

# Operating System

1. Operating system:
  - a. A program that acts as an intermediary between a user of a computer and the computer hardware.
  - b. Decides between conflicting requests for efficient and fair resource use.
  - c. Controls execution of programs to prevent errors and improper use of the computer.
  - d. All the above.
2. A trap is
  - a. caused by an error.
  - b. caused by a user request.
  - c. a software-generated interrupt.
  - d. All the above.
3. Disk surface is logically divided into:
  - a. Blocks.
  - b. sectors
  - c. tracks.
  - d. None of the above.
4. Caching is
  - a. copying information into larger storage system.
  - b. copying information into faster storage system.
  - c. copying information into inexpensive storage system.
  - d. copying information into nonvolatile storage system.
5. Which of the following is correct:
  - a. Interrupt transfers control to the interrupt service routine through the interrupt vector.
  - b. Interrupt service routine includes the address of each service routine.
  - c. Incoming interrupts are enabled while another interrupt is being processed.



- d. Interrupt Handling need not to determine which type of interrupt has occurred.
6. The system needs to CPU scheduling when:
- a. A subset of total jobs in system is kept in memory.
  - b. several jobs are ready to run at the same time.
  - c. processes don't fit in memory.
  - d. None of the above.
7. Management of I/O may includes:
- a. buffering
  - b. attaching to device
  - c. spooling
  - d. All the above.
8. Which of the following is not one of system calls types:
- a. File management
  - b. Device management
  - c. User application error recovery
  - d. Information maintenance
9. Which of the following is not a system goal of the operating system design:
- a. Convenient
  - b. Easy to learn
  - c. Efficient
  - d. Easy to evolve
10. Which of the following is not correct:
- a. A virtual machine provides an identical interface to the underlying bare hardware.
  - b. The virtual-machine concept provides complete protection of system resources.
  - c. The virtual machine concept is simple and easy to implement.
  - d. A virtual machine takes the layered approach to its logical conclusion.
11. Which of the following is not a process state:
- a. running



- b. waiting
- c. ready
- d. None of the above.

12. Which of the following is a part of a process control block:

- a. Process state
- b. Program counter
- c. CPU registers
- d. All the above.

13. Ready queues

- a. set of all processes in the system.
- b. set of all processes residing in main memory and waiting to execute.
- c. set of all processes waiting for an I/O device.
- d. All the above.

14. Which of the following is not correct:

- a. Short-term scheduler is invoked very frequently.
- b. Long-term scheduler is invoked very frequently.
- c. Medium-term scheduler is invoked when there is many processes need to enter the ready queue from different other queues.
- d. None of the above.

15. Dispatch function involves:

- a. switching context.
- b. switching to user mode.
- c. jumping to the proper location in the user program.
- d. All the above.

16. The main target of CPU scheduling is to

- a. Maximize throughput
- b. Maximize turnaround time
- c. Both of them
- d. None of them

17. Which of the following scheduling algorithms is non-preemptive only:



- a. FCFS scheduling
- b. SJF scheduling
- c. Round robin scheduling
- d. None of them

18. Which of the following scheduling algorithms discriminate in favor of short processes:

- a. FCFS scheduling
- b. Round robin scheduling
- c. SJF scheduling
- d. All of them

19. Priority CPU scheduling is

- a. Preemptive
- b. Non-preemptive
- c. Both of them
- d. None of them

20. Which of the following scheduling algorithms could result in starvation:

- a. FCFS scheduling
- b. Priority scheduling
- c. SJF scheduling
- d. b and c

21. Assume the following set of processes in the ready queue with their arrival and burst time:

<u>Process</u>	<u>Arrival Time</u>	<u>Burst Time</u>
P <sub>1</sub>	0.0	7
P <sub>2</sub>	2.0	4
P <sub>3</sub>	4.0	1
P <sub>4</sub>	5.0	4

The average waiting time of them in case of applying SJF scheduling algorithm is:

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4



d. 5

22. Which of the following is not a necessary condition of the deadlock problem

- a. Mutual exclusion
- b. Hold and wait
- c. Preemption
- d. Circular wait

23. Regarding the deadlock problem, which of the following statements is not a correct:

- a. No deadlocks occur if a system is in safe state
- b. Deadlocks may be occur if a system is in unsafe state
- c. A deadlock is exist if a system is in unsafe state
- d. None of them

24. Logical and physical addresses are different in which of the following binding scheme.

- a. Compile time binding
- b. Load time binding
- c. Execution time binding
- d. All of them

25. In Worst-fit schema of contiguous allocation, the request is allocated to:

- a. the first hole that is big enough.
- b. the largest hole that is big enough.
- c. the smallest hole that is big enough
- d. Any of them