

1. A thread is also called _____

Answers

1. Process

2. Light Weight Process

3. Heavy Weight Process

4. Minor Process

2. Which syntax of `execl()` is correct?

Answers

1. `execl(ls, "/bin/ls", NULL);`

2. `execl("ls", "ls", NULL);`

3. `execl("/bin/ls", "ls", NULL);`

4. `execl(/bin/ls, "ls", NULL);`

3. The memory management component is called as ?

Answers

1. Main memory management

2. Primary memory management

3. RAM

4. All the above

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4. What are the two types of semaphore?

Answers

1. Digital Semaphores and Binary Semaphores

2. Analog Semaphores and Octal Semaphores

3. Counting Semaphores and Binary Semaphores

4. Critical Semaphores and System Semaphores

5. A deadlock can be broken by ____

Answers

1. Preempt all resources from all processes
2. Boot all the process in the system
3. Abort one or more processes to break the circular wait
4. None of the above

6. A _____ is a full duplex connection between a device driver and a user level process.

Answers

1. I/O operation

2. Stream

3. Flow

4. Bus

7. Indicate the right option to search for anything, not a letter or number.

Answers

1. `grep '^[a-zA-Z0-9]'`

2. `grep '[a-zA-Z0-9]'`

3. `grep [a-zA-Z0-9]`

4. `grep '[^a-zA-Z0-9]'`

8. Which is the Fastest IPC mechanism?

Answers

1. FIFO

2. Pipe

3. Shared Memory

4. Queue

9. In the Many to One model, if a thread makes a blocking system call ____

Answers

1. the entire process will be blocked

2. a part of the process will stay blocked, with the rest running

3. the entire process will run

4. none of the mentioned above

10. Under the initialization state shell checks which of the following file?

Answers

1. `/etc/profile`

2. `/etc/apt`

3. `/bin`

4. None of the above

11. Which option of ls command used to view file inode number?

Answers

1. -u

2. -l

3. -o

4. -i

12. The following command displays _____

```
terminal> stat -c %A text.txt
```

Answers

1. access rights in human readable form

2. file size of text.txt

3. inode number of text.txt

4. file type of text.txt

13. In operating system a state is safe, if_____

Answers


1. The system does not crash due to deadlock occurrence

2. The system can allocate resources to each process in some order and still avoid a deadlock

3. The state keeps the system protected and safe

4. All of above

14. The process of saving the context of one process and loading the context of other process is known as _____



Answers

1. Context Switching

2. Mode Switching

3. Content Switching

4. None of the above

15. The run time mapping from virtual to physical addresses is done by a hardware device called the _____

Answers

1. Memory mapping unit
2. Virtual to physical mapper
3. Memory management unit
4. None of the above

16. To ensure that the hold and wait condition never occurs in the system, it must be ensured that _____

Answers

1. whenever a resource is requested by a process, it is not holding any other resources
2. a process can request resources only when it has none
3. each process must request and be allocated all its resources before it begins its execution
4. all of the above

17. Which one would you consider as an event ?

Answers

1. System call

2. Interrupt

18. Write the command to display the current date in the form dd/mm/yyyy.

Answers

1. `date +%dd/%mm/%yy`

2. `date +%d/%m/%Y`

3. `date +%dd/%mm/%yyyy`

4. None of the above

19. The necessary conditions needed before deadlock can occur?

Answers

1. No Mutual Exclusion, Hold and Wait, Preemption, Circular Wait
2. Mutual Exclusion, No Hold and Wait, Preemption, Circular Wait
3. Mutual Exclusion, Hold and Wait, No Preemption, Circular Wait
4. Mutual Exclusion, Hold and Wait, Preemption, No Circular Wait

20. Which of the following command used to display the name of the operating system?

Answers

1. `uname -m`

2. `uname -r`

3. `uname -n`

4. `uname -o`

21. Create a new file "new.txt" that is a concatenation of "file1.txt" and "file2.txt"

Answers

1. `cp file.txt file2.txt new.txt`

2. `cat file1.txt file2.txt > new.txt`

3. `mv file[12].txt new.txt`

4. `ls file1.txt file2.txt | new.txt`

22. Which of the following CPU scheduling algorithm ensures minimum response time?

Answers

1. FCFS

2. SJF

3. Round Robin

4. Priority

23. Which of the following CPU scheduling algorithm is preemptive?

Answers

1. Priority

2. SJF

3. Round Robin

4. All of the above

23. Which of the following CPU scheduling algorithm is preemptive?

Answers

1. Priority

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4. All of the above

24. Concurrent access to shared data may result in _____.

Answers

1. data consistency
2. data insecurity
3. data inconsistency
4. none of the above mentioned

25. _____ CPU scheduling algorithm ensures minimum waiting time.

Answers

1. FCFS

2. SJF

3. Priority

4. Round Robin

25. _____ CPU scheduling algorithm ensures minimum waiting time.

Answers

1. FCFS

2. SJF

3. Priority

4. Round Robin

26. Total amount of time required for a process for waiting in a ready queue to get control of the CPU from its time



Answers

1. waiting time

2. ready time

3. suspension time

4. turn-around-time

27. Which of the following is not the CPU scheduling criteria

Answers

1. Throughput
2. Waiting Time
3. Response Time
4. Execution Time

28. Which of the following is not a deadlock recovery method?

Answers

1. Process termination
2. Resource preemption
3. Process suspension
4. None of the above

29. In which of the following IPC mechanism processes can communicates across machines which are at remote distance?

Answers

1. Message Queue

2. Shared Memory Model

3. Socket

4. Signals

30. Which of the IPC mechanism is faster?

Answers

1. Pipe
2. Message Queue
3. Socket
4. Shared Memory Model

31. Data inconsistency problem may occurs in _____.

Answers

1. Critical Section Problem

2. Race Condition

3. Both A & B

4. None of the above

32. In which of the following IO technique utilization of the CPU is maximum?

Answers

1. Interrupt IO

2. Direct Memory Access

3. Program Driven IO

4. All of the above

5. None of the above

33. Compression of digital data for efficient storage is

Answers

1. Buffer

2. CPU

3. Packing

4. Field

5. None of the above

34. Which part interprets program instructions and initiate control operations.

Answers

1. Input

2. Storage Unit

3. Logic Unit

4. Control Unit

5. None of the above

35. Computer can understands only _____ Language.

Answers

1. Assembly

2. Binary

3. BASIC

4. All of the above

36. IVT(Interrupt Vector Table) contains

Answers

1. List of Interrupts

2. Addresses of Interrupt Service Routines

3. Priorities of Interrupts

4. None of the above

37. A memory that does not changes its contents without external causes is known as

Answers

1. Dynamic Memory

2. Static Memory

3. RAM

4. EEPROM

5. None of the above

38. Which access method is used for obtaining a record from a cassette tape?

Answers

1. Direct access
2. Random access
3. Sequential access
4. All of the above
5. None of the above

39. The smallest unit of data in a computer is _____.

Answers

1. Byte
2. Nibble
3. Bit
4. Word

40. Any storage device added to a computer beyond the immediately usable main storage is known as

Answers

1. Floppy Disk

2. Hard Disk

3. Backing Store

4. Punched Card

5. None of the above