

# UOIT: Electrical, Computer, and Software Eng.

## Operating Systems- SOFE 3950

**Fall 2015**

**Quiz 1**

**Date: 23/09/2015**

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**Q1:** Which of the following would lead you to believe that a given system is a Symmetric Multi-Processor-type system?

- a) Each processor is assigned a specific task.
- b) There is a boss–worker relationship between the processors.
- c) **Each processor performs all tasks within the operating system.**
- d) None of the above

**Q2:** A \_\_\_\_ can be used to prevent a user program from never returning control to the operating system.

- a) portal
- b) program counter
- c) firewall
- d) **timer**

**Q3:** Two important design issues for cache memory are \_\_\_\_.

- a) speed and volatility
- b) **size and replacement policy**
- c) power consumption and reusability
- d) size and access privileges

**Q4:** What statement concerning privileged instructions is considered false?

- a) They may cause harm to the system.
- b) They can only be executed in kernel mode.
- c) **They cannot be attempted from user mode.**
- d) They are used to manage interrupts.

**Q5:** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is the unit of work in a system.

- a) **process**
- b) operating system
- c) timer
- d) mode bit

**Q6:** The two separate modes of operating in a system are

- a) supervisor mode and system mode
- b) kernel mode and privileged mode
- c) physical mode and logical mode
- d) **user mode and kernel mode**

**Q7:** Cache coherency means:

- a) Two copies of the same data may reside in the local cache of each CPU.
- b) Whenever one CPU alters the data, the cache of the other CPU must not change.
- c) **To ensuring that multiple caches store the most updated version of the stored data.**
- d) Caches have to work independent of each other.

**Q8:** Which statement is true?

- a) A singly linked list is where each item points to its predecessor.
- b) **A doubly linked list allows an item to point to its predecessor and successor.**
- c) A circularly linked list is the where the last element points null.
- d) All of the above.

**Q9:** What is the difference between protection and security?

- a) **Protection is controlling the access to the computer resource. Security is to defend the system from internal or external attacks.**
- b) Security is controlling the access to the computer resource. Protection is to defend the system from internal or external attacks.
- c) Protection is to store the system in a safe place. Security is to not allow users from accessing the system.
- d) All of the above.

**Q10:** Which statement is true?

- a) The operating system kernel consists of all system and application programs in a computer.
- b) **Interrupts may be triggered by either hardware or software.**
- c) A system call is triggered by hardware.
- d) Solid state disks are considered volatile storage.