**Studytonight – OS test 15 – Aditya Jain**

**(based on Remote Procedure Calls)**

1. **Remote Procedure Calls are used :**a) for communication between two processes remotely different from each other on the same system  
   b) for communication between two processes on the same system  
   **c) for communication between two processes on separate systems**d) None of the mentioned
2. **To differentiate the many network services a system supports \_\_\_\_\_\_ are used.**a) Variables  
   b) Sockets  
   **c) Ports**d) Service names
3. **The full form of RMI :**a) Remote Memory Installation  
   b) Remote Memory Invocation  
   c) Remote Method Installation  
   **d) Remote Method Invocation**
4. **A process that is based on IPC mechanism which executes on different systems and can communicate with other processes using message based communication, is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**a) Local Procedure Call  
   b) Inter Process Communication  
   **c) Remote Procedure Call**d) Remote Machine Invocation
5. **The remote method invocation :**a) allows a process to invoke memory on a remote object  
   **b) allows a thread to invoke a method on a remote object**c) allows a thread to invoke memory on a remote object  
   d) allows a process to invoke a method on a remote object
6. **RPC provides a(an) \_\_\_\_\_ on the client side, a separate one for each remote procedure.  
   a) stub**b) identifier  
   c) name  
   d) process identifier
7. **The stub :**a) transmits the message to the server where the server side stub receives the message and invokes procedure on the server side  
   b) packs the parameters into a form transmittable over the network  
   c) locates the port on the server  
   **d) all of the mentioned**
8. **The initial program that is run when the computer is powered up is called :**a) boot program  
   b) bootloader  
   c) initializer  
   **d) bootstrap program**
9. **How does the software trigger an interrupt ?**a) Sending signals to CPU through bus  
   **b) Executing a special operation called system call**c) Executing a special program called system program  
   d) Executing a special program called interrupt trigger program
10. **What is a trap/exception ?**a) hardware generated interrupt caused by an error  
    **b) software generated interrupt caused by an error**c) user generated interrupt caused by an error  
    d) none of the mentioned
11. **What is an ISR ?**a) Information Service Request  
    b) Interrupt Service Request  
    **c) Interrupt Service Routine**d) Information Service Routine
12. **DMA is used for :  
    a) High speed devices(disks and communications network)**b) Low speed devices  
    c) Utilizing CPU cycles  
    d) All of the mentioned
13. **An interrupt vector  
    a) is an address that is indexed to an interrupt handler**b) is a unique device number that is indexed by an address  
    c) is a unique identity given to an interrupt  
    d) none of the mentioned
14. **In a memory mapped input/output :**a) the CPU uses polling to watch the control bit constantly, looping to see if device is ready  
    **b) the CPU writes one data byte to the data register and sets a bit in control register to show that a byte is available**c) the CPU receives an interrupt when the device is ready for the next byte  
    d) the CPU runs a user written code and does accordingly
15. **In a programmed input/output(PIO) :  
    a) the CPU uses polling to watch the control bit constantly, looping to see if device is ready**b) the CPU writes one data byte to the data register and sets a bit in control register to show that a byte is available  
    c) the CPU receives an interrupt when the device is ready for the next byte  
    d) the CPU runs a user written code and does accordingly