

1. Process is

- a) program in high level language kept on disk
- b) contents of main memory
- c) a program in execution
- d) a job in secondary memory

Answer: a program in execution

2. Fork is

- a) the dispatching of a task
- b) the creation of a new job
- c) the creation of a new process
- d) None of these

Answer: the creation of a new process

3. Thrashing

- a) can always be avoided by swapping
- b) always occurs on large computers
- c) can be caused by poor paging algorithm
- d) none of these

Answer: none of these

4. interprocess communication

- a) is required for all processes
- b) is usually done via disk drives
- c) is never necessary
- d) allows processes to synchronize activity

Answer: allows processes to synchronize activity

5. A system program that loads the program to main memory

- a) assembler
- b) linker
- c) loader
- d) compiler

Answer: loader

6. the principle of locality of reference justifies the use of

- a) reentrable
- b) non reusable
- c) virtual memory
- d) cache memory

Answer: cache memory

7. resolution of external memory reference is performed by

- a) linker
- b) loader
- c) compiler
- d) Assembler

Answer: linker

8. which of the following are language processor

- a) assemblers
- b) compilers
- c) interpreters
- d) all of the above

Answer: all of the above

9. Bug means

- a) A logical error in a program
- b) A difficult syntax error in a program
- c) all of the above
- d) none of the above

Answer: A logical error in a program

10. The memory allocation scheme subject to external fragmentation

- a) segmentation
- b) swapping
- c) pure demand paging
- d) none of the above

Answer: segmentation