Week 8

1) The chunks of a process are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. frames

**b. pages**

c. addresses

d. segments

2) A physical address is the location of a word relative to the beginning of the program and the processor translates that into a logical address.

**False**

3) In the Dynamic Partitioning technique of memory management, the placement algorithm that chooses the block that is closest in size to the request is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. first-fit

**b. best-fit**

c. last-fit

d. next-fit

4) Segmentation does not eliminate internal fragmentation

**False**

5) Overlay programming wastes programmer time.

**True**

6) A problem with the largely obsolete Fixed Partitioning memory management technique is that of:

a. allowing only a fixed number of processes

b. inefficient use of memory

c. internal fragmentation

**d. all of the above**

7) The page table for each process maintains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. the page location for each frame of the process

b. the physical memory location of the process

c. the logical memory location of the process

**d. the frame location for each page of the process**

8) With \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a process is loaded by loading all of its segments into dynamic partitions that need not be contiguous.

a. virtual memory paging

**b. simple segmentation**

c. virtual memory segmentation

d. simple paging

9) Main memory divided into a number of static partitions at system generation time is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. dynamic partitioning

b. simple paging

**c. fixed partitioning**

d. simple segmentation

10) The principal operation of memory management is to bring processes into main memory for execution by the processor.

**True**

11) Main memory divided into a number of equal size frames is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ technique.

**a. simple paging**

b. virtual memory segmentation

c. dynamic partitioning

d. fixed partitioning

12) All segments of all programs must be of the same length.

**False**

13) One technique for overcoming external fragmentation is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. partitioning

**b. compaction**

c. loading

d. relocation

14) The memory protection requirement must be satisfied by the operating system rather than the processor.

**False**

15) In a system employing a segmentation scheme for memory management wasted space is due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. segments of different sizes

b. internal fragmentation

c. frames of different sizes

**d. external fragmentation**

16) Available chunks of memory are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. segments

b. pages

c. addresses

**d. frames**

17) A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a particular example of logical address in which the address is expressed as a location relative to some known point, usually a value in a processor register.

**a. relative address**

b. physical address

c. absolute address

d. logical address

18) The best-fit algorithm is usually the worst performer.

**True**

19) The concept of memory management satisfies certain system requirements including:

**a. all of the above**

b. physical organization

c. relocation

d. protection

20) In the Dynamic Partitioning technique of memory management, the placement algorithm that scans memory from the location of the last placement and chooses the next available block that is large enough to satisfy the request is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**a. next-fit**

b. first-fit

c. best-fit

d. last-fit