1.   What is an Operating System?

A) Application software

B) Hardware

C) System software

D) Utility software

2.   The main purpose of an Operating System is -

A) Compiler

B) Interface between user and hardware

C) Antivirus

D) Database

3.   When a computer is started, the Operating System is loaded into –

A) ROM

B) Cache

C) RAM

D) Hard Disk

4. **Early operating systems were mainly used on –**

A) Personal computers

B) Mainframe computers

C) Laptops

D) Mobile phones

5.   **Without an Operating System, a computer can**

A) Run programs

B) Store data

C) Do nothing useful

D) Access internet

6.   **Which of the following is a function of the Operating System?**
A) Compilation
B) Process Management
C) Editing
D) Encryption

7. **Memory Management is responsible for –**

A) Allocating RAM

B) Printing documents

C) Typing text

D) Running browser

8. **File Management deals with –**

A) CPU scheduling

B) Creating and deleting files

C) Internet connection

D) BIOS settings

9. **Which of the following is an example of**

Device Management?

A) Mouse control

B) Word processing

C) Email

D) Database

10. **Which Operating System feature provides data protection?**

A) Scheduling

B) Security

C) Multitasking

D) Booting

11. **GUI stands for –**

A) General User Interface

B) Graphical User Interface

C) Global User Interface

D) Graphic Utility Interface

12. **Which of the following uses Command Line Interface (CLI)?**

A) Windows Desktop

B) Linux Terminal

C) Android

D) iOS

13. **An interface that uses icons and mouse is called**

A) CUI

B) CLI

C) GUI

D) TUI

14. DOS is based on which type of interface?

A) GUI

B) Menu-driven

C) CUI

D) Touch

15. Touch-based interface is mainly used in –
   A) DOS
   B) Windows 95
   C) Android
   D) UNIX

16. Which is an example of Single User Single Task

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Operating System?

A) Windows 10

B) MS-DOS

C) Linux

D) UNIX

17. **Which of the following is a Multi-User Operating System?**

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A) DOS

B) Windows NT

C) MS Paint

D) Notepad

18. Real-Time Operating System (RTOS) is used where –

A) Speed is not important

B) Time constraints are critical

C) Only one user exists

D) No memory is used

19. Which is an example of Network Operating System?

A) Windows Server

B) Android

C) iOS

D) DOS

20. **Distributed Operating System works on –**

A) Single computer

B) Multiple connected computers

C) Mobile phone

D) BIOS

21. Multitasking means –

   A) Multiple users

   B) Multiple computers

   C) Executing multiple tasks at the same time

   D) Multiple operating systems

22. Windows 11 is an example of –
   A) Single task OS
   B) Multitasking OS
   C) Batch OS
   D) Embedded OS

23. CPU scheduling is performed by –
A) Hardware
B) BIOS
C) Operating System
D) Compiler

24. In Time Sharing Operating System –
A) CPU time is shared among processes

B) Only one user works

C) No memory is used

D) Only batch jobs run

25. Multiprocessing system contains –

A) One CPU

B) No CPU

C) More than one CPU

D) One user

26. Operating Systems were first introduced in which generation of computers?

A) First

B) Second

C) Third

D) Fourth

27. **UNIX Operating System was developed in –**

A) 1950

B) 1969

C) 1985

D) 1995

28. Windows 95 was based on –
   A) CUI
   B) GUI
   C) RTOS
   D) NOS

29. Linux is based on –
A) DOS

B) UNIX

C) Windows

D) BIOS

30. MS-DOS was developed by –
A) Apple

B) IBM

C) Microsoft

D) Google

31. **The latest version of Microsoft Windows (2025) is –**

A) Windows 10

B) Windows 11

C) Windows 12

D) Windows XP

32. **The latest version of Android (2025) is –**

A) Android 14

B) Android 15

C) Android 16

D) Android 13

33. **The mobile operating system developed by Apple is –**
A) macOS
B) iOS
C) watchOS
D) tvOS

34. **macOS is used in –**

A) Smartphones

B) Tablets

C) Apple desktops and laptops

D) Servers only

35. **Linux is known as –**

A) Paid software

B) Closed source software

C) Open source software

D) No security software

36. **Booting refers to –**

A) Shutting down the computer

B) Restarting the system

C) Loading OS into memory

D) Formatting disk

37. **BIOS is stored in –**

A) RAM

B) ROM

C) Hard Disk

D) Cache

38. Kernel is –

A) Application software

B) Core part of OS

C) Hardware component

D) Firmware

39. Android is an example of –
   A) Desktop OS
   B) Mobile OS
   C) Server OS
   D) Batch OS

40. **Main advantage of GUI is –**

A) Faster typing

B) Easy to use

C) Less storage

D) No CPU usage

41. **Operating System manages –**

A) User only

B) Hardware resources

C) Software only

D) Both hardware and software

42. **Which of the following is an open-source OS?**

A) Windows

B) DOS

C) Linux

D) macOS

43. Which OS is best suited for servers?

A) Android

B) iOS

C) Windows Server

D) DOS

44. **Which was the first widely used GUI-based OS?**

A) DOS

B) UNIX

C) Windows

D) Linux

45. **The process of starting a computer is called –**

A) Processing

B) Booting

C) Scheduling

D) Execution

46. **Operating System works as a –**
   A) User layer
   B) Hardware layer
   C) Middle layer between user and hardware
   D) Internet layer

47. Which of the following is NOT a mobile OS?
A) Android
B) iOS
C) Windows 11
D) Harmony OS

48. OS updates are mainly done to –
A) Slow down system

B) Improve security and performance

C) Delete files

D) Reduce RAM

49. In a multiprogramming system, the main objective is to –

A) Reduce response time

B) Maximize CPU utilization

C) Minimize memory usage

D) Increase security

50. **In which type of Operating System, correctness depends on time constraints?**

A) Distributed OS

B) Network OS

C) Real-Time OS

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D) Batch OS

51. **Which of the following is NOT a function of the Operating System?**

A) Memory management

B) Process synchronization

C) Program compilation

D) Device management