Q3 the two basic types of processor registers are

a general and special registers

Q4 The general role of an operating system is to

b provide a set of services to system errors

Q5 What is the main characteristic of embedded OS

b timesharing

Q6 A control/status registers that contain the address of the next instruction to be fetched is called

b program counter

Q7 the four main structural elements of a computer system are

c processor, main memory, I/O Modules, System Bus

Q8 MS-DOS is an expamle of…

monolithic system

Q9 Which of the following instruction should be allowed in user mode

Read the time of day clock

Q10 What is not a main function of an os

Provide user interfaces

Q11 which of the following statements is incorrect about timesharing and multiprogramming systems

all multiprogramming systems are timesharing system

Q12 Which of the following statement is incorrect about user mode and kernel mode?

none of the above

Q13 Which is the difference between personal computers and mainframe computers

All of the above

Q14 What is correct about trap instructions and interrupts?

All of the above

Q15 Random access memory

Is volatile

Q16 What is not correct about system calls?

In terms of performance, using system calls is better than using procedure calls

Q17 What is interrupt vector

Part of memory which contains

Q1 Which of the following process state transitions are illegal?

Blocked -> running

Q2 Which of the following cannot be shared among different threads of a process

Stack

Q3 Which statement about disabling interrupts to resolve race conditions is wrong

User-mode programs are the best place to invoke disable Interrupt()

Q4 The scheduling strategy where each process in the queue is given a certain amount of time, in turn, to execute and then returned to the queue, unless blocked is referred to as:

round-robin

Q5 Which of the following conditions of semaphore variable “s” implies a busy critical region?

s = 0

Q6 In order to implement mutual exclusion, on a critical resource for competing processes, only one program at a time should be allowed

In the critical region of program

Q7 which is the correct description of transitions between process states below?

(1 cai vong tron)

1: process blocks for input 2 schedule pick …..

Q8 The following requirement must be met by any facility or capability that is to provide support for mutual exclusion

A process remains in iits critical region

Q9 What is software proposal in the solution of Mutual exclusion with busy waiting

all of the above

Q10 In a single processor system, mutual exclusion can be guaranteed by:

disabling interrupts

Q11 What happens when a thread calls down (S) when it wants to enter its critical section, where S is a binary semaphore set tot 1?

The thread is allowed to enter its critical region …

Q12 Which of the following is not correct about user-level threads?

Q13 Which of the following synchronization mechanisms does not rely on busy-waiting?

semaphores

Q14 Which of the following is a preemptive scheduling algorithm

Round Robin

Q15 Which is a wrong statement aobut the quantum used in Round Robin algorithm

None of the above

Q1 What is method to keep track of memory usages

A and b

Q2 when a virtual memory systems manages memory in fixed length units, which of the fllowing terms correctly represents its unit

Page

Q3 The task of subdividing memory between the OS and processes is performs ed automatically by the oS and is called

memory management

Q4

Q5 Which of the following information bits in the entry of page table is used to indicate page fault?

present/absent bit

Q6 The page table for each process maintains

The frame location for each unit ….

Q7 A page fault means that we referenced a page

that was not in main memory

Q8 which of the followings is appropriate to determine program size and create page table

process creation

Q9 which of the following information bits used by the various page replacement policies indicates if the page has been called lately?

referenced bits

Q10 Which of the following is appropriate to release

Q11 In terms of speed the best method of Dynamic Storage-Allocations is

First fit

Q12 In a system employing a paging scheme for memory management, wasted space is due to:

internal fragmentation

Q13 Page replacement algorithms determine

Q14 The actual locations in main memory is called a

absolute address

Q15 LRU replaces the page that has spent the

longest time in memory without being referenced

Q1 A file is generally defined to be

A collection of similar records

Q2 which of the following is specified to indicate the directory where the file is located

path name

Q3 Which of the following is true about the block size in disk space management

the

Q4 The i-nodes are used in which of the following allocation methods

Q5 what is incorrect

Q6 Which of the following is not correct about hard links and symbolic links?

Q7 Which of the following is not a path name for the file /etc/password

Q8 File structure can be

all of the above

Q9 The special files are

both a and b

Q10 What are the allocation methods of disk blocks for files

all of the above

Q1 In general, which is the best technique for I/O Data transfer?

DMA

Q2 Device driver is normally written by

Device’s manufacturer

Q3 Which of the following statements is incorrect

A hard drive is an example of a character-oriented I/O device

Q4 Which of the following statements is not correct about DMA

Dma controller is usually faster than CPU

Q5 Which of the following statements is not correct about “device independence

device independence requires all programmers

Q6 Which of the following I/O software device layers is done by user-level software

Q7 What kind of IO Devices that disks and tapes belong to?

block-oriented devices

Q8 Which of the following is not correct about the reliability of different RAID levels

All RAID levels can survive one disk crash

Q9 AN example of the key differences that can exist across (and even in) classes of IO devices is

All of the above

Q10 The IO technique where the processor busy waits for an IO operation to complete is called

Programmed IO

Q1 All deadlocks involve conflicting needs for resources by

Two or more processes

Q2 If in a resource-allocation graph, each resource type has exactly one instance, which of the following indicate a deadlock situation?

The graph has at least on cycle

Q3 If a deadlocked system, the processes can

**Part I: (Q1-Q16)**

**Q1**: An Operating System is?

a) A program that acts as an intermediary between computer processor and computer memory

b) A program that acts as an intermediary between a user of a computer and a user of another computer

c) A program that acts as an intermediary between computer software and computer hardware

d) A program that acts as an intermediary between a user of a computer and the computer hardware

Correct: d

**Q2**: What is the main characteristic of embedded operating system?

a) Multiple CPU

b) Time-sharing

c) Many I/O devices

d) Restriction of memory size, speed of CPU, screen size, powers

Correct: d

**Q3**: What is the main difference function between Operating Systems for Mainframe computer and Personal computer?

a) Multitask b) Many I/O devices

c) Multi-user d) Multiprogramming

Correct: b

**Q4**: What is the value of mode bit in User Mode?

a) 0 b) 1

c) 00 d) 11

Correct: b

**Q5**: Which of the following is Operating System component?

a) Time Management b) Space Management

c) Speed Management d) File Management

Correct: d

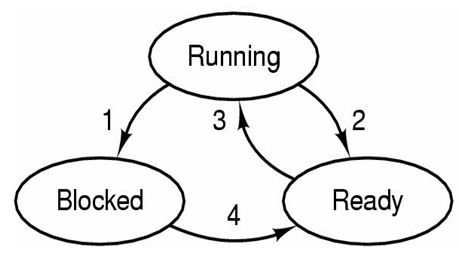
**Q6**: Which is the voluntary-condition which terminated process?

a) Job error b) Killed by another process

c) Error exit d) Killed by user

Correct: c

**Q7**: Which is the correct description of transitions between process states below?



a) 1: Process blocks for input; 2: Scheduler picks another process; 3: Scheduler picks this process; 4: Input becomes available

b) 1: Process blocks for input; 2: Scheduler picks this process; 3: Scheduler picks another process; 4: Input becomes available

c) 1: Process blocks for input; 2: Input becomes available; 3: Scheduler picks another process; 4: Scheduler picks this process

d) 1: Process blocks for input; 2: Input becomes available; 3: Scheduler picks this process; 4: Scheduler picks another process

Correct: a

**Q8**: Which of the following cannot be shared among different threads of a process?

a) Process code b) File handles

c) Child process d) Stack

Correct: d

**Q9**: What is the correct approach with the Mutual Exclusion condition to prevent Deadlock?

a) Spool everything b) Request all resources initially

c) Take resources away d) Order resources numerically

Correct: a

**Q10**: What is the correct approach with the Hold and Wait condition to prevent Deadlock?

a) Spool everything b) Request all resources initially

c) Take resources away d) Order resources numerically

Correct: b

**Q11**: Shortest Job First Schedulers:

a) Avoid Starvation b) Minimize average waiting time

c) Both a and b d) None of the above

Correct: b

**Q12**: Which of the following is used in mutual exclusion (exclusive control)?

a) Checkpoint b) Contention

c) Hash d) Semaphore

Correct: b

**Q13**: Random Access memory:

a) Is typically faster than cache memory

b) Is volatile

c) Can only be read sequentially

d) Stores all the files on the computer

Correct: b

**Q14**: When a virtual memory system manages memory in fixed length units, which of the following terms correctly represents its unit?

a) Frame b) Page

c) Sector d) Segment

Correct: b

**Q15**: Which of the following actions generates an hardware interrupt?

a) An input/output operation is completed.

b) A page that does not exist in the main memory is accessed by the virtual storage management.

c) A system call instruction is executed.

d) Division by zero occurs.

Correct: a

**Q16**: Given an operating system performing file management using a directory with a hierarchical structure, which of the following is specified to indicate the directory where the file is located?

a) Extension b) Path

c) Root directory d) Sub-directory

Correct: b

**Part II (Q17-Q26)**

**Q17**: Which command is used to change a file’s name?

a) name b) move

c) chage -n d) mv

Correct: d

**Q18**: Which command is used to jump on sub-directory?

a) jump b) cd

c) chage -n d) move

Correct: b

**Q19**: Which command is used to display the absolute pathname for the directory that you are working in?

a) dir b) whereami

c) pwd d) ls

Correct: c

**Q20**: Which command can be used to list all file (include hidden files) inside current directory?

a) ls \* b) ls -a

c) ls -l d) show -a

Correct: b

**Q21**: Which command would you use to create a sub-directory in your home directory?

a) mkdir b) dir

c) cp d) rm

Correct: a

**Q22**: Which command will display current day?

a) day b) date

c) view date d) calendar

Correct: b

**Q23**: Which command can be used to display the contents of a file on the screen?

a) ls b) grep

c) dog d) cat

Correct: d

**Q24**: \_\_\_\_\_ is the command that writes the bottom 10 lines of a file to the screen.

a) pr b) split

c) tail d) head

Correct: c

**Q25**: \_\_\_\_\_ is the command that writes the first 10 lines of a file to the screen.

a) pr b) split

c) tail d) head

Correct: d

**Q26**: The \_\_\_\_\_ command will list all working processes?

a) ls b) jobs

c) ps d) pwd

Correct: c

**Part III (Q27-Q28)**

**Q27**: A system has four processes and five allocated resources. The current allocation and maximum needs are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Allocated | Maximum | Available |
| Process A | 10211 | 11213 | 00*x*11 |
| Process B | 20110 | 22210 |  |
| Process C | 11011 | 21311 |  |
| Process D | 11010 | 11121 |  |

What is the smallest value of *x* for which this is a safe state?

a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

Correct: d

**Q28**: Five batch jobs A through E, arrive at a computer center at almost the same time. They have estimated running times of 8, 6, 2, 10, and 4 minutes. Their (externally determined) priorities are 3, 5, 2, 1, and 4, respectively, with 5 being the highest priority. For each of the following scheduling algorithms: P-Priority scheduling; F- First-come, first-Server (run in order 8, 6, 2, 10, 4); S-Shortest job first, determine the mean process turnaround time. Ignore process switching overhead. Assume that only one job at a time runs, until it finishes. All jobs are completely CPU bound.

a) P-84, F-94, S-70

b) P-16, F-18, S-14

c) P-16.8, F-18.8, S-14

Correct: c

1/ What is **not** a main function of an operating system?

A/ Provide the users with an extended (virtual) machine

B/ Manage the I/O devices

**C/ Provide user interfaces**

D/ Support virtual memory.

2/ Which of the following instructions should be allowed in user mode?

A/ Set the time-of-day clock

B/ Disable all interrupts

**C/ Read the time-of-day clock**

D/ Change the memory map

3/ Which of the following is OS component?

A/ Space Management

B/ Speed Management

C/ Time Management

**D/ Process Management**

4/ MS- DOS is an example of …

A/ Layered System

**B/ Monolithic system**

C/ Virtual machine

D/ Client- server model

5/ What is interrupt vector?

A/ A signal an I/O devices sends to CPU

**B/ Part of memory which contains the addresses of interrupt handlers**

C/ None of the above

6/ Which of the following statements is incorrect about time-sharing and multi programming systems?

A/ In a timesharing system, multiple users can access the system simultaneously

B/ All timesharing systems are programming systems

**C/ All multiprogramming systems are timesharing systems**

D/ In a multiprogramming system, one user can run several processes simultaneously

7/ Which of the following is NOT a correct explanation of UNIX which is one of the OS?

A/ Provides network functions that easily implement distributed processing.

**B/ It is a single- user and multi-task OS**

C/ Since its specifications have been released to the public and it has a high portability, it has been adopted in a wide range of devices.

D/ Provides an interactive human interface that uses character- based commands.

8/ Which of the following statements is incorrect about user mode and kernel mode?

**A/ None of the above**

B/ In user mode, user program can execute only a subset of instructions.

C/ Having two modes of operation helps prevent user programs from accessing critical instructions

D/ In kernel mode, the OS can execute every instruction in the instruction set.

9/ what is the value of mode bit in User Mode?

A/ 00

B/ 11

**C/ 1**

D/ 0

10/ What is the correct statement about the process of booting a computer?

A/ BIOS loads the operating system immediately into RAM

**B/ BIOS detects the boot device, the boot sector determines the active partition, then the boot loader loads the operating system**

C/ None of the above

11/ What is the correct about trap instructions and interrupts?

A/ A trap instruction switch the execution mode of a CPU from the user mode to kernel mode?

B/ A trap instruction is caused by a user program to invoke functions in the OS kernel

C/ An interrupt is caused by an external event

**D/ All of the above**

12/which is the different between personal computer and os?

Asw: All of above

13/ Ram is:

Asw: is volatile

14/what is not correct about …system?

Asw: In term performance, using….

15/khong nho cau hoi, Asw la: the code of**…**

**QUIZ 2**

1/ Which of the following is a high-level synchronization primitive?

A/ Semaphores

**B/ Monitors**

C/ TSL

D/ Nonf of the above

2/ Which of the following is used in mutual exclusion ( exclusive control)?

A/ Checkpoint

B/ Semaphore

**C/ Contention**

D/ Hash

3/ What is Software proposal in the solution of Mutual exclusion with Busy waiting?

A/ Lock Variables

B/ Strict Alternation

C/ Peterson’s Solution

**D/ All of the above**

4/ Which of the following preemptive scheduling algorithm?

A/ FCFS

B/ Shortest Job First

**C/ Round Robin**

D/ None of the above

5/ Which of the following state transitions are legal?

A**/ running🡪 ready**

B/ waiting 🡪 terminated

C/ ready 🡪 terminated

D/ waiting 🡪 running

6/ Which of the following state transitions are illegal?

A/ ready 🡪 running

B/ running 🡪 ready

**C/ waiting 🡪 runing**

D/ running 🡪 terminated

7/ Which is not a goal of a scheduling algorithm for batch systems?

A/ Fairness

**B/ Response time**

C/ Throughput

D/ Turnaround time

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

A/ File handless

B/ Process data

C/ Process code

**D/ Stack**

9/ Which is the correct description of transitions between process states below?

1/ Process blocks for input 🡪 Scheduler picks another process 🡪 Scheduler picks this process 🡪 Input becomes avaiable

10/ Which of the following is not correct about user-level threads?

A/ If one use-level thread makes a blocking system call, the system will block the entire process (which contains that user-level thread)

B/ User-level threads cannot be preempted by clock interrupts unless the whole process’ quantum has beenn used up

**C/ With user- level threads, customized scheduling alogorithms cannot be implemented**

D/ User- level thread are more efficient than kernel threads, in the sense that they do not need kernel calls to switch among threads

**QUIZ 3**

1/ What is a correct sequence of events required to use a resource?

// Request the resource 🡪 use the resource 🡪 release the resource

2/ If in a resource- allocation graph, each resource type has exactly one instance, which of the following indicate a deadlock situation?

A/ The graph is not connected

**B/ The graph has at least one cycle**

C/ The graph has no cycle

D/ The graph is connected

3/ What is the correct approach with the Mutual Exclusion condition to prevent Deadlock

-🡪 Spool everything

4/ The simplest way to break a deadlock is to ?

Kill one of the processes

5/ If system is in Deadlock, the process can ..

A/ be awakedned

B/ release resources

**C/ do nothing of above actions**

D/ run

6/ A possibility of deadlock can occur:

A/ If a system is in unsafe state

7/ What is the correct approach with the circular wait condition to prevent Deadlock

A/ Order resources numerically

8/ A job maybe in starvation if algorith to allocate a resource is

**A/ shortest job first**

B/ First come, first-serve

C/ None of the above

D/ Both of the above

9/ What is the correct approach woth the Hold and Wait condition to prevent Deadlock?

A/ Request all resources intially

**QUIZ 4**

1/ The maximum segment for Process Pentium if the Limit field of Segment Descriptor has Unit of Byte? p259

**A/ 1MB**

B/ 1 GB

C/ 4GB

D/ None of the above

2/ If ab instruction takes 10 ns and a page fault takes an additional n ns. What is the formula for the effective instruction time if pages faults occur every k instructions?

10 + n/k (ns)

3/ Which of the following information bits used by the various page replacement policies indicates if the page has been called lately?

A/ Modified bit

B/ Locality bit

**C/ Referenced bit**

D/ Status bit

4/ A page fault means that we referenced a page?

A/ With an incorrect I/O request

B/ outside the memory boudaries

C/ that was not in secondary storage

**D/ that was not in main memory**

5/ How many levels of Page Tables the Processor Pentium supports:

A/ 3

B/ 1

C/ 4

**D/ 2**

6/ What is not the technique of implemention for Virtual Memory?

A/ Demand segmentation

**B/ Demand partition**

C/ Demand paging

D/ All of the above

7/ Which of the following information bits in the entry of page table is used to indicate Page Fault?

A/ Status bit

**B/ Present/ Absent bit**

C/ Referenced bit

D/ Modified bit

8/ How many levels of Protection the Processor Pentium supports;

8

6

**4**

2

9/ Which of the following is appropriate to determine program size and create page table?

**A/ Process creation**

B/ Process termination time

C/ Process execution

D/ Page faut time

10/ The ways to keep track of memory usages:

A/ Memory Management with Bit Maps

B/ Memory Management with Linked Lists

**C/ A vs B**

D/ None of the above

**QUIZ 5**

1/ Which is the right order between the 4 I/O soft ware layer?

Answer: User level I/O software, Device –independent OS software, Device drivers, Interrupt Handler.

2/ In terms of speed the best technique of I/O data transfer is

Ans: Direct Memory Acess

3/ which of the following is correct about optical disk ?

Ans: They have higher recording denisty than that of magnetic data

4/ which of the following statement is not correct about “device \_\_\_”

Ans: Device independence requires all programmers to deal with

5/ which of the following is not correct about the reliability of different RAID levels?

Ans: All RAID levels can survive one disk crash.

6/ Device driver is normally written by:

Ans: Device’s Manufacturer.

7/ for device indepent I/O software with double buffering in the kernel, how many buffers are really used :

3

8/ Which of the following statement is not correct about DMA ?

DMA controller is usually faster than CPU

9/ the funtions of Device Driver are

All of the above ( To accept abstract Read or Write + To intialize device + To manage power requirement and log events )

10/ which of the following I/O software device layer is done by user-level soft ware.

Converting binary intergers to ASCII for printing

**QUIZ 6**

1/ The special files are:

Both a and b ( character and block)

2/ Which of the following is true about the block size is disk space management

The larger the block size is the **worse** the disk space utilization is

3/ If it contains 10 direct addresses of 4bytes each and all disk blocks are 1024 KB, what is the largest possible file ?

10 MB

4/ File structure can be

All of the above

5/ How does Win 98 store long filenames using directory entries?

By using possibly more than one entries per name

6/ Which of the following is specified to indicate the directory where the file is located?

Path

7/ What is correct about contiguous allocation of file?

It does not cause disk fragmentation

8/ Which of the following is not correct about hard links and symbolic links?

Hard links can point to files on other machines

9/ I-nodes are used in which of the following allocation method

Indexed allocation

10/ What are the allocation methods of disk blocks for files?

 All the above

FPT University

Question Paper

Source: Export from FU-OES

Subject: OS

Paper Code: OS\_Quiz1\_NghiaDT

Number of Question: 15

Total mark:15

Generated Time: 5/10/2010 3:36:34 PM

Roll Number:

Name:

Class:

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Questions Structure:

-Easy=0

-Medium=15

-Hard=0

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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=1 (2299) | Which of the following statements is incorrect about user mode and kernel mode? |
| a. | In kernel mode, the OS can execute every instruction in the instruction set |
| b. | In user mode, user program can execute only a subset of instructions |
| c. | Having two modes of operation helps prevent user programs from accessing critical instructions |
| d. | None of the above |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=2 (2302) | Random Access memory: |
| a. | Is typically faster than cache memory |
| b. | Is volatile |
| c. | Can only be read sequentially |
| d. | Stores all the files on the computer |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=3 (2294) | The four main structural elements of a computer system are: |
| a. | Processor, Registers, I/O Modules, Main Memory |
| b. | Processor, Registers, Main Memory, System Bus |
| c. | Processor, Main Memory, I/O Modules, System Bus |
| d. | None of the above |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=4 (2292) | What is the main characteristic of embedded operating system? |
| a. | Multiple CPU |
| b. | Time-sharing |
| c. | Many I/O devices |
| d. | Restriction of memory size, speed of CPU, screen size, powers |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=5 (2300) | Which is the difference between personal computers and mainframe computers? |
| a. | Personal computers are always interactive |
| b. | Mainframe computers are mostly batch systems with many users |
| c. | Protection is much more important on mainframe computers |
| d. | All of the above |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=6 (2303) | What is not correct about system calls? |
| a. | A system call allows a user process to assess and execute operating system functions inside the kernel. |
| b. | User programs use system calls to invoke operating system services |
| c. | In terms of performance, using system calls is better than using procedure calls |
| d. | Every system call involves overhead due to context switch |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=7 (2301) | What is correct about trap instructions and interrupts? |
| a. | A trap instruction switch the execution mode of a CPU from the user mode to the kernel mode. |
| b. | A trap instruction is caused by a user program to invoke functions in the OS kernel |
| c. | An interrupt is caused by an external event |
| d. | All of the above |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=8 (2293) | A Control/Status register that contains the address of the next instruction to be fetched is called the: |
| a. | Instruction Register (IR) |
| b. | Program Counter (PC) |
| c. | Program Status Word (PSW) |
| d. | All of the above |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=9 (2291) | The general role of an operating system is to: |
| a. | Act as an interface between various computers |
| b. | Provide a set of services to system users |
| c. | Manage files for application programs |
| d. | None of the above |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=10 (2290) | The two basic types of processor registers are: |
| a. | General and special registers |
| b. | Control and Status registers |
| c. | User-visible and user-invisible registers |
| d. | None of the above |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=11 (2304) | What is interrupt vector? |
| a. | A signal an I/O device sends to CPU |
| b. | A signal an I/O device sends to CPU |
| c. | Part of memory which contains the addresses of interrupt handlers |
| d. | None of the above |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=12 (2297) | What is not a main function of an operating system? |
| a. | Provide the users with an extended (virtual) machine |
| b. | Manage the I/O devices |
| c. | Provide user interfaces |
| d. | Support virtual memory |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=13 (2296) | Which of the following instructions should be allowed in user mode? |
| a. | Disable all interrupts |
| b. | Read the time-of-day clock |
| c. | Set the time-of-day clock |
| d. | Change the memory map |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=14 (2298) | Which of the following statements is incorrect about timesharing and multiprogramming systems? |
| a. | In a timesharing system, multiple users can access the system simultaneously |
| b. | In a multiprogramming system, one user can run several processes simultaneously |
| c. | All timesharing systems are multiprogramming systems |
| d. | All multiprogramming systems are timesharing systems |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=15 (2295) | MS-DOS is a example of …. |
| a. | Monolithic system |
| b. | Layered System |
| c. | Virtual Machine |
| d. | Client-server model |

For Examination Department Only

Answer of Paper Code=OS\_Quiz1\_NghiaDT

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

[id=2299, Mark=1]1. D

[id=2302, Mark=1]2. B

[id=2294, Mark=1]3. C

[id=2292, Mark=1]4. D

[id=2300, Mark=1]5. D

[id=2303, Mark=1]6. C

[id=2301, Mark=1]7. D

[id=2293, Mark=1]8. B

[id=2291, Mark=1]9. B

[id=2290, Mark=1]10. A

[id=2304, Mark=1]11. C

[id=2297, Mark=1]12. C

[id=2296, Mark=1]13. B

[id=2298, Mark=1]14. D

[id=2295, Mark=1]15. A

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FPT University

Question Paper

Source: Export from FU-OES

Subject: OS

Paper Code: OS\_Quiz2\_NghiaDT

Number of Question: 15

Total mark:15

Generated Time: 5/10/2010 3:37:12 PM

Roll Number:

Name:

Class:

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Questions Structure:

-Easy=0

-Medium=15

-Hard=0

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| --- | --- |
| QN=1 (2309) | Which of the following statements is correct about Shortest Job First |
| a. | Avoid Starvation |
| b. | Minimize average waiting time |
| c. | Both a and b |
| d. | None of the above |
| ASW | B |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=2 (2310) | In order to implement mutual exclusion on a critical resource for competing processes, only one program at a time should be allowed: |
| a. | In the critical region of the program |
| b. | To perform message passing |
| c. | To exhibit cooperation |
| d. | None of the above |
| ASW | A |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=3 (2305) | Which of the following process state transitions are legal? |
| a. | waiting -> running |
| b. | running -> ready |
| c. | waiting -> terminated |
| d. | ready -> terminated |
| ASW | B |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=4 (2316) | Which of the following is not correct about user-level threads ? |
| a. | User-level threads are more efficient than kernel threads, in the sense that they do not need kernel calls to switch among threads |
| b. | User-level threads cannot be preempted by clock interrupts unless the whole process’ quantum has been used up |
| c. | With user-level threads, customized scheduling algorithms cannot be implemented |
| d. | If one user-level thread makes a blocking system call, the system will block the entire process (which contains that user-level thread) |
| ASW | C |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=5 (2313) | What is Software proposal in the solution of Mutual exclusion with Busy waiting |
| a. | Lock Variables |
| b. | Strict Alternation |
| c. | Peterson’s Solution |
| d. | All of the above |
| ASW | D |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=6 (2318) | Which of the following is a preemptive scheduling algorithm |
| a. | FCFS |
| b. | Shortest Job First |
| c. | Round Robin |
| d. | None of the above |
| ASW | C |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=7 (2308) | The scheduling strategy where each process in the queue is given a certain amount of time, in turn, to execute and then returned to the queue, unless blocked is referred to as: |
| a. | Prioritization |
| b. | Round-Robin |
| c. | LIFO |
| d. | All of the above |
| ASW | B |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=8 (2307) | Which of the following process state transitions are illegal? |
| a. | Ready-> running |
| b. | waiting -> running |
| c. | running -> ready |
| d. | running -> terminated |
| ASW | B |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=9 (2312) | The following requirement must be met by any facility or capability that is to provide support for mutual exclusion: |
| a. | Only one process at a time can be allowed into a critical code section |
| b. | A process remains in its critical region for a finite time only |
| c. | No assumption can be made about relative process speeds |
| d. | All of the above |
| ASW | D |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=10 (2311) | Which is the correct description of transitions between process states below? (see picture)  img |
| a. | 1: Process blocks for input; 2: Scheduler picks another process; 3: Scheduler picks this process; 4: Input becomes available |
| b. | 1: Process blocks for input; 2: Scheduler picks this process; 3: Scheduler picks another process; 4: Input becomes available |
| c. | 1: Process blocks for input; 2: Input becomes available; 3: Scheduler picks another process; 4: Scheduler picks this process |
| d. | 1: Process blocks for input; 2: Input becomes available; 3: Scheduler picks this process; 4: Scheduler picks another process |
| ASW | A |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=11 (2306) | Which of the following cannot be shared among different threads of a process? |
| a. | Process code |
| b. | File handles |
| c. | Process data |
| d. | Stack |
| ASW | D |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=12 (2314) | In a single processor system, mutual exclusion can be guaranteed by: |
| a. | Overlapping processes |
| b. | Interleaving processes |
| c. | Disabling interrupts |
| d. | All of the above |
| ASW | C |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=13 (2315) | Which is not a goal of a scheduling algorithm for batch systems ? |
| a. | Fairness |
| b. | Throughput |
| c. | Turnaround time |
| d. | Response time |
| ASW | D |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=14 (2319) | Which is a wrong statement about the quantum used in Round Robin algorithm ? |
| a. | If the quantum is very large, RR is essentially FCFS |
| b. | If the quantum is very small, the CPU efficiency is reduced |
| c. | A reasonable value of quantum is around 20-50 ms |
| d. | None of the above |
| ASW | D |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=15 (2317) | Which of the following synchronization mechanisms does not rely on busy-waiting ? |
| a. | Lock variables |
| b. | Strict alternation |
| c. | Peterson's algorithm |
| d. | Semaphores |
| ASW | D |

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Answer of Paper Code=OS\_Quiz2\_NghiaDT

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[id=2309, Mark=1]1. B

[id=2310, Mark=1]2. A

[id=2305, Mark=1]3. B

[id=2316, Mark=1]4. C

[id=2313, Mark=1]5. D

[id=2318, Mark=1]6. C

[id=2308, Mark=1]7. B

[id=2307, Mark=1]8. B

[id=2312, Mark=1]9. D

[id=2311, Mark=1]10. A

[id=2306, Mark=1]11. D

[id=2314, Mark=1]12. C

[id=2315, Mark=1]13. D

[id=2319, Mark=1]14. D

[id=2317, Mark=1]15. D

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FPT University

Question Paper

Source: Export from FU-OES

Subject: OS

Paper Code: OS\_Quiz3\_NghiaDT

Number of Question: 15

Total mark:15

Generated Time: 5/10/2010 3:37:43 PM

Roll Number:

Name:

Class:

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Questions Structure:

-Easy=0

-Medium=15

-Hard=0

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| QN=1 (2531) | A page fault means that we referenced a page |
| a. | that was outside the memory boundaries |
| b. | with an incorrect I/O request |
| c. | that was not in secondary storage |
| d. | ***that was not in main memory*** |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=2 (2534) | Which of the following is appropriate to release page table and pages? |
| a. | Process creation |
| b. | Process execution |
| c. | Page fault time |
| d. | ***Process termination time*** |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=3 (2537) | Page replacement algorithms determine |
| a. | when the system should update page table entries |
| b. | how many pages should be added to main memory |
| c. | which pages should be brought into memory because a process is likely to reference them soon |
| d. | ***which page to remove to provide space for an incoming page*** |

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| QN=4 (2530) | The page table for each process maintains: |
| a. | ***The frame location for each page of the process*** |
| b. | The page location for each frame of the process |
| c. | The physical memory location of the process |
| d. | None of the above |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=5 (2529) | Which of the following information bits in the entry of page table is used to indicate Page Fault? |
| ***a.*** | ***Present/absent bit*** |
| b. | Status bit |
| c. | Referenced bit |
| d. | Modified bit |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=6 (2528) | The second-chance page-replacement algorithm |
| a. | ***Moves pages found at the head of a FIFO queue with the referenced bit turned on back to the tail of the queue to avoid replacing them*** |
| b. | Searches through a circular list of pages and replaces the first page it encounters that has the referenced bit turned off |
| c. | Relies on a modified bit to determine which page to replace |
| d. | None of the above |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=7 (2533) | Which of the following information bits used by the various page replacement policies indicates if the page has been called lately? |
| a. | Locality bit |
| b. | Status bit |
| c. | ***Referenced bit*** |
| d. | Modified bit |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=8 (2526) | When a virtual memory system manages memory in fixed length units, which of the following terms correctly represents its unit? |
| a. | Frame |
| b. | ***Page*** |
| c. | Sector |
| d. | Segment |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=9 (2535) | In terms of speed the best method of Dynamic Storage-Allocation is: |
| a. | Next fit |
| b. | ***First fit*** |
| c. | Best fit |
| d. | Worst fit |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=10 (2538) | The actual location in main memory is called a(n): |
| a. | Relative address |
| b. | Logical address |
| c. | ***Absolute address*** |
| d. | None of the above |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=11 (2539) | LRU replaces the page that has spent the |
| a. | longest time in memory |
| b. | ***longest time in memory without being referenced*** |
| c. | shortest time in memory |
| d. | shortest time in memory without being referenced |

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| QN=12 (2536) | In a system employing a paging scheme for memory management, wasted space is due to: |
| a. | External fragmentation |
| b. | ***Internal fragmentation*** |
| c. | Pages and frames of different specified sizes |
| d. | None of the above |

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| QN=13 (2527) | The task of subdividing memory between the OS and processes is performed automatically by the OS and is called |
| a. | Protection |
| b. | Relocation |
| c. | ***Memory Management*** |
| d. | All of the above |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=14 (2532) | Which of the following is appropriate to determine program size and create page table? |
| a. | ***Process creation*** |
| b. | Process execution |
| c. | Page fault time |
| d. | Process termination time |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=15 (2525) | What is the method to keep track of memory usages? |
| a. | Memory Management with Bit Maps |
| b. | Memory Management with Linked Lists |
| c. | ***a and b*** |
| d. | None of the above |

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Answer of Paper Code=OS\_Quiz3\_NghiaDT

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

[id=2531, Mark=1]1. D

[id=2534, Mark=1]2. D

[id=2537, Mark=1]3. D

[id=2530, Mark=1]4. A

[id=2529, Mark=1]5. A

[id=2528, Mark=1]6. A

[id=2533, Mark=1]7. C

[id=2526, Mark=1]8. B

[id=2535, Mark=1]9. B

[id=2538, Mark=1]10. C

[id=2539, Mark=1]11. B

[id=2536, Mark=1]12. B

[id=2527, Mark=1]13. C

[id=2532, Mark=1]14. A

[id=2525, Mark=1]15. C

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FPT University

Question Paper

Source: Export from FU-OES

Subject: OS

Paper Code: OS\_Quiz4\_NghiaDT

Number of Question: 10

Total mark:10

Generated Time: 5/10/2010 3:38:15 PM

Roll Number:

Name:

Class:

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Questions Structure:

-Easy=0

-Medium=10

-Hard=0

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| --- | --- |
| QN=1 (2548) | The special files are: |
| a. | character special file |
| b. | block special file |
| c. | Neither a nor b |
| d. | ***Both a and b*** |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=2 (2542) | Which of the following is true about the block size in disk space management |
| a. | the larger the block size is the lower the data rate is |
| b. | ***the larger the block size is the worse the disk space utilization is*** |
| c. | the larger the block size is lesser the disk space is |
| d. | none of the above |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=3 (2540) | A file is generally defined to be: |
| a. | A basic element of data |
| b. | A collection of related fields |
| c. | ***A collection of similar records*** |
| d. | All of the above |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=4 (2546) | Which of the following is not a path name for the file /etc/passwd |
| a. | /etc/passwd |
| b. | /etc/../etc/passwd |
| c. | /etc/../etc/../etc/passwd |
| ***d.*** | ***None of the above*** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=5 (2549) | What are the allocation methods of disk blocks for files: |
| a. | Contiguous allocation |
| b. | Linked allocation |
| c. | Indexed allocation |
| d. | ***All of the above*** |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=6 (2547) | File Structure can be: |
| a. | byte sequence |
| b. | record sequence |
| c. | tree |
| ***d.*** | ***All of the above*** |

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| QN=7 (2544) | What is incorrect about contiguous allocation of files ? |
| a. | It is simple to implement |
| b. | It leads to excellent read performance |
| c. | ***It does not cause disk fragmentation*** |
| d. | It is widely used on CD-ROMs |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=8 (2543) | The i-nodes are used in which of the following allocation methods |
| a. | Contiguous allocation |
| b. | Linked allocation |
| c. | ***Indexed allocation*** |
| d. | Linked allocation using FAT |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=9 (2541) | Which of the following is specified to indicate the directory where the file is located? |
| a. | Extension |
| b. | ***Path name*** |
| c. | Root directory |
| d. | Sub-directory |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=10 (2545) | Which of the following is not correct about hard links and symbolic links? |
| a. | Symbolic links need space to store the name and the file pointed to |
| b. | Hard links do not require extra disk space |
| c. | Symbolic links can point to files in the network |
| d. | ***Hard links can point to files on other machines*** |

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Answer of Paper Code=OS\_Quiz4\_NghiaDT

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[id=2548, Mark=1]1. D

[id=2542, Mark=1]2. B

[id=2540, Mark=1]3. C

[id=2546, Mark=1]4. D

[id=2549, Mark=1]5. D

[id=2547, Mark=1]6. D

[id=2544, Mark=1]7. C

[id=2543, Mark=1]8. C

[id=2541, Mark=1]9. B

[id=2545, Mark=1]10. D

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

FPT University

Question Paper

Source: Export from FU-OES

Subject: OS

Paper Code: OS\_Quiz5\_NghiaDT

Number of Question: 10

Total mark:10

Generated Time: 5/10/2010 3:38:50 PM

Roll Number:

Name:

Class:

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Questions Structure:

-Easy=0

-Medium=10

-Hard=0

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| --- | --- |
| QN=1 (2574) | Device Driver is normally written by: |
| a. | Device's Manufacturer |
| b. | OS's Manufacturer |
| c. | Computer's Manufacturer |
| d. | All of the above |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=2 (2578) | Which of the following I/O software device layers is done by user-level software? |
| a. | Computing the track, sector, and head for a disk read |
| b. | Writing commands to the device registers |
| c. | Checking to see if the user is permitted to use the device |
| d. | Converting binary integers to ASCII for printing |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=3 (2581) | An example of the key differences that can exist across (and even in) classes of I/O devices is: |
| a. | Data rate |
| b. | Data representation |
| c. | Error conditions |
| d. | All of the above |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=4 (2573) | In general, which is the best technique for I/O Data transfer? |
| a. | Programmed I/O |
| b. | Interrupt-Driven I/O |
| c. | Direct Memory Access |
| d. | None of the above |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=5 (2576) | Which of the following statements is not correct about DMA ? |
| a. | DMA controller has access to the system bus independent of the CPU |
| b. | DMA helps reduce the number of interrupts (in comparison with interrupt-driven I/O) |
| c. | DMA controller is usually faster than CPU |
| d. | The operating system can only use DMA if the hardware has a DMA controller |

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| QN=6 (2580) | Which of the following is not correct about the reliability of different RAID levels? |
| a. | There is no reliability support in RAID level 0 |
| b. | All RAID levels can survive one disk crash |
| c. | In RAID level 2, a single bit error in a word can be detected AND corrected |
| d. | In RAID levels 3, 4, 5 a single bit error in a word can be detected |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=7 (2577) | Which of the following statements is not correct about "device independence"? |
| a. | Files and devices are accessed in the same way, independent of their physical nature |
| b. | A system has to maintain only one set of system calls for both writing on a file and writing on the console |
| c. | Device independence requires all programmers to deal with different devices directly |
| d. | Device independent interfaces should be given to programmers |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=8 (2579) | What kind of I/O devices that disks and tapes belong to? |
| a. | Stream-oriented devices |
| b. | Block-oriented devices |
| c. | Character-oriented devices |
| d. | None of the above |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=9 (2575) | Which of the following statements is incorrect? |
| a. | The term data rate refers to the speed with which data moves to and from the individual I/O device |
| b. | In the interrupt-driven I/O technique, the processor issues an I/O request, continues with other work and eventually receives notification that the request was fulfilled |
| c. | A hard drive is an example of a character-oriented I/O device |
| d. | None of the above |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=10 (2582) | The I/O technique where the processor busy waits for an I/O operation to complete is called: |
| a. | Programmed I/O |
| b. | Interrupt-driven I/O |
| c. | Direct Memory Access (DMA) |
| d. | None of the above |

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Answer of Paper Code=OS\_Quiz5\_NghiaDT

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

[id=2574, Mark=1]1. A

[id=2578, Mark=1]2. D

[id=2581, Mark=1]3. D

[id=2573, Mark=1]4. C

[id=2576, Mark=1]5. C

[id=2580, Mark=1]6. B

[id=2577, Mark=1]7. C

[id=2579, Mark=1]8. B

[id=2575, Mark=1]9. C

[id=2582, Mark=1]10. A

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

FPT University

Question Paper

Source: Export from FU-OES

Subject: OS

Paper Code: OS\_Quiz6\_NghiaDT

Number of Question: 10

Total mark:10

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Roll Number:

Name:

Class:

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Questions Structure:

-Easy=0

-Medium=10

-Hard=0

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| QN=1 (2590) | The system is said to be in an unsafe state if |
| a. | The operating system cannot guarantee that all current processes can complete their work |
| b. | The system is deadlocked |
| c. | A process is indefinitely postponed |
| d. | None of the above |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=2 (2584) | If in a resource-allocation graph, each resource type has exactly one instance, which of the following indicate a deadlock situation? |
| a. | The graph has at least one cycle. |
| b. | The graph has no cycle. |
| c. | The graph is connected. |
| d. | The graph is not connected. |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=3 (2583) | All deadlocks involve conflicting needs for resources by |
| a. | One or more processes |
| b. | Two or more processes |
| c. | Three or more processes |
| d. | None of the above |

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| QN=4 (2588) | What is the characteristic of deadlocked systems |
| a. | Starvation |
| b. | Circular wait |
| c. | Saturation |
| d. | Aging |

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| QN=5 (2586) | A possibility of deadlock can occur: |
| a. | If a system is in safe state |
| b. | If a system is in unsafe state |
| c. | If a system is in instable state |
| d. | None of the above |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=6 (2592) | What is the weakness of the Banker's algorithm? |
| a. | Allowing the population of processes to vary over time |
| b. | Enabling processes to hold their resources indefinitely |
| c. | Requiring that processes state their maximum needs in advance |
| d. | Enabling the number of resources to fluctuate |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=7 (2587) | The permanent blocking of a set of processes that compete for system resources is called |
| a. | Starvation |
| b. | Deadlock |
| c. | Prioritization |
| d. | All of the above |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=8 (2589) | Which of the following is not a condition necessary for deadlock to exist? |
| a. | mutual-exclusion condition |
| b. | circular-wait condition |
| c. | hold and wait condition |
| d. | preemption condition |

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| QN=9 (2591) | Dijkstra's Banker's Algorithm require the system to maintain the resource information for each process, including: |
| a. | A count of the system's total resources |
| b. | The maximum resources that can be requested by the process |
| c. | The number of resources currently acquired by the process |
| d. | B and C |

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| --- | --- |
| QN=10 (2585) | If a deadlocked system, the processes can |
| a. | run |
| b. | release resources |
| c. | be awakened |
| d. | do nothing |

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Answer of Paper Code=OS\_Quiz6\_NghiaDT

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[id=2590, Mark=1]1. A

[id=2584, Mark=1]2. A

[id=2583, Mark=1]3. B

[id=2588, Mark=1]4. B

[id=2586, Mark=1]5. B

[id=2592, Mark=1]6. C

[id=2587, Mark=1]7. B

[id=2589, Mark=1]8. D

[id=2591, Mark=1]9. D

[id=2585, Mark=1]10. D

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*