

## OSC / Linux

Session: 1 & 2

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

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 directory?

- A. pwd
- B. echo \$PWD
- C. Both A and B
- D. Only A

Session: 1

9. 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

10. 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

11. The operating system manages

- A. Memory
- B. Processes
- C. Disks and I/O devices
- D. all of the above

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

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Session : 2

13. 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

14. Which is not the function of the Operating System?

- A. Memory management
- B. Disk management
- C. Application management
- D. Virus Protection

15. Which Operating System doesn't support networking between computers?

- A. Windows 3.1
- B. Windows 95
- C. Windows 2000
- D. Windows NT

16. Which Operating System doesn't support long file names?

- A. OS/2
- B. Windows 95
- C. MS-DOS
- D. Windows NT

Session: 3

17. Which file keeps commands to execute automatically when OS is started?

- A. command.com
- B. any batch file
- C. autoexec.bat
- D. config.sys

18. What should be the extension to execute files?

- A. EXE
- B. BAT
- C. COM
- D. All of the above

19. \_\_\_\_\_ is used in operating system to separate mechanism from policy

- A. Single level implementation
- B. Two level implementation
- C. Multi level implementation
- D. None

20. The operating system creates \_\_\_\_\_ from the physical computer

- A. Virtual space
- B. Virtual computers
- C. Virtual device
- D. None

21. \_\_\_\_\_ shares characteristics with both hardware and software

- A. Operating system
- B. Software
- C. Data
- D. None

Session 3

22. Another term for shell programs is

- A. Scripts
- B. C programs
- C. Compiled programs
- D. Shell command language

23. Shell programs are

- A. Compiled
- B. Interpreted
- C. Command processed
- D. None of the above

24. A shell program is a

- A. Binary file
- B. System file
- C. Text file
- D. Linked file

25. The Unix slang for " #! " is

- A. Hash-bang
- B. Shboom
- C. Shebang
- D. More than one of the above

26. 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

Session: 4

27. 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 on large mainframe computers.

28. 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

29. Which is built directly on the hardware?

- A. Computer Environment
- B. Application Software
- C. Operating System
- D. Database System

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

- A. Windows 98
- B. Windows NT
- C. Windows XP
- D. MS DOS

Session : 4

31. Which of the following resources must be protected by the operating system?

- A. I/O
- B. Memory
- C. CPU
- D. All of the above

32. Command Interpreter is also known as

- A. Prompt
- B. Shell
- C. Command
- D. DOS Prompt

33. 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

34 Which of the following are System Programming Language?

- A. C
- B. PL/360
- C. Pascal
- D. All of the above

35. The operating system keeps the information of files in a table called

- A. File Folder Table (FFT)
- B. File Index Table (FIT)

C. File Allocation Table (FAT)      D. Directory Index Table (DIT)

#### Session 4

36. 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

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

- A. Fi
- B. Endif
- C. End
- D. None of the above

#### Session: 5

38. Which runs on computer hardware and serve as platform for other software to run on?

- A. Operating System
- B. Application Software
- C. System Software
- D. All

39. Which is the layer of a computer system between the hardware and the user program

- A. Operating environment
- B. Operating system
- C. System environment
- D. None

40. 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

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

- A. IF
- B. For
- C. Until
- D. While

42. A loop that continues indefinitely is called a

- A. Indefinite loop
- B. Non-stop loop
- C. Infinite loop
- D. None of the above

Session 7

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

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

Session 7

44. A program in execution is called

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

45 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

Seesion 7

46. 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

Session 7

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

- A. Non Preemptive Scheduling
- B. Preemptive Scheduling
- C. Fair Share Scheduling
- D. Deadline Scheduling

Session : 8

48. The Banker's algorithm is used

- A. to rectify deadlock
- B. to detect deadlock
- C. to prevent deadlock
- D. to solve deadlock

Session 8

49. 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

Session 8

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

- A. Deadlock Prevention
- B. Deadlock Avoidance
- C. Detect Recover
- D. Virtual Memory

Session 9

51. Paging is implemented in

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



52. Page-Table length register (PTLR) indicates size of

- A. Page Table                      B. Paging File              C. Main Memory      D. Virtual Memory

Session: 9

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

- A. Demand Memory                      B. Demand Paging  
C. Page Fault                              D. Page Segmentation

Session 9

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

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

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

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

56. 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

Session 9

57. Which of the following concept is best to preventing page faults?

- A. Paging                                      B. The working set  
C. Hit ratios                                      D. Address location resolution

58. 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

59. 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

60. 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

Session : 9

61. 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

Session : 9

62 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

63. The chunks of a memory are known as

- A. Sector
- B. Offset
- C. Page
- D. Frame

64. Which of the following is an essential file of a MS-DOS boot disk?

- A. COMMAND.COM
- B. START.COM
- C. TREE.COM
- D. VER.COM

Session 15

65. 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

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

- A. Resource Management      B. File Management  
C. Networking      D. Processor Management

67. 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

| Question No. | Answer Keys |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1            | B           |
| 2            | D           |
| 3            | B           |
| 4            | A           |
| 5            | A           |
| 6            | A           |
| 7            | C           |
| 8            | A           |
| 9            | C           |
| 10           | D           |
| 11           | D           |
| 12           | A           |
| 13           | D           |
| 14           | D           |
| 15           | A           |
| 16           | C           |
| 17           | C           |
| 18           | A           |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 19 |   |
| 20 | A |
| 21 | A |
| 22 | A |
| 23 | B |
| 24 | C |
| 25 | D |
| 26 | D |
| 27 | C |
| 28 | B |
| 29 | C |
| 30 | D |
| 31 | D |
| 32 | B |
| 33 | D |
| 34 | A |
| 35 | C |
| 36 | B |
| 37 | A |
| 38 | A |
| 39 | B |
| 40 | A |
| 41 | A |
| 42 | C |
| 43 | B |
| 44 | B |
| 45 | C |
| 46 | B |
| 47 | A |
| 48 | C |
| 49 | C |
| 50 | D |
| 51 | A |
| 52 |   |
| 53 | B |
| 54 | A |
| 55 | B |
| 56 | C |
| 57 |   |
| 58 | C |
| 59 | D |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 60 | D |
| 61 | A |
| 62 | B |
| 63 | A |
| 64 | A |
| 65 | A |
| 66 | C |
| 67 | B |