# Quiz 1

When an event occurs:

a) The mode is changed to kernel mode and a context switch is executed

b) The mode is changed to kernel mode and there is no context switch

c) The mode is changed to kernel mode and a context switch is performed only if a different process is waiting for the event to happen.

d) The mode is not changed and there is no context switch until a handler is loaded.

# Quiz 2

In what order does the event manager execute?
a) Save CPU state to stack, Run event handler routine, Return to previous state
b) Switch to Kernel mode, Run event handler routine, Return to User mode
c) Save CPU state to stack, Switch to Kernel mode, Run event handler routine, Return to previous state
d) Disable other interrupts, Run event handler routine, Enable other interrupts

# Quiz 3

Which of the following is NOT an OS event?

a) HW/SW interrupt.

b) Signal.

c) System call.

d) Exception.

# Quiz 4

Which would be an example of an asynchronous hardware event and a synchronous software event?
a) Exceptions; Hardware Interrupts
b) System Call; Software Interrupts
c) Exceptions; Software Interrupts
d) Hardware Interrupts; System Call

# Quiz 5

What is the purpose of an exception?

a) Catching any event in the kernel.

b) Executing deferred actions due to kernel activities or hardware interrupts.

c) Allowing the programmer to execute try and catch.

d) Capturing some errors raised by the CPU while processing instructions.

# Quiz 6

If a page fault occurs in kernel mode:

a)  The associated handler is executed.

b)  The kernel informs the debugger.

c)  The kernel aborts the process producing it.

d)  It stops the OS.

# Quiz 7

What is FALSE about a system call?

- It is implemented as a trap.
- Its interface is offered as a system library routine.
- It causes a change in the CPU execution to kernel mode.
- It always causes a context change.

# Quiz 8

How are system calls notified to the kernel?

a) By sending a message with the number of the syscall.

b) By activating a software interrupt indicating the number of syscall.

c) By generating an exception in the CPU to activate the kernel.

d) The PC is set to the kernel space address and execution is continued.

# Quiz 9

Which of the following statements is true?

a) System calls occur at hardware level and are asynchronous events.

b) System calls occur at software level and are asynchronous events.

c) System calls occur at software level and are synchronous events.

d) System calls occur at hardware level and are synchronous events.

# Quiz 10

What are system processes?

- All the processes that the Operating System execute.

- Any process executed in kernel mode.

- Any processes initiated by users that run in privileged mode.

- Processes executed by users that only run when there is a syscall, exception or interrupt.