1. In which queue should a job start when it enters the system?

   **Answer**

   Priority A. Because entered job has a higest priority.

2. What event causes a job to move to a lower-priority queue?

   **Answer**

   Timer interrupt after a job has used up it's quantum length of the given queue

3. How does the algorithm prevent starvation?

   **Answer**

   Through priority boost. Priority boost is performed when a job remains in lowest queue after some time

4. What type of processes are given high priority? Explain to your neighbour why that is.

   All processes get equal highest priority at start. When allocated quantum is used, whether I/O bound or CPU bound, it gets put in lower priority queue. This is to prevent starvation.