Question 1

0.05 out of 0.05 points

Which scheduling algorithm is based on priority and can result in starvation of low-priority processes?

Answers: a. Shortest job first scheduling

b. First-come, first-served scheduling

d. Round-robin scheduling

Question 2

0 out of 0.05 points

What is the I-node number of /usr?

Selected Answer: 2d. 2

Answers: Sa. 6

b. 5

c. 12

d. 2

Question 3

0.05 out of 0.05 points

Which technique allows code to be executed two or more times simultaneously?

b. Abstraction

c. Reusability

d. Brute Force

Question 4

0.05 out of 0.05 points

What are the two execution paradigms?

Answers: a. Event driven and running.

☑ b. Algorithmic and event driven.

c. Algorithmic and processing.

d. Wait and running execution paradigms.

e. Identification and sensing

Question 5

0.05 out of 0.05 points

Which of the following binding is more complicated but more flexible

Answers: a. forward binding

b. early binding

d. prompt binding

Question 6

0.05 out of 0.05 points

What is orthogonality in system design?

a. The ability to combine separate concepts independently

Answers:

a. The ability to combine separate concepts independently

b. The separation of processes

c. The ability to make a new thread in Linux

d. The ability to separate out various features

Question 7

0.05 out of 0.05 points

What is the primary challenge of maintaining cache coherence in a multiprocessor system?

Selected Answe

a. Ensuring all caches have the same data for a given memory address

Answers:

- a. Ensuring all caches have the same data for a given memory address
- b. Managing the size of the cache
- c. Reducing power consumption
- d. Balancing the load between processors

Question 8

0 out of 0.05 points

Which data paradigm was used in early FORTRAN batch systems?

Selected Answer: 2a. Punch cards

Answers: a. Punch cards

c. Random access memory

d. Optical disks

Question 9

0.05 out of 0.05 points

What is the main objective of a brute force attack in operating systems?

Selected Answ er:

c. To exhaust all possible passwords or encryption keys to gain access to the system

Answers:

- To bypass firewalls and gain access to the system
- b. To create a backdoor in the system for future access.
- c. To exhaust all possible passwords or encryption keys to gain access to the system
- d. To gather sensitive information stored in the system

Question 10

0.05 out of 0.05 points

What is the correct order of path through the cache to the hardware?

Selected
Answer:

✓ d. User ->Cache manager -> I/O manager

Answers:

a. Cache manager -> I/O manager -> user

b. I/O manager -> cache manager -> usei

c. I/O manager -> user -> cache manager

d. User ->Cache manager -> I/O manager

Question 11

0 out of 0.05 points

What is the most important aspect of a GUI-level interface and a system-call interface?

Selected Answer: b. Allowing users to interact more directly and more intuitively with the device

Answers:

- a. Providing libraries and tool kits to application developers
- b. Allowing users to interact more directly and more intuitively with the device
- c. Having a single overriding paradigm that unifies the entire user interface
- d. Ensuring a uniform look-and-feel across all application programs

Question 12

0.05 out of 0.05 points

When designing an operating system, what should be considered to ensure architectural coherence?

Selected
Answe

b. Whether to design the GUI or the system-call interface first

Answers:

- a. How the users interact with application programs
- b. Whether to design the GUI or the system-call interface first
- c. How the programmers write application programs

d. Whether the system should support a single GUI or many possible GUIs

Question 13

0.05 out of 0.05 points

In his book, The Mythical Man Month, Fred Brooks, estimated that planning took about___ of the work.

b. 1/8

c. 1/6

d. 1/4

Question 14

0.05 out of 0.05 points

One of the most important issues is how to make all the features of the system hang together well and present what is often called

Answers: a. architectural continuity

b. architectural consistency

c. architectural rationality

d. architectural coherence

Question 15

0.05 out of 0.05 points

The ability of code to be executed more times simultaneously is called

Answers: a. rearrangement

⋄ b. reentrancy

c. reusability

d. recreate

Question 16

0.05 out of 0.05 points

programs exhibit common memory access patterns, known as?

Answers: a. Client

b. server

c. locality

d. Memory

Question 17

0.05 out of 0.05 points

In a multicomputer system, what is the primary method of communication between processors?

Answers: a. Shared memory

b. Serial communication

d. Parallel communication

Question 18

0.05 out of 0.05 points

For general-purpose operating systems what is not one of the 4 main four main items a designer would want?

b. isolation

c. primitive operations

d. Defined abstractions.

Question 19

0.05 out of 0.05 points

Why is it important for application programs to use the same paradigm in the user interface?

Selected Answer:

d. To ensure a uniform look-and-feel across all application programs

Answers:

- a. To provide libraries and tool kits to application developers
- b. To create a completely different paradigm for voice input
- c. To allow users to interact more directly and more intuitively with the device
- d. To ensure a uniform look-and-feel across all application programs

0.05 out of 0.05 points

Which is not an attribute?

Answers: a. Bitmap

b. Object ID

d. Reparse point

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Question 1

0.05 out of 0.05 points

What are the two execution paradigms?

Answers: a. Algorithmic and processing.

b. Wait and running execution paradigms.

Sc. Algorithmic and event driven.

Output

Description:

Outp

d. Event driven and running.

e. Identification and sensing

Question 2

0.05 out of 0.05 points

What is the primary challenge of maintaining cache coherence in a multiprocessor system?

Selected Answer

d. Ensuring all caches have the same data for a given memory address

Answers:

- a. Reducing power consumption
- b. Managing the size of the cache
- c. Balancing the load between processors
- d. Ensuring all caches have the same data for a given memory address

Question 3

0.05 out of 0.05 points

Cloud-based operating systems, also known as

systems

Answers: a. NONE

b. Linux and windows

c. web operating systems

d. OS

Question 4

0.05 out of 0.05 points

Which of the following is a main item for general-purpose operating systems?

Answers: a. Defining abstractions.

b. Providing primitive operations.

c. Ensuring isolation.

d. All of the Above.

Question 5

0.05 out of 0.05 points

One type of: brute force attacks is

b. Ciphertext

- c. Cryptology
- d. Cryptography

Question 6

0.05 out of 0.05 points

Which of these is not one of the four main items that should be considered when designing an operating system?

Selected

Answer:

operations.

Answers:

- a. Provide primitive operations.
- b. Define abstractions.
- C. Provide detailed/complicated operations.
- d. Ensure isolation.

Question 7

0.05 out of 0.05 points

Which of the following principles of the interface design prioritizes a simple and understandable user experience?

Answers: a. Principle 4: complexity

b. Principle 1: Simplicity

c. Principle 2: Completeness

d. Principle 3: Efficiency

Question 8

0.05 out of 0.05 points

Which of the Performs the architectural design and writes the code?

Answers: a. Administrator

b. Regular programmer

d. Copilot

Question 9

0.05 out of 0.05 points

The ability of code to be executed more times simultaneously is called

Answers: a. reusability

b. recreate

c. rearrangement

od. reentrancy

Question 10

0.05 out of 0.05 points

Which of the following best defines reentrancy in software development?

Selected Answ

er:

a. The ability of code to be executed two or more times simultaneously

Answers:

- a. The ability of code to be executed two or more times simultaneously
- b. The ability of code to be executed on a single processor only
- c. The ability of code to be executed without the need for mutexes or interrupt handlers
- d. The ability of code to be executed once and produce the same result each time

0.05 out of 0.05 points

What is the most important aspect of a GUI-level interface and a system-call interface?

Selected Answer: d. Having a single overriding paradigm that unifies the entire user interface

Answers:

- a. Ensuring a uniform look-and-feel across all application programs
- b. Providing libraries and tool kits to application developers
- c. Allowing users to interact more directly and more intuitively with the device
- d. Having a single overriding paradigm that unifies the entire user interface

Question 12

0.05 out of 0.05 points

What is orthogonality?

Selected Answer:	b. The ability to combine separate concepts independently.					
Answers:	The ability to separate concepts individually.					
	b. The ability to combine separate concepts independently.					
	c. The ability to combine odd concepts dependently.					
	d. All the above.					
Question 13						
0.05 out of 0.05 points						
Execution Parad	igms have two widespread versions: and					
Selected Answe	r:					
Answers:	a. User; kernel					

b. Process; application

c. Primary; secondary

Question 14

Are there	any	principles	that	can	guide	interface	design?

Answers: a. Efficiency

b. completeness

c. simplicity

Question 15

0 out of 0.05 points

How many layers in design for a modern operating system?

Selected Answer: 82 c. 5

Answers: a. 2

ॐb. 7

c. 5

d. 1

Question 16

0.05 out of 0.05 points

Which file system is commonly used in Linux operating systems?

Answers: a. FAT32

ob. Ext4

c. HFS+

d. NTFS

Question 17

0.05 out of 0.05 points

What is the correct order of path through the cache to the hardware?

Selected Selected a. User -> Cache manager -> I/O

Answer: manager

manager

b. Cache manager -> I/O manager ->

user

c. I/O manager -> cache manager -> user

d. I/O manager -> user -> cache manager

Question 18

0.05 out of 0.05 points

In a multicomputer system, what is the primary method of communication between processors?

Answers: a. Shared memory

c. Parallel communication

d. Serial communication

Question 19

0.05 out of 0.05 points

What is the basic idea behind the algorithmic execution paradigm?

Selected Answ er:

c. Programs are started to perform a pre-determined function that is hardwired into the code, with system calls made as needed.

Answers:

- a. Programs are event-driven, responding to external events such as user input or system notifications.
- b. Programs are designed to work with multiple possible graphical user interfaces (GUIs).
- c. Programs are started to perform a pre-determined function that is hardwired into the code, with system calls made as needed.

d. Programs are written in a declarative style that defines the desired outcome rather thar the steps to achieve it.

Question 20

0.05 out of 0.05 points

Usually, a user or application can only access files via using the?

b. applications

c. application management system

d. files

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