Name: CSC3320

When answering the questions below, make sure to show all of your work. Pay attention to the point values on each question. State your assumptions, and explain your answers thoroughly. Remember that an explanation is expected with every answer except the multiple choice and true/false questions when the answer is true. Use blank paper if you do not have enough room.

Marks: 20

Time: 30 Hours | Total Marks: 30

undefined

I. Answer all the following

1. List correct command in linux

- a) ls
- b) mkdir
- c) cd
- d) all

2. What does the 'exit()' system call do?

- a) Terminates the current process
- b) Creates a child process
- c) Waits for child
- d) Sends signal

3. Which system call is used to wait for a child process to terminate?

- a) wait()
- b) kill()
- c) exit()
- d) fork()

4. Which of the following is not a system call?

- a) printf()
- b) fork()
- c) exec()
- d) wait()

5. How many times is 'fork()' executed when called once?

- a) Twice
- b) Once
- c) Depends on OS
- d) Infinite

6. What does 'O_APPEND' do in 'open()'?

a)) Appends data to file				
b) Overwrites file				
c]) Creates new file				
d) Reads file backwards				
7. Whic	ch system call changes file permissions?				
a) chmod()				
b) chown()				
c)) fchmod()				
d) umask()				
8. Which function is used to duplicate a file descriptor?					
a) dup()				
b) copy()				
c)) link()				
d) open()				
9. What is returned by `read()` on end-of-file?					
a)	0 (
b) -1				
c) 1				
d) NULL				
10. Wh	ich system call is used to write to a file?				
a) write()				
b) read()				
c)) fopen()				
d) copy()				
11. What is a zombie process?					
a) A terminated child not yet waited for				
b) A sleeping process				
c)) A paused process				
d) A killed process				
12. What is the role of the 'exit()' system call?					
a) Terminates the current process				
b) Starts a new process				
c) Closes all file descriptors				
d) Restarts the OS				
13. What does the 'wait()' system call return?					
a) PID of terminated child				
b	0 (
c) -1				

d) Exit status

14. Which signal cannot be caught or ignored? a) SIGKILL b) SIGTERM c) SIGINT d) SIGSTOP 15. Which system call is used to create a new child process? a) fork() b) clone() c) exec() d) wait() 16. Which scheduling algorithm gives minimum average turnaround time? a) SJF b) FCFS c) Round Robin d) Priority Scheduling 17. Which of the following is non-preemptive scheduling algorithm? a) First Come First Serve b) Round Robin c) SJF d) Priority Scheduling 18. Aging is a technique used to: a) Prevent starvation b) Increase response time c) Create zombie processes d) Prioritize I/O 19. Which of the following is true about Multilevel Queue Scheduling? a) Processes are permanently assigned to queues b) Processes can move between queues c) Used for disk I/O d) Rarely used in OS 20. Which is a preemptive CPU scheduling algorithm? a) Round Robin b) FCFS c) Non-preemptive SJF d) Priority Scheduling without preemption II. Answer all the following Marks: 10

1. What is a loader in system programming?

2. What are the functions of system progr	rams?	
3. What are system utilities?		
4. What is an operating system?		

5. (True/Flase) Is cd a command in Linux?							