1. In Linux which of following command do you use to know the purpose of a command?

A. which **B. whatis**

C. what D. purpose

2. What is the process id of init process?

A. 2 B. 6

C. 4 **D. 1**

3. Which command is used to show process hierarchy in tree format?

A. ps –tree **B. pstree**

C. ps -t D. none of these

4. Which of the following command is used to see the content of tar(backup.tar) file without extracting it?

**A. tar -xvf backup.tar** B. tar -svf backup.tar

C. tar -tvf backup.tar D. none of these

5. Which command is used to execute the last command you have executed?

**A. !!**  B. !-1

C. Both A and B D. Only A

**Session 3 & 4**

6. Which command is used to print the login shell of an user?

**A. echo $SHELL**  B. echo $LOGIN

C. echo $LSHELL D.None of the Above

7. Which of the following command return the exit status of last command?

A. $! B. $$

**C. $?** D. $#

8. which command is used to print the current working direcotry?

**A. pwd** B. echo $PWD

C. Both A and B D. Only A

9. Another term for shell programs is

**A. Scripts** B. C programs

C. Compiled programs D. Shell command language

10. Shell programs are

A. Compiled **B. Interpreted**

C. Command processed D. None of the above

11. A shell program is a

A. Binary file B. System file

**C. Text file** D. Linked file

12. The Unix slang for " #! " is

A. Hash-bang B. Shboom

C. Shebang **D. More than one of the above**

13. Comments in a shell program are important because

A. Keeps complex programs understandable

B. Other programmers may try to read your program

C. You may revise an old program

**D. All of the above**

14. Some lines in an "if statement" are indented because

A. Required by the shell **B. For better readability**

C. Both A and B D. None of the above

15. In "bash", "if" constructs are ended with

**A. Fi** B. Endif

C. End D. None of the above

16. Which of the following is not a iterative construct in "bash"?

**A. IF**  B. For

C. Until D. While

17. A loop that continues indefinitely is called a

A. Indefinite loop B. Non-stop loop

**C. Infinite loop** D. None of the above

18. When a computer is first turned on or restarted, a special type of absolute loader called \_\_\_\_ is executed

A. Compile and Go loader B. Boot loader

**C. Bootstrap loader** D. Relating loader

19. Which of the following Operating systems is better for implementing a Client-Server network

A. MS DOS B. Windows 95

C. Windows 98 **D. Windows 2000**

20. The operating system manages

A. Memory B. Processes

C. Disks and I/O devices **D. all of the above**

21. Usually, in MSDOS, the primary hard disk drives has the drive letter \_\_\_\_

**A. A** B. B C. C D. D

22. What is the function of an operating system?

A. Manages computer’s resources very efficiently

B. Takes care of scheduling jobs for execution

C. Manages the flow of data and instructions

**D. All of the above**

23. Which is the first program run on a computer when the computer boots up?

A. System software **B. Operating system**

C. System operations D. None

24. Which is built directly on the hardware?

A. Computer Environment B. Application Software

**C. Operating System**  D. Database System

25. The primary purpose of an operating system is:

**A. To make the most efficient use of the computer hardware**

B. To allow people to use the computer,

C. To keep systems programmers employed

D. To make computers easier to use

**Session: 7**

26. Multiprogramming systems:

A. Are easier to develop than single programming systems

B. Execute each job faster

**C. Execute more jobs in the same time period**

D. Are used only one large mainframe computers.

27. Which of the following Operating System does not implement multitasking truly?

A. Windows 98 B. Windows NT

C. Windows XP **D. MS DOS**

28. Which of the following is major activities of an operating system in regard to secondary-storage management?

A. Free-space management B. Storage allocation

C. Disk scheduling **D. All of the above**

**Session 7**

29. Which scheduler selects which processes should be brought into the ready queue?

A. Real-term **B. Long-term** C. Mid-term D. Short-term

30. A program in execution is called

A. A Paging **B. A Process** C. A virtual memory D. A Demand Page

31. An operating system is a program or a group of programs that

A. Helps in checking the spelling of Word

B. Maintain the relationship in Database

**C. Manages the resources of the Computer**

D. Performs the calculations of cells in Excel

32. Piece of code that only one thread can execute at a time is called

A. Mutual Exclusion **B. Critical Section**

C. Synchronization D. All of them

33. First-in-First-Out (FIFO) scheduling is

**A. Non Preemptive Scheduling**

B. Preemptive Scheduling

C. Fair Share Scheduling

D. Deadline Scheduling

34. The Banker’s algorithm is used

A. to rectify deadlock B. to detect deadlock

**C. to prevent deadlock** D. to slove deadlock

35. The necessary conditions needed before deadlock can occur?

A. No Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, Preemption, Circular Wait

B. Mutual Exclusion, No Hold and wait, Preemption, Circular Wait

**C. Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, No Preemption, Circular Wait**

D. Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, Preemption, No Circular Wait

36. Which of the following is not the approach to Handling Deadlocks

A. Deadlock Prevention B. Deadlock Avoidance

C. Detect Recover **D. Virtual Memory**

37. Paging is implemented in

**A. Operating System** B. Hardware C. Software D. All of them

38. Bring a page into memory only when it is needed is called

A. Demand Memory **B. Demand Paging**

C. Page Fault D. Page Segmentation

39. Dividing logical memory into blocks with the same size as frames are called

**A. Pages** B. Frames C. Page Table D. Segmentation

40. Which memory allocation policy allocate the largest hole to the process?

A. Best-Fit **B. Worst-Fit** C. First-Fit D. None of them

41. When there is enough memory to fit a process in memory, but the space is not contiguous

we need

A. Internal Fragmentation B. Virtual Fragmentation

**C. External Fragmentation** D. None of them

42. Which of the following memory unit that processor can access more rapidly

A. Main Memory B. Virtual Memory **C. Cache memory** D. Read Only Memory

43. A page fault occurs when

A. the Deadlock happens

B. the Segmentation starts

C. the page is found in the memory

**D. the page is not found in the memory**

44. Bringing a page into memory only when it is needed, this mechanism is called

A. Deadlock B. Page Fault C. Dormant Paging **D. Demand Paging**

45. Copying a process from memory to disk to allow space for other processes is Called

**A. Swapping** B. Deadlock C. Demand Paging D. Page Fault

46. What is contained in the page table?

A. Base address of each frame and corresponding page number

**B. Memory address and corresponding page number**

C. File name and corresponding page number

D. None of Above

47. When a thread waits indefinitely for some resource, but other threads are actually using it is called

**A. Starvation** B. Demand Paging C. Segmentation D. None of them

48. Which one of the following is not the function of Operating System?

A. Resource Management B. File Management

**C. Networking** D. Processor Management

49. Which of the following operating system reads and reacts in actual time?

A. Quick Response System

**B. Real Time System**

C. Time Sharing System

D. Batch Processing System