1. 1 systems allow multiple remote users to run jobs on the computer at once, such as querying a big database.
<ul><li>a. Batch</li><li>b. Time sharing</li><li>c. Transaction processing</li><li>d. Multiprocessing</li></ul>
2.2 refers to execution of multiple tasks (say processes, programs, threads etc.) at a time.
<ul><li>a. Multiprogramming</li><li>b. Multiprocessing</li><li>c. Multitasking</li><li>d. Multithreading</li></ul>
3.3 instruction is used to switch from user mode of system to kernel mode.
<ul><li>a. System calls</li><li>b. Trap</li><li>c. Move</li><li>d. Switch</li></ul>
4.4 systems handle large numbers of small requests such as check processing at a bank.
<ul><li>a. Batch</li><li>b. Time-sharing</li><li>c. Transaction processing</li></ul>

d. Multiprocessing	
5.5. A system is one that processes routine jobs without any interactive user present such as claims processing in an insurance company.	
<ul><li>a. batch</li><li>b. time sharing</li><li>c. transaction processing</li><li>d. multiprocessing</li></ul>	
6.6. A computer running more than one program at a time is called(like running Excel and Firefox	
simultaneously).	
a. Multiprogramming	
<ul><li>a. Multiprogramming</li><li>b. Multiprocessing</li></ul>	
a. Multiprogramming	
<ul><li>a. Multiprogramming</li><li>b. Multiprocessing</li><li>c. Multitasking</li></ul>	
a. Multiprogramming b. Multiprocessing c. Multitasking d. Multithreading  7.7. A computer using more than one CPU	
a. Multiprogramming b. Multiprocessing c. Multitasking d. Multithreading  7.7. A computer using more than one CPU at a time is called	
a. Multiprogramming b. Multiprocessing c. Multitasking d. Multithreading  7.7. A computer using more than one CPU at a time is called a. Multiprogramming	
a. Multiprogramming b. Multiprocessing c. Multitasking d. Multithreading  7.7. A computer using more than one CPU at a time is called  a. Multiprogramming b. Multiprocessing	
a. Multiprogramming b. Multiprocessing c. Multitasking d. Multithreading  7.7. A computer using more than one CPU at a time is called  a. Multiprogramming b. Multiprocessing c. Multitasking	

b. space division multiplexing c. both A and B d. none of the mentioned
9.9. In any modern operating system, the CPU is actually spending time in modes.
<ul><li>a. 1</li><li>b. 2</li><li>c. 3</li><li>d. 4</li></ul>
10. 10. Operating system lies
<ul><li>a. below software and hardware</li><li>b. above software and hardware</li><li>c. between software and hardware</li><li>d. none of the mentioned</li></ul>
11. 11. The operating systems installed in printer are operating system.
<ul><li>a. personal</li><li>b. handhelds</li><li>c. embedded</li><li>d. sensor node</li></ul>
.  12. 12. The operating systems installed on our personal computer or laptops are operating system.
<ul><li>a. personal</li><li>b. handhelds</li></ul>

- c. embedded
- d. sensor node
- 13. 13. The operating systems installed on PDA (Personal Digital Assistant) are \_\_\_\_\_ operating system.
  - a. personal
  - b. handhelds
  - c. embedded
  - d. sensor node
- 14. 14. To access the services of operating system, the interface is provided by the
  - a. system calls
  - b. API
  - c. library
  - d. assembly instructions
- 15. 15. What is operating system?
  - a. Collection of programs that manages hardware resources.
  - b. System service provider to the application programs.
  - c. Link to interface the hardware and application programs.
  - d. All of the mentioned.
- 16. 16. What is the name given to the organized collection of software that controls the overall operation of a computer?

- a. Working system
- b. Peripheral system
- c. Operating system
- d. Controlling system

# 17. 17. Which are the different resources that can be managed by an operating system?

- a. Central processing unit
- b. Computer memory
- c. Input/Output (I/O) devices
- d. All of the mentioned

#### 18. 18. Which are the two different modes of operation of computer?

- a. User and Kernel
- b. Trap and System call
- c. User and System
- d. User and Admin

### 19. 19. Which one of the following error will be handle by the operating system?

- a. power failure
- b. lack of paper in printer
- c. connection failure in the network
- d. all of the mentioned

#### 20. 20. Which one of the following is not true?

- a. A kernel is a program that constitutes the central core of the operating system
- b. A kernel is the first part of the operating system to load into memory during booting
- c. A kernel is made of various modules which can not be loaded in running operating system
- d. A Kernel remains in the memory during the entire computer session

#### 21. 21. Which operating system runs on macbook?

- a. Android
- b. Mac OS
- c. Linux
- d. Ubantu

### 22. Which operating system runs on iphone?

- a. Mac OS
- b. Android
- c. Linux
- d. iOS

### 23. 23. If a process fails, most operating system write the error information to a

- a. another running process
- b. new file
- c. log file
- d. parent file

#### 24. 24. Server operating systems provides services. a. print services b. file service c. web service d. all of the mentioned 25. Server operating system handles the incoming requests from\_\_ a. other server b. internet c. clients d. none of above 26. 26. PDA stands for a. Personal Dairy Assistant b. Personal Dual Assistant c. Pure Digital Assistant d. Personal Digital Assistant 27. 27. TinyOS is an example of a. Embedded operating systems b. Handhelds computer operating systems c. Sensor node operating systems d. Personal computer operating systems 28. 28. Smallest OS run on smart cards which are credit card sized devices containing CPU chip is called

- a. Small card operating systems
- b. Smart card operating systems
- c. Nano card operating systems
- d. Card operating systems

#### 29. 29. Dual mode of operating system has

- a. 1 mode
- b. 2 mode
- c. 3 mode
- d. 4 mode

## 30. 30. Multiprocessor system have advantage of

- a. Increased Throughput
- b. Expensive hardware
- c. Operating System
- d. Both A and B

#### 31. 31. Multiprogramming of the computer system increases

- a. Memory
- b. Storage
- c. CPU utilization
- d. None of above

#### 32. 32. Example of an open-source operating system is

- a. UNIX
- b. Linux
- c. Windows d.Both A and B

1.B

2.C

3.B

4.C

5.A

6.A

7.B

8.C

9.B

10.C

11.C

12.A

13.B

14.A

15.D

16.C

17.D

18.A

19.D

20.C

21.B

22.D

23.C

24.D

25.C

26.D

27.C

28.B

29.B

30.A

31.C

32.B

Confused in any answer? Check on google or ChatGPT 😊

- 1. A
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. D
- 5. A
- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. D
- 10. B
- 11.D
- 12.A
- 13.B
- 14.A
- 15.D
- 16.D
- 17.B
- 18.A
- 19.A
- 20.B
- 21.C
- 22.A
- 23.B
- 24.C
- 25.B
- 26.C

27.C

28.D

29.B

30.B

31.A

32.A

33.A

34.C

35.B

36.B

37.A

38.A

39.B

40.D

41.B

42.A

43.C

44.D

45.A

46.C

47.A

48.A

49.A

50.A

51.C

52.B

- 53.A
- 54.B
- 55.C
- 56.C
- 57.C
- 58.C
- 59.D
- 60.B
- 61.C
- 62.A
- 63.D
- 64.A
- 65.B
- 66.A
- 67. B
- 68. C
- 69. D
- 70. C