

Operating System MCQ's Set1

Question No.	Questions & Answers
1	<p>What is operating system?</p> <p>a) collection of programs that manages hardware resources b) system service provider to the application programs c) link to interface the hardware and application programs d) all of the mentioned</p> <p>Ans : d</p>
2	<p>Q2.Dual mode of operating system has A)1Mode (B)2Modes (C) 3 Modes (D)4 Modes</p> <p>Ans : B</p>
3	<p>Q3. 2. To access the services of operating system, the interface is provided by the a) System calls (b) API (c) Library (d) Assembly instructions</p> <p>Ans:A</p>
4	<p>Which one of the following is not true?</p> <p>a) kernel is the program that constitutes the central core of the operating system b) kernel is the first part of operating system to load into memory during booting c) kernel is made of various modules which can not be loaded in running operating system d) kernel remains in the memory during the entire computer session</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
5	<p>Which one of the following error will be handle by the operating system?</p> <p>a) power failure b) lack of paper in printer c) connection failure in the network d) all of the mentioned</p> <p>Ans:D</p>

6	<p>The main function of the command interpreter is</p> <p>a) to get and execute the next user-specified command</p> <p>b) to provide the interface between the API and application program</p> <p>c) to handle the files in operating system</p> <p>d) none of the mentioned</p>
	Ans:A
7	<p>The systems which allows only one process execution at a time, are called</p> <p>a) uniprogramming systems</p> <p>b) uniprocessing systems</p> <p>c) unitasking systems</p> <p>d) none of the mentioned</p>
	Ans:B
8	<p>Example of open source operating system is</p> <p>(a)Unix (b)Linux (c) Windows (d)both a & b</p>
	Ans : D
9	<p>Environment in which programs of the computer system are executed is:</p> <p>(a)OS (b)Nodes (c)Clustered System (d)both a and b</p>
	And : A
10	<p>The main function of the command interpreter is:</p> <p>A. to get and execute the next user-specified command</p> <p>B. to provide the interface between the API and application program</p> <p>C. to handle the files in operating system</p> <p>D. none of the mentioned</p>
	Ans:A
11	<p>By operating system, the resource management can be done via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A. time division multiplexing • B. space division multiplexing • C. both (a) and (b)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D. none of the mentioned
	Ans : C
12	<p>If a process fails, most operating system write the error information to a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A. log file • B. another running process • C. new file • D. none of the mentioned
	Ans:A
13	<p>A properly designed operating system must ensure that an incorrect (or malicious) program cannot cause other programs to execute</p> <p>(a)Incorrectly (b)Correctly (c) Both a and b (d)None</p>
	Ans: A
14	<p>The user view of the system depends upon the</p> <p>(a)CPU (b)Software (c)Hardware (d)Interface</p>
	Ans:D
15	<p>Control and Status registers are used by processor to control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Design of the Processor B. Operation of the Processor C. Speed of the Processor D. Execution of the Processor
	Ans: b
16	<p>Kernel mode of the operating system is also called</p> <p>(a) User mode (b)system mode (c)supervisor mode (d)both a and b</p>
	Ans:C
17	<p>Error detection and response clears the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Program B. Data C. Information D. Error Condition
	Ans:D

18	<p>Program execution services are used to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Control Program B. Delete Program C. Execute Program D. Update Programs
	Ans :C
19	<p>Access control in operating system is just another name for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Data manipulation B. Files Access C. Compartmentalization of resources D. Data and Resources Access
	Ans:C
20	<p>Operating system provides System access function to protect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. I/O Modules B. Computer C. Memory D. Data and Resources
	Ans:D
21	<p>Readfile() call function in windows operating system is a UNIX's function called for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. fork() B. open() C. read() D. close()
	Ans: C
22	<p>The kernel is _____ of user threads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a part of b) the creator of c) unaware of d) aware of
	Ans: C
23	Because the kernel thread management is done by the

	<p>Operating System itself :</p> <p>a) kernel threads are faster to create than user threads</p> <p>b) kernel threads are slower to create than user threads</p> <p>c) kernel threads are easier to manage as well as create then user threads</p> <p>d) none of the mentioned</p>
	Ans:b
24	<p>Kernel mode of operating system is also called</p> <p>A. user mode</p> <p>B. system mode</p> <p>C. supervisor mode</p> <p>D. Data mode</p>
	Ans:C
25	<p>Which of the following are the functions of operating system?</p> <p>i) recovering from errors ii) facilitating input/output</p> <p>iii) facilitating parallel operation iv) sharing hardware among users</p> <p>v) implementing user interface</p> <p>a. I,ii,and v only</p> <p>b.i,ii,iii and iv only</p> <p>c. ii,iii,iv and v only</p> <p>d.i,ii,iii,iv and v</p>
	Ans : D
26	<p>1kilobyte memory storage in form of bytes is equal to</p> <p>A. 1024 bytes</p> <p>B. 1026 bytes</p> <p>C. 1056 bytes</p> <p>D. 1058 bytes</p>
	Ans :A
27	<p>Bootstrap program that starts operating system is normally stored in</p> <p>A. RAM</p>

	<p>B. ROM C. hard disk D. CD</p>
	Ans:B
28	<p>Interrupts which are initiated by an instruction are</p> <p>(a)Internal(B)External(C)Hardware (D)Software</p>
	Ans. D
29	<p>Example of open source operating system is</p> <p>A. UNIX B. Linux C. windows D. both a and b</p>
	Ans: D
30	<p>Kernel mode of operating system runs when mode bit is</p> <p>A. 1 B. 0 C. x D. undefined</p>
	Ans:B
31	<p>To access the services of operating system, the interface is provided by the</p> <p>A. system calls B. API C. library D. assembly instructions</p>
	ANSWER: A
32	<p>Cache memory is used</p> <p>A. to avoid speed mismatch B. to storage the data C. for data accusation D. none of the above</p>
	ANSWER: A
33	What is the high speed memory between the main memory

	<p>and the CPU called?</p> <p>a) Register Memory b) Cache Memory c) Storage Memory d) Virtual Memory</p>
	Ans:B
34	<p>Cache Memory is implemented using the DRAM chips.</p> <p>a) True b) False</p>
	<p>Answer: b</p> <p>Explanation: The Cache memory is implemented using the SRAM chips and not the DRAM chips. SRAM stands for Static RAM. It is faster and is expensive.</p>
35	<p>Whenever the data is found in the cache memory it is called as _____</p> <p>a) HIT b) MISS c) FOUND d) ERROR</p>
	Ans:A
36	<p>When the data at a location in cache is different from the data located in the main memory, the cache is called _____</p> <p>a) Unique b) Inconsistent c) Variable d) Fault</p>
	Ans:B
37	<p>The transfer between CPU and Cache is _____</p> <p>a) Block transfer b) Word transfer c) Set transfer d) Associative transfer</p>
	Answer:b

	Explanation: The transfer is a word transfer. In the memory subsystem, word is transferred over the memory data bus and it typically has a width of a word.
38	Levels between CPU and main memory were given a name of A.Hit time B.Miss Rate C.Locality in time D.Cache
	Ans.D