

Progress Test 1

Total points 20/20

The respondent's email [REDACTED] was recorded on submission of this form.

✓ Q1. To access the services of operating system, the interface is provided 1/1
by the ____

- ☒ System calls
- ☐ API
- ☐ Library
- ☐ Assembly instructions



Feedback

System calls



✓ Q2. By operating system, the resource management can be done via ____ 1/1

- ☐ time division multiplexingon
- ☐ space division multiplexing
- ☒ both time and space division multiplexing
- ☐ none of the mentioned



Feedback

both time and space division multiplexing

✓ Q3. ____ offers 3 kinds of services: batch, transaction processing, time-sharing. 1/1

- ☐ Server OS
- ☒ Mainframe OS
- ☐ PC OS
- ☐ Multiprocessor OS



Feedback

Mainframe OS



✓ Q4. A Process Control Block (PCB) does not contain which of the following :

1/1

- ☐ Code
- ☐ Stack
- ☒ Bootstrap program
- ☐ Data

**Feedback**

Bootstrap program

✓ Q5. A process stack does not contain

1/1

- ☐ Function parameters
- ☐ Local variables
- ☐ Return addresses
- ☒ PID of child process

**Feedback**

PID of child process



✓ Q6. Which of these statements about processes are not true?

1/1

- ☒ A program on disk. Associated with each process is its file and directory. ✓
- ☐ Associated with each process is set of resources such as executable code, data, stack, CPU registers value, and other information needing to run a program
- ☐ A program in execution.
- ☐ Process table stores all the information of processes.

Feedback

A program on disk. Associated with each process is its file and directory.

✓ Q7. Which of the following is not the state of a process?

1/1

- ☐ Ready
- ☐ Waiting
- ☐ Running
- ☒ Old ✓

Feedback

Old



- ✓ Q8. Consider the following set of processes, the length of the CPU burst time given in milliseconds : Process Burst time P1 6 P2 8 P3 7 P4 3
Assume that the above processes are being scheduled with the SJF scheduling algorithm:

- ☒ The waiting time for process P1 is 3ms ✓
- ☐ The waiting time for process P1 is 0ms
- ☐ The waiting time for process P1 is 16ms
- ☐ The waiting time for process P1 is 9ms

Feedback

The waiting time for process P1 is 3ms

- ✓ Q.9. A _____ of processing must be handled as a unit. 1/1

- ☒ critical region ✓
- ☐ semaphore
- ☐ line
- ☐ segment

Feedback

critical region



✓ Q10. A problem with Priority scheduling in Interactive Systems is _____. 1/1

- ☐ an error
- ☐ synchronization
- ☐ deadlock
- ☒ starvation



Feedback

starvation



✓ Q11. Which of these statements about Shortest Remaining Time First Scheduling are true? 1/1

- ☒ If a new process arrives with CPU burst length less than remaining time of current executing process, preempt. Gives minimum average waiting time for a given set of processes. ✓
- ☐ If a new process arrives with CPU burst length more than remaining time of current executing process, preempt. Gives maximum average waiting time for a given set of processes.
- ☐ If a new process arrives with CPU burst length more than remaining time of current executing process, preempt. Gives minimum average waiting time for a given set of processes.
- ☐ If a new process arrives with CPU burst length less than remaining time of current executing process, preempt. Gives maximum average waiting time for a given set of processes.

Feedback

If a new process arrives with CPU burst length less than remaining time of current executing process, preempt. Gives minimum average waiting time for a given set of processes.



✓ Q12. What is the Linux command to display ppid, pid of the parent processes and processes? 1/1

- ☒ ps -e -o ppid,pid,command ✓
- ☐ ps
- ☐ process
- ☐ pprocess

Feedback

ps -e -o ppid,pid,command

✓ Q13. Assume that Process A with 4 threads, Process B with 3 threads are running local scheduling, 50-msec for process quantum and threads run 10-msec/CPU burst. Which of possible scheduling for user level threads are true? 1/1

- ☒ B1, B2, B3, B1, B2, A1, A2, A3, A4, A1, B1, B2, ... ✓
- ☒ A1, A2, A3, A4, A1, B1, B2, B3, B1, B2, ... ✓
- ☐ A1, B1, A2, B2, A3, B3, A4, B1, ...
- ☐ B1, A1, B2, A2, B3, A3, B1, A4, ...

Feedback

B1, B2, B3, B1, B2, A1, A2, A3, A4, A1, B1, B2, ...
A1, A2, A3, A4, A1, B1, B2, B3, B1, B2, ...



✓ Q14. Round Robin schedulers normally maintain a list of all runnable processes, with each process occurring exactly once in the list. What would happen if a process occurred twice in the list? 1/1

- ☐ CPU burst time of process more than time quantum.
- ☐ Process was swapped out and then swapped in.
- ☐ Process was blocked and then unblocked.
- ☒ All of the above.



Feedback

All of the above.

✓ Q15. Operating System maintains the page table for _____. 1/1

- ☒ each process
- ☐ each thread
- ☐ each instruction
- ☐ each address



Feedback

each process



✓ Q16. Physical memory is broken into fixed-sized blocks called _____. 1/1

- ☐ pages
- ☐ backing store
- ☐ segments
- ☒ frames



Feedback

frames

✓ Q17. Which of these statements about address space are not true? 1/1

- ☐ Address space is the abstraction that is referenced to the set of addresses a process
- ☒ Address space is decoupled from the physical memory
- ☐ Address space is the linear address.
- ☐ None of the above.



Feedback

Address space is decoupled from the physical memory



✓ Q18. Suppose that a machine has 48 bits virtual addresses and 32 bits physical addresses. If pages are 4KB. How many entries are in the page table if it has only a single level? 1/1

☒ 2^{36}



☐ 2^{32}

☐ 2^{20}

☐ 2^{10}

Feedback

2^{36}

✓ Q19. A computer has 32 bits virtual addresses and 4 KB pages. How many entries are needed for two level paging, with 10 bits in each part? 1/1

☐ 4096

☐ 4095

☒ 1024



☐ 1023

Feedback

1024



✓ Q20. Consider a swapping system in which memory consists of the following hole sizes in memory order: 10 MB, 4 MB, 18 MB, 20 MB, 7 MB, 9 MB, 12 MB, and 15 MB. Which hole is taken for successive segment requests of 12 MB for worst fit algorithm? 1/1

☒ 20 MB



☐ 12 MB

☐ 18 MB

☐ 15 MB

Feedback

20 MB

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