

No. of Printed Pages : 4 180831/170831/
Roll No. 120831/030831

**3rd Sem / Comp, IT, GE
Subject:- Operating System**

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100
SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 Which of the following is/are not the type of scheduling algorithm in operating system?

- a) Round robin
- b) First come first serve (FCFS)
- c) Shortest Job First
- d) Last come last serve (LCLS)

Q.2 What is an operating system?

- a) Acts as interface between the hardware and application programs
- b) Operating system is an application software
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

Q.3 Which of the following comes under category of system calls in operating system?

- a) System calls for file management
- b) System calls for process control
- c) System calls for information management
- d) All of the above

Q.4 In the process management Round robin method is essentially the preemptive version of _____

- a) FIFO b) SJF
- c) Priority scheduling d) Batch processing

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Q.5 Banker's algorithm is for

- a) Deadlock prevention
- b) Deadlock avoidance
- c) Deadlock Detection
- d) Deadlock creation

Q.6 Page moving process from main memory to disk is called

- a) Caching b) Termination
- c) Swapping d) Interruption

Q.7 By using the specific system call, we can _____

- a) open the file b) read the file
- c) write into the file d) all of the mentioned

Q.8 Which of the following two operations are provided by the IPC facility?

- a) write & delete message
- b) delete & receive message
- c) send & delete message
- d) receive & send message

Q.9 Command used to count number of character in a file is

- a) head b) wc
- c) whoami d) talk

Q.10 pwd command displays

- a) password of user
- b) file content in protected mode
- c) present working directory
- d) none of mentioned

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SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 Define system calls.

Q.12 SJF stands for _____

Q.13 wc command is used for _____

Q.14 Write names of any two operating systems.

Q.15 What is vi editor?

Q.16 Write an example of dedicated and shared devices.

Q.17 What is mutual exclusion?

Q.18 Define segmentation.

Q.19 When a process is in a "Blocked" state waiting for some I/O service. When the service is completed, it goes to the _____

Q.20 What is shell scripting?

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 What are the benefits of Virtual machine, explain?

Q.22 Write a note on fragmentation.

Q.23 Explain the primary functions of an operating system.

Q.24 What is/are the difference(s) between paging and segmentation?

Q.25 Explain various attributes of the process control block (PCB).

Q.26 What are the advantages of file management, explain?

Q.27 Explain the difference between spooling and buffering.

Q.28 How do you change directions in Linux?

Q.29 Define fragmentation in the context of memory management.

Q.30 List various scheduling algorithms. Explain any two in detail.

Q.31 What are some methods for handling deadlock?

Q.32 Define context switching.

Q.33 Explain various process states in brief.

Q.34 Explain the difference between preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling.

Q.35 What are the features of Linux?

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 What is scheduler? Explain various types of scheduler in detail.

Q.37 What is the need of virtual memory in operating systems? Also, discuss the difference between virtual and cache memory.

Q.38 Explain the structure of Linux along with their components. Also, write advantages and disadvantages of Linux operating system.