

OS :

1) Consider three processes (process id 0, 1, 2 respectively) with compute time bursts 2, 4 and 8 time units. All processes arrive at time zero. Consider the longest remaining time first (LRTF) scheduling algorithm. In LRTF ties are broken by giving priority to the process with the lowest process id. The average turn around time is:

- A) 13 units
- B) 14 units
- C) 15 units
- D) 16 units

2) Which of the following process scheduling algorithm may lead to starvation

- A) FIFO
- B) Round Robin
- C) Shortest Job Next
- D) None of the above

3) If the quantum time of round robin algorithm is very large, then it is equivalent to:

- A) FIFO
- B) Shortest Job Next
- C) Lottery Scheduling
- D) None of the Above

4) Which of the following scheduling algorithms is non-preemptive?

- A) Round Robin
- B) First In First Out
- C) Multilevel Queue Scheduling
- D) Multilevel Queue Scheduling with Feedback

5) Consider a set of n tasks with known runtimes r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n to be run on a uniprocessor machine. Which of the following processor scheduling algorithms will result in the maximum throughput?

- A) Round Robin
- B) Shortest Job First
- C) High Response Ratio Next
- D) First Come First Served

6) If there are multiple recycle bins for a hard disk,

1. You can set different size for each recycle bin
2. You can choose which recycle bin to use to store your deleted files
3. You can make any one of them default recycle bin
4. None of above

7) If the displayed system date and time is wrong, you can reset it using ,

1. Write
2. Calendar
3. Write file
4. Control panel

8) You should save your computer from?

1. Time bombs
2. Worms
3. Viruses
4. Both 2 and 3
5. All the above

9) World Wide Web is being standard by

1. Worldwide corporation
2. W3C
3. World Wide Consortium
4. World Wide Web Standard

10) Which of the following versions supports a 64 bit processor?

1. Windows 98
2. Windows 2000
3. Windows XP
4. Windows 95

ANSWER FOR OS:

- 1) (A)
- 2) (C)
- 3) (A)
- 4) (B)
- 5) (B)
- 6) (A)
- 7) (D)
- 8) (E)
- 9) (B)
- 10) (C)

DBMS:

1) In the _____ normal form, a composite attribute is converted to individual attributes.

- A) First
- B) Second
- C) Third
- D) Fourth

2) Functional Dependencies are the types of constraints that are based on _____

- a) Key
- b) Key revisited
- c) Superset key
- d) None of the mentioned

3) Which forms are based on the concept of functional dependency:

- a) 1NF
- b) 2NF
- c) 3NF
- d) 4NF

4) Which of the following creates a virtual relation for storing the query ?

- a) Function
- b) View
- c) Procedure
- d) None of the mentioned

5) The ____ condition allows a general predicate over the relations being joined.

- a) On
- b) Using
- c) Set
- d) Where

6) The data model which describes how the data is actually stored is :

- 1. internal model
- 2. external model
- 3. logical model
- 4. none of these

7) Data about data is normally termed as :

- 1. directory
- 2. data bank
- 3. meta data
- 4. none of the above

8) The scheme for hierarchical database is :

- 1. a tree
- 2. a graph
- 3. a B-tree
- 4. none of the above

9) Which one is lowest level data model ?

- 1. physical data model
- 2. logical data model
- 3. external data model
- 4. none of the above

10) A computer file contains several records. What does each record contain ?

- 1. Bytes
- 2. Words
- 3. Fields
- 4. Database

ANSWERS FOR DBMS:

- 1) (A)
- 2) (A)
- 3) (C)
- 4) (B)
- 5) (A)
- 6) (A)
- 7) (C)
- 8) (A)
- 9) (A)
- 10) (C)