# **OPERATING SYSTEM**

$Q1.$ Which of the following is a non-preemptive O.S.? a) UNIX b) Windows 95 c) Windows NT d) $\mbox{\bf None}$
Q2. The CPU utilization is low when the system is a) Timesharing b) Thrashing c) Multiprocessing d) None of the above.
Q3 Biometric devices are used for user authentication in a. Proof by knowledge method b. Challenge response method c. <b>Proof by possession method</b> d. Proof by property method
Q4. Which of the following statements is true?  a. A computer virus is a complete program that makes active attacks b. A computer virus is a program segment that makes passive attacks c. A logic bomb is a program segment that makes passive attacks d. A logic bomb is a program that makes active attacks
Q5. The context of a process is the union of it's a. region tables, u area, system level context b. register context, pregion tables, user level context c. system-level context, register context, user-level context d. process table, user-level context, register context
Q6. Which of the following is NOT a part of a process control block : a. Values of CPU registers b. CPU scheduling information c. Memory limits of the process d. List of files accessible to the process.
Q.7 Which was the first processor to introduce protected mode? a) 8086 b) 80286 c) 80386 d) 80486
Q8. The segmented memory is provided mainly a) for higher speeds b) to maintain compatibility with old processors c) for ease of application programming d) simple hardware
Q9. The fastest storage element is - a) CD-ROM b) DRAM c) EDO-DRAM d) SDRAM

- Q10. Which peripheral requires the highest data transfer rate?
- a) Sound Card
- b) Network card
- c) Hard disk
- d) Graphics Adapter
- Q11. A virtual memory is required for -
- a) increasing the speed
- b) increasing the addressing modes
- c) overcoming the size limitation of main memory
- d) overcoming the size limitation of cache memory
- Q12. Which of the following CPU scheduling algorithms will prevent starvation problem?
- a. Shortest-job-first
- b. Priority-scheduling
- c. Priority-scheduling with aging mechanism
- d. None of the above
- Q13. When fork() is given
- a) It creates a child process
- b) Allocates slot in process table
- c) Returns 0 to parent & ID to child
- d) All of the above
- Q14. CPU performance is based on
- a) ALU width
- b) Clock speed
- c) Number of instructions executed per second
- d) How well CPU interacts with the rest of the system
- e) Both a and b
- f) None of the above
- Q15. .profile file is present in
- a) /usr
- b) /usr/user1
- c) /etc/admin
- d) None of the above
- Q16. Which of the following CPU scheduling algorithms will prevent starvation problem?
- a. Shortest-job-first
- b. Priority-scheduling
- c. Priority-scheduling with aging mechanism
- d. None of the above
- Q17. A file system uses the contiguous space allocation mechanism for disk space allocation. For better
- utilization of disk space, this file system must use
- a. A garbage collection mechanism
- b. A disk compaction mechanism
- c. A linked-block allocation mechanism
- d. An indexed-block allocation mechanism
- Q18. . Which of the following devices is asynchronous?
- a. SSRAM
- b. EPROM
- c. Disk controllers
- d. All of the above.

Q19. Which of the following features is NOT found in RISC architectures?  a) A limited instruction set  b) A large number of registers c) Virtual memory d) A large number of execution modes
Q20. The signal the keyboard sends to the computer is a special kind of message called a. keyboard request b. keyboard controller c. interrupt controller d. interrupt request
Q21. The following iss not a form of IPC a. Semaphore b. Pipe c. Shared memory d. Buffering
Q22. The fol. is a part of FAT a. Sector info b. Disk type c. Modified info d. Date info
Q23. Device files in UNIX are a. <b>Device drivers</b> b. Special files c. Pipes d. Unstructured files
Q24. The fol. Signal is sent by the DMA controller : a. HREQ b. <b>HLDA</b> c. DRQ
Q25. The signal the keyboard sends to the computer is a special kind of message called a. keyboard request b. keyboard controller c. interrupt controller d. interrupt request
Q26. The interval from the time of submission of a process to the time of completion is a. <b>Turnaround time</b> b. Waiting time c. Response time
Q27. The I/O subsystem consist of: a. A memory management component including buffering, caching, and spooling b. A general device-driver interface c. Drivers for specific hardware devices d. All of the above
Q28. A file system uses the contiguous space allocation mechanism for disk space allocation. For better utilization of disk space, this file system must use a. A garbage collection mechanism b. A disk compaction mechanism c. A linked-block allocation mechanism

d. An indexed-block allocation mechanism

<ul> <li>a. telling the system about a job's resource requirements</li> <li>b. telling the system administrator / operator about job's resource requirements.</li> <li>c. telling the programmer how to program the resource requirements of a job.</li> <li>d. none of the above</li> </ul>
Q30. The protected mode is necessary for - a) multi-tasking system b) multi-user system c) both a and b d) 16 bit programming
Q31. The segmented memory is provided mainly a) for higher speeds b) to maintain compatibility with old processors c) for ease of application programming d) simple hardware
Q32. 80286 the addressing scheme is addressing a) 8 bit b) 16 bit c) 24 bit d) 28 bit e) 32 bit
Q33. Shell executes \$0 and returns the a) Parameters entered in the command line b) Program name c) All of the above
Q34. The problem of thrashing may be reduced by a. Using prepaging mechanism b. Writing well structured programs c. Both 1 and 2 d. Neither 1 nor 2
Q35. Which of the following statements is not true?
<ul><li>a. A directory is a special type of file</li><li>b. A directory is used to store file attributes</li><li>c. A directory is used to store file data</li><li>d. A directory is used to store file access information</li></ul>
Q36 Which of the following operating systems is available for non-intel platforms? a. Windows-NT b. Solaris c. linux d. all of the above
Q37. In the systems which do not have multiple CPUs, is the 'cache coherency' an issue while design? a. Yes b. <b>No</b>
Q38. The context of a process is the union of it's a. region tables, u area, system level context b. register context, pregion tables, user level context c. system-level context, register context, user-level context d. process table, user-level context, register context

Q29. A Job Control Language is used for

Q39. Which of the following is NOT a part of a process control block : a. Values of CPU registers b. CPU scheduling information c. Memory limits of the process d. List of files accessible to the process.
Q40. The first CPU with P6 architecture was - a) Pentium
b) Pentium Pro
c) Pentium II

- Q41. Which function is used to fetch password entry from password file
- a) getpass ()b) getpwname ()
- c) getpasswd()
- d) None

d) Pentium III

- Q42. Which function is used to send a signal to a process
  - a) kill ( pid\_t pid );
    b) send ( pid\_t pid, int signo );
    c) kill ( pid\_t pid, int signo );
    d) raise ( );
- Q43. Select appropriate option for Round Robin Policy
  - a) Heuristic Scheduling
  - b) Priority Based Sceduling
  - c) Scheduling Algorithm specially for the time sharing system
  - d) Threaded Based Policy
- Q44. tty command displays
  - a) The host name
  - b) The ip address of the terminal
  - c) The terminal no
  - d) The user on that terminal
- Q45. In vi editor ,G command takes the cursor
  - a) To the beginning of the file
  - b) To the first line of the file
  - c) To the last line of the file
  - d) No where
- Q46. In vi editor ctr + g displays
  - a) The line no. with all the lines permanently
  - b) The line no. with all the lines temparorily
  - c) The line no. of the current line
  - d) The line no. of the first line
- Q47. To delete a variable and its value from the memory which command is used
  - a) readonly variablename

- b) variablename = " "
- c) delete variablename
- d) unset variablename

Q48. where will you find the essential programm in linux

- a) /home/user
- b) /user
- c) /etc
- d) /bin

#### Q49. What sleep command does

- a) Kill the process
- b) To sleep a process for a specified no of seconds
- c) Processes in the background in sleeping mode
- d) None of the above

#### Q50. what | (pipe) comand does

- a) Stores the output of one command into the file
- b) Sends the output of the command left as input to the command right
- c) Sends the output of the command right as input to the command left
- d) None of the above

# **ANSWER KEY:**

- 1. D
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. A
- 5. D
- 6. D
- 7.
- 8. C
- 9. D 10. C
- 11. C
- 12. C
- 13. A
- 14. C
- 15. C
- 16. C
- 17. B
- 18. C
- 19. B
- 20. D
- 21. D
- 22. A
- 23. A
- 24. B 25. D
- 26. A
- 27. D
- 28. B
- 29. C
- 30. C
- 31. C
- 32. B
- 33. B

34. N 35. N 36. B, C 37. D 38. D 40. B 41. B 42. C 43. C 44. C 45. C 46. C 47. D 48. D 49. B 50. B

Q21. Banker's algorithm is an example of	avoidance. ( <b>Deadlock)</b>
Q22 is forceful deallocation of a	resource. (premtion)
Q23. The determines which process is to be executed nex	t.(CPU Scheduling)
Q24. Mutex is an acronym for(mutual exclusion	n).
Q25. A thread is a process.	
Q26. SPOOLING stands for	
Q27. The process of loading the OS into main memory is done by	
Q28. 64, are the two ways to achieve relocations are the two ways to achieve relocations.	tion and address translation.
(paging, segmentation).	
Q29. A modified page is also called as page. (dirty page	
Q30. FAT stands for	<del>c</del> ).
TRUE OR FALSE	
O24 It is necessitate to have a decalled him white a color of single masses	(Falas)
Q31. It is possible to have a deadlock involving only a single proce	ss. (False)
Q32. Unix is a network operating system. (True) Q33. All entries in FAT correspond to clusters.(True)	
Q34. A Device controller is a piece of hardware.(False)	
Q35. Round Robin understands priority.(False)	
Q36. SJF is the best scheduling policy.(True)	
Q37. Paging allows protection.(False)	
Q38 A virus is a type of worm(False)	
Q39. Ready queue in CPU scheduler is always a first-in, first-out (F	FIFO) queue(False)
Q40. Spooling uses the disk as a huge buffer, for reading as far ah	
and for storing output files until the output devices are able to acce	ept them. (True)

Q1provides the interface between a process and the operating system  (a) System Call  (b) Kernal Call  (c) I/O Call  (d) OS Call	
Q2. If the CPU is Executing any operating system instructions, the machine is said to inmode  (a) System (b) User (c) I/O (d) Suspend	be
Q3. A Process which is not waiting for any external event such as I/O Operation and which is not running is said to be instate  (a) Blocked  (b) Ready  (c) Terminate  (d) Wait	
Q4. A philosophy allows a higher priority process to replace a currently running process even if time slice is not over  (a) Non preemptive  (b) Premptive  (c) Rectangular Robin  (d) Round Robin	y
Q5. A systems allow the program to divided into different chunks and to be loaded at different portion of the memory  (a) Contigious  (b) Non Contigious  (c) Paging  (d) Non Paging	
Q6. In the memory chunks are of same size ,where as in the can be of different sizes.  (a) Paging and Segmentation  (b) Segmentation and Paging  (c) Contiguos and Non Contiguos  (d) Non Contiguos and Contiguos	ey
Q7. A stores information related to a process and stores information related to partitions.  (a) Process control block and Partion description table  (b) Partion description table and Process control block  (c) Task controll block and Process control block	

(d) Partion description table and Task controll block
Q8. A dirty bit is set if the page inside the main memory is  (a) Modified  (b) Replaced  (c) Referenced  (d) Un Referenced
<ul><li>Q9. A Process can change its state from blocked to running mode directly</li><li>(a) True</li><li>(b) False</li></ul>
Q10. In Paging logical or Virtual Address space of a program is divided into equal size pages and physical memory is also divided into equal size page frames  (a) TRUE  (b) False  (c) System Dependent  (d) Can't say
Q11. Unix follows the Ignore it strategy to deal with deadlocks (a) <b>True</b> (b) False
Q12. A process is said to thrashing if it is spending more time executing than paging (a) True (b) Can't say (c) False
Q13. The Least frequently used (L.F.U.)page replacement algorithm requires that the page with smallest count be replaced  (a) True  (b) False
Q14. A demand paging system is simmilar to a paging system with swapping  (a) True  (b) False
Q15. Select appropriate option for Round Robin Policy (a) Heuristic Scheduling (b) Priority Based Sceduling (c) Scheduling Algorithm specially for the time sharing system (d) Threaded Based Policy
Q16. Select appropriate option for First fit ,Best fit,Worst fit

- (a) Strategies of partition allocation
- (b) Deals with interprocess communication
- (c) Disk scheduling Algorithm
- (d) System Dependent

# Q17. Select appropriate option for

Scan scheduling algorithm

- (a) Deals with interprocess communication
- (b) Scheduling Algorithm specially for the time sharing system
- (c) Disk scheduling algorithm
- (d) None of the above

# Q18. Select appropriate option for shortest job first algorithm

- (a) Priority based scheduling
- (b) Heuristic Scheduling
- (c) Disk Scheduling algorithm
- (d) Deals with interprocess communication

# Q19.Select appropriate option for

Semaphores

- (a) Deals with Inter process communication
- (b) Heuristic Scheduling
- (c) Priority based scheduling
- (d) Threading based scheduling

#### Q20. Select appropriate option for Multi level feed back Queues

- (a) Priority based scheduling
- (b) Heuristic Scheduling
- (c) Disk Scheduling algorithm
- (d) Scheduling Algorithm specially for the time sharing system

#### Q21. Select appropriate option for Context Switch

- (a) Moving the process in and out of memory
- (b) Decides which of the ready process to be schedule next
- (c) Allows only a limited number of process in ready queue to complete for CPU
- (d) Switching the Cpu to another process

#### Q22. Select appropriate option for Swapping

- (a) Moving the process in and out of memory
- (b) Allows only a limited number of process in ready queue to complete for CPU
- (c) Decides which of the ready process to be schedule next
- (d) Switching the Cpu to another process

#### Q23. Select appropriate option for Short time scheduler

(a) Switching the Cpu to another process

- (b) Moving the process in and out of memory
- (c) Decides which of the ready process to be schedule next
- (d) None of the Above

# Q24. ID - U displays

- (a) The user name
- (b) The user id
- (c) The group name
- (d) The terminal name

# Q25. tty command displays

- (a) The host name
- (b) The terminal no
- (c) The ip address of the terminal
- (d) The user on that terminal

# Q26. ls - a command displays

- (a) The names of the files and directories
- (b) The name of files only
- (c) The long listing of the file
- (d) The name of files & directories including hidden ones also

#### Q27. sort file1>file2 will

- (a) Display the files (file1 & file2) in ascending order
- (b) Sort file1 in ascending order and store that output in file2
- (c) Sort file2 in asscending order and store the output in file1
- (d) None of the above

## Q28. kill command is used with

- (a) The processid of a running process
- (b) The processid of a finished process
- (c) The userid
- (d) None of the above

#### Q29. ps - a command displays

- (a) Process owned by other user only
- (b) Process owned by current user only
- (c) Process owned by the current as well as other user also
- (d) None

## Q30. ps -r command displays

- (a) Process which are finished
- (b) Process which are running
- (c) All process

#### Q31. To execute a process as a background process

<ul><li>(b) Terminate process with \$</li><li>(c) Terminate process with &amp;</li></ul>
(d) None of the above
Q32. In command is used to  (a) Create link of an existing file  (b) Copy a file  (c) Remove the file  (d) None of the above
Q33. grep - n "pattern " filename will display  (a) The no. of lines who have this pattern.  (b) The lines with line no. who match the pattern  (c) Only the line numbers of the lines who match the pattern  (d) None
Q34. In vi editor ,G command takes the cursor  (a) To the beginning of the file  (b) To the first line of the file  (c) To the last line of the file
Q35. chmod command is used for  (a) Change the permission of a file for the user  (b) Change the permission of a file for the group  (c) Change the permission of a file for the others  (d) All  Q36. An operating system manages the
(a) Memory (b) File (c) Input/output (d) None
Q37. The Three main states of the process are, and
<ul> <li>(a) Ready</li> <li>(b) Running</li> <li>(c) Suspend</li> <li>(d) Waiting(blocked)</li> </ul>

(a) Write background after process name

Q38. The two basic scheduling policies are	and
(a) Preemptive	
(b) Non preemptive	
(c) Time	
(d) Wait	
Q39. The process enter the system they are put in to a	
(a) Ready Queue	
(b) Process Queue	
(c) Job Queue.	
Q40. The short term scheduler is also known as	
(a) CPU Scheduler.	
(b) Job Schedular	

(c) File Schedular