

答题卡

共 10 题

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

☐ 答对 ☐ 答错

1. Disk access time does not include ____ .

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. CPU scheduling time
- B. rotational latency time
- C. seek time
- D. read/write time

2. Which of the following storage device does not belong to the tertiary storage structure?

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. Tapes
- B. DVD
- C. Hard disks
- D. CD-ROM

3. _____ is used to cope with the speed mismatch between CPU and I/O devices.

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. caching
- B. semaphore
- C. parallel
- D. buffering

4. Which provides high reliability inexpensively?

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. RAID 5
- B. RAID 2
- C. RAID 0
- D. RAID 4

5. Which kind of swap space is fastest?

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. A swap file on ext3
- B. A raw partition
- C. A partition with sophisticated file system functions
- D. A swap file on FAT

答题卡

共 10 题

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

☐ 答对 ☐ 答错

6. Suppose that a disk drive has 5000 cylinders, numbered 0 to 4999. The drive is currently serving a request at cylinder 143, and the previous request was at cylinder 125. The queue of pending requests, in FIFO order, is 86, 1470, 913, 1774, 948, 1509, 1022, 1750, 130

Starting from the current head position, what is the total distance (in cylinders) that the disk arm moves to satisfy all the pending requests, for each of the following disk-scheduling algorithms?

- a. FCFS: The total seek distance is ① .
b. SSTF: The total seek distance is ② .
c. SCAN: The total seek distance is ③ .
d. LOOK: The total seek distance is ④ .
e. C-SCAN: The total seek distance is ⑤ .
f. C-LOOK: The total seek distance is ⑥ .

填空题 (19 分) 9.5 分 (请按题目中的空缺顺序依次填写答案)

①

7081

②

1645

③

9769

④

3319

⑤

4986

⑥

1761

7. Linux treats I/O devices as _____.

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. special files
B. directory files
C. regular files
D. indexed files

8. _____ present a uniform device-access interface to the I/O subsystem, much as system calls provide a standard interface between the application and the operating system.

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. Bus
B. Device drivers
C. Operating system
D. Kernel

9. In the disk scheduling algorithm, which algorithm may change the arm's movement direction at any moment?

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. none of the above

答题卡

共 10 题

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

☐ 答对

☐ 答错

- B. SCAN
- C. SSTF
- D. C-SCAN

10. The I/O control of disk devices mainlyadopt following method.

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. DMA
- B. polled
- C. interrupt
- D. channel