- 1. How many types of process scheduler does exist?
  - a) 1
  - b) 2
  - c) 3
- 2. Choose the right word to the place of three dots (...):

Program is a(n) ... entity, and process is a(n) ... entity:

- a) active, passive
- b) passive, active
- c) active, active
- d) passive, passive
- 3. What does the stack of process contain?
  - a) Temporary data related to the process
  - b) Dynamic memory allocated to the process
  - c) the Instruction and data of process
- 4. Choose the right words to the place of three dots (...):

Low-term scheduler allocates the process state from ...to ..., while high-term scheduler allocates the process state from ...to ....

- a) new, ready, running, ready
- b) ready, running, ready, new
- c) suspend ready, suspend wait, new, ready
- d) ready, running, ready, waiting
- 5. What does context switch?
  - a) switches between processes
  - b) saves the state of processes
  - c) both of them in this order: first b, then a
  - d) both of them in this order: first a, then b
- 6. Show the right difference between child(ren) process and thread(s):
  - a) thread(s) has their own memory space, while process(es) do(es)n't
  - b) process(es) has their own memory space, while thread(s) do(es)n't

- c) process(es) can create child process, while thread(s) do(es)n't
- d) both b and c
- 7. How the child process without parent process is called?
  - a) orphan
  - b) zombie
  - c) thread
- 8. Choose the right word to the place of three dots (...):

How many types of interprocess communication does exist?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- 9. What type of process scheduler does swapping?
  - a) high-term scheduler
  - b) medium-term scheduler
  - c) low-term scheduler
- 10. Choose the right words to the place of three dots (...):

All processes has own ..., associated with ....

- a) Process ID (PID), Process Control Block (PCB)
- b) Process Control Block (PCB), Process ID (PID)
- c) Child Process, Process ID (PID)

## Answers:

- 1) c
- 2) b
- 3) a
- 4) b
- 5) c
- 6) d
- 7) a
- 8) b
- 9) b
- 10) a