/6/25 Báo cáo



**classic** 147

D

25/7/25 Báo cáo



**tan2005sd** 0

D

31/7/25 Báo cáo