



CS604- Operating Systems
Solved MCQS
From Final term Papers

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PSMD01

FINALTERM EXAMINATION
Spring 2010
CS604- Operating Systems (Session - 4)

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A _____ (or an *exception*) is a software-generated interrupt caused either by an error (division by zero or invalid memory access) or by a user request for an operating system service.

- Interrupt
- **Trap (Page 7)**
- Signal
- Process

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which register holds the smallest legal physical memory address for a process?

- **Base register (Page 13)**
- Limit register
- Status register
- None of the given options

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The process of switching from one process to another is called -----

- **context switching (Page 34)**
- scheduling
- quantum period
- latency

دنیا میں سب سے مشکل کام اپنی اصلاح اور سب سے آسان کام دوسروں پر نکتہ چینی کرنا ہے

1

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Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The -----semaphore provides mutual exclusion for accesses to the buffer pool and is initialized to the value 1.

- **mutex (Page 118)**
- binary
- couting
- none of the given options

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Binary semaphores are those that have only two values-----

- 0 and n
- 0 and 0
- **0 and 1 (Page 117)**
- None of the given options

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Addresses generated *relative* to part of program, not to start of physical memory are

- Virtual
- Physical
- **Relocatable [Click here for detail](#)**
- Symbolic

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Object files and libraries are combined by a ----- program to produce the executable binary

- Compiler
- Linker
- Text editor
- **Loader [Click here for detail](#)**

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Physical memory is broken down into fixed-sized blocks, called----- and Logical memory is divided into blocks of the same size, called -----

- **Frames, pages (Page 165)**
- Pages, Frames
- Frames, holes
- Holes, segments

اللہ کا خوف سب سے بڑی دلائی ہے

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A page table needed for keeping track of pages of the page table is called -----

- 2-level paging
- **Page directory (Page 173)**
- Page size
- Page table size

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The address generated by the CPU, after any indexing or other addressing-mode arithmetic, is called a ----- address, and the address it gets translated to by the MMU is called a -----address.

- **Virtual, physical [click here for detail](#)**
- Hexadecimal, Binary,
- Valid, invalid
- Physical, Virtual

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Each page is a power of ----- bytes long in paging scheme.

- 2
- 3
- **4 (Page 167)**
- 5

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is a way to establish a connection between the file to be shared and the directory entries of the users who want to have access to this file.

- **Link (Page 231)**
- Directory
- Common Group
- Access Permission

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When a _____ link is created, a directory entry for the existing file is created

- Soft
- **Hard (Page 227)**
- Soft or Hard
- None of the given options

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The _____ method requires each file to occupy a set of contiguous blocks on the disk.

► **Contiguous Allocation (Page 236)**

- Linked Allocation
- Indexed Allocation
- None of the given options

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which part of the computer system helps in managing the file and memory management system?

► **Operating System (Page 5)**

- Device Drivers
- Application Software
- Hardware

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) . - Please choose one

Which of the following is correct definition for wait operation?

► **wait(S) { (Page 111)**

```
while(S<=0)
;// no op
S--;
}
```

► **wait(S) {**
S++;
}

► **wait(S) {**
while(S>=0)
;// no op
S--;
}

► **wait(S) {**
S--;
}

بری صحبت سے تھائی بہتر ہے اور تھائی سے نیک صحبت بہتر ہے

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Wrong use of wait and signal operations (in context with semaphores) can cause _____ problem(s).

- Mutual Exclusion
- Deadlock
- Bounded Waiting
- **All of the given options are correct**

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If a system is not in a safe state, there can be no deadlocks.

- True
- **False (Page 137)**

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If a process continues to fault, replacing pages, for which it then faults and brings back in right away. This high paging activity is called _____.

- paging
- **thrashing (Page 210)**
- page fault
- CPU utilization

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In _____ page replace algorithm we will replace the page that has not been used for the longest period of time.

- counter based
- Least Frequently Used
- FIFO
- **LRU (Page 202)**

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) . - Please choose one

Overlays are implemented by the _____

- Operating system
- **Programmer (Page 159)**
- Kernel
- Shell

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

An acyclic graph does not allow directories to have shared subdirectories and files.

- True
- **False (Page 225)**

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The size of pages and frames are same in logical memory and physical memory respectively.

► **True (Page 165)**

► False

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A modification of free-list approach in free space management is to store the addresses of n free blocks in the first free block. Known as _____.

► counting

► linked list

► bit vector

► **grouping (Page 243)**

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In deadlock detection and recovery algorithm, a deadlock exists in the system if and only if the wait for graph contains a _____.

► **Cycle (Page 147)**

► Graph

► Edge

► Node

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Intel is basically designed for following Operating Systems except _____.

► **MULTICS (Page 182)**

► OS/2

► Windows

► Linux

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Following is NOT true about Virtual memory.

► **Virtual memory help in executing bigger programs even greater in size than of main memory.**

► Virtual memory makes the processes to stuck when the collective size of all the processes becomes greater than the size of main memory.

► Virtual memory also allows files and memory to be shared by several different processes through page sharing.

► Virtual memory makes the task of programming easier because the programmer need not worry about the amount of physical memory,

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The execution of critical sections must NOT be mutually exclusive

- True
- **False (Page 100)**

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The critical section problem can be solved by the following except

- Software based solution
- **Firmware based solution (Page 101)**
- Operating system based solution
- Hardware based solution

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The bottom layer in the layered approach of Operating System is-----

- User interface
- **Hardware (Page 21)**
- Kernel
- None of the given options

**FINALTERM EXAMINATION
Spring 2010
CS604- Operating Systems (Session - 4)**

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

You can display the contents (names of files and directories) of a directory in UNIX/Linux directory structure with the ----- command.

- l
- s
- **ls (Page 28)**
- none of the given options

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Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

----- spend more time doing IO than computations

- short CPU bursts
- CPU bound processes
- **IO bound processes (Page 32)**
- None of the given options

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

-----buffer places no practical limit on the size of the buffer

- Bounded
- **Unbounded (Page 44)**
- Both Unbounded & bounded
- None of the given options

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

With -----you use condition variables.

- Semaphores
- Read/Write Locks
- Swaps
- **Monitor (Page 126)**

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Deadlocks can be described more precisely in terms of a directed graph called a system -----

- Directed graph
- Critical path
- **Resource allocation graph [Click here for detail](#)**
- Mixed graph

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The integer value of _____ semaphores can not be greater than 1.

- Counting
- **Binary (Page 117)**
- Mutex
- Bounded buffer

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Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Starvation is infinite blocking caused due to unavailability of resources.

► **True (Page 115)**

► False

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The set of all physical addresses corresponding to the logical addresses is a ----- of the process

► **Physical address space (Page 155)**

- Process address space
- None of the given options
- Logical address space

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

----- indicates size of the page table

► translation look-aside buffers

► **Page-table length register (PTLR) (Page 169)**

► Page-table base register (PTBR)

► Page offset

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If validation bit is 0, it indicates a/an ----- state of segment.

► protected

► shared

► legal

► **illegal (Page 180)**

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In _____ allocation scheme free frames are equally divided among processes

► **Fixed Allocation (Page 207)**

► Propotional Allocation

► Priority Allocation

► None of the given options

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Progress and Bounded Waiting are some of the characteristics to solve the critical section problems.

► **True (Page 101)**

► False

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Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is used to store data on secondary storage device, e.g., a source program(in C), an executable program.

- Block Special File
- Link File
- **Ordinary File (Page 220)**
- Directory

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The basic purpose of _____ is to help the users to utilize the hardware resources for completing different tasks in a simplified manner

- **Operating system (Page 6)**
- Application software
- All Software
- All of the given

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

User mode can run the Privileged instructions

- **True (Page 11)**
- False

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ wastes CPU cycles and hence is a problem in real multiprogramming system.

- **Busy waiting (Page 13)**
- Spinlock
- Critical section
- Mutex

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The _____ requires that no reader will be kept waiting unless a writer has already obtained permission to use the shared object.

- **first readers-writers problem (Page 119)**
- second readers-writers problem
- third readers-writers problem
- fourth readers-writers problem

دُنیا کی سب سے بڑی فٹ نسخہ پر قابو رکھنا ہے

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The process of holding at least one resource and waiting to acquire additional resources that are currently being held by other processes is known as _____.

- Mutual exclusion
- **Hold and wait (Page 131)**
- No preemption
- Circular wait

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The condition where a set of blocked processes each holding a resource and waiting to acquire a resource held by another process in the set, is termed as _____.

- **Deadlock (Page 130)**
- Starvation

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Banker's algorithm is used for _____

- **Deadlock avoidance (Page 140)**
- Deadlock detection
- Deadlock prevention
- Deadlock removal

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A program can not execute unless whole or necessary part of it resides in the main memory.

- True
- False

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The _____ requires that once a writer is ready, that writer performs its write as soon as possible , if a writer waiting to access the object, no new readers may start reading.

- first readers-writers problem
- **second readers-writers problem (Page 119)**
- third readers-writers problem
- fourth readers-writers problem

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which command, Display permissions and some other attributes for prog1.c in your current directory?

- **ls -l prog1.c (Page 234)**
- ls -d prog1.c
- ls file prog1.c
- ls -l prog1.c /Directory

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In the C-Scan and C-Look algorithms, when the disk head reverses its direction, it moves all the way to the other end, without serving any requests, and then reverses again and starts serving requests.

► True (Page 249)

► False

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In paged segmentation, we divide every segment in a process into _____ pages.

► Fixed size (Page 182)

► Variable size

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Intel 80386 used paged segmentation with _____ level paging.

► One

► Two (Page 185)

► Three

► Four

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The logical address of Intel 80386 is _____

► 36 bits

► 48 bits (Page 185)

► 64 bits

► 128 bits

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Swap instruction which is the hardware solution to synchronization problem does not satisfy the _____ condition, hence not considered to be a good solution.

► Progress

► Bounded waiting (Page 109)

► Mutual exclusion

► None of the given

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Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The -----scheme is not applicable to a resource allocation system with multiple instances of each resource type.

► **Wait for graph (Page 148)**

- Resource allocation graph
- Both Resource-allocation and wait-for graph
- None of the given options

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The following requirement for solving critical section problem is known as_____.

“There exists a bound on the number of times that other processes are allowed to enter their critical sections after a process has made a request to enter its critical section and before that request is granted.”

- Progress
- **Bounded Waiting (Page 101)**
- Mutual Exclusion
- Critical Region

CS604 Solved Quizzes (Final term)

Quiz No.2(19-June-2013)

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Consider a scenario in which one process P1 enters in its critical section, no other process is allowed to execute in its critical section. This is called -----

Mutual exclusion [Click here for detail](#)

Context switching
Multithreading
Progress

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Following is not the classical problem of synchronization.

Bounded buffer problem
Reader writer problem
Dining philosophers problem
Counting Semaphore problem [\(Page 118\)](#)

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Typically monitor, a high level synchronization tool is characterized by _____ and _____.

Global variable,local variable
Signal, wait
Local data, programmer defined operators [\(Page 125\)](#)
Local variables, semaphores

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The section of code after the critical section is called _____.

Crystal section
Entry section
Remainder section
Exit section

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A process is said to be in critical section if it executes code that manipulates shared data.

► **True (Page 100)**

► False

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In producer-Consumer problem synchronization is required. On which shared area this synchronization actually affect?

Counter

► **Buffer**

Entry section

Exit section

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Critical section problem can be solved by using how many ways?

4

► **3 (Page 101)**

1

2

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is an integer variable accessible through wait and signal which are atomic operations.

► **Semaphore (Page 111)**

Mutex

Busy waiting

Signal

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Software solution to critical section problem can run only in environment _____.

Multiprocessor

Multithreading

Uniprocessor

Separate address spacing

Question No: 10 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ integer shows the highest priority of a process in CPU scheduling

► **Small (Page 86)**

► Large

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Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Removing the possibility of deadlock in dining philosopher problem does not ensure the _____ problem will not occur.

Mutual Exclusion

Starvation [\(Page 123\)](#)

Critical Section

Bounded Buffer

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The priority of a process can be changed using _____ command.

► **nice** [\(Page 94\)](#)

► cmd

► Cat

► grep

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The integer value of _____ semaphores can range over an unrestricted integer domain.

► **Counting** [\(Page 117\)](#)

► Binary

► Mutex

► Bounded buffer

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is a preemptive scheduling algorithm.

► First Come First Serve

► Shortest Job First

► **Round Robin** [\(Page 89\)](#)

► None of these

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ algorithm is used for solving n-process critical section problem.

► Bankers

► **Bakery** [\(Page 105\)](#)

► Babbles

► None of the given

Question No: 5 of 10(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Batch programs are usually _____ programs.

- Interactive
- **Non-interactive** [click here for detail](#)
- Foreground
- Preemptive

Question No: 1 of 10(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Using hardware solution to synchronization for complex problems, introduce a new synchronization tool know as _____.

TestAndSet

Semaphore [\(Page 111\)](#)

Swap

Trap

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Use of semaphore create a problem of busy waiting, this wastes CPU cycles that some other process may be able to use productively. This type of semaphore is also called _____

Semaphore S

Spinlock [\(Page 112\)](#)

Locking Semaphore

Mutex

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

----- is a segment of code that accesses a shared resource like data structure or device that must not be concurrently accessed by more than one thread of execution.

Multithreading

Context switching

Critical section [\(Page 105\)](#)

Pipelining

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Cache is non-volatile memory.

- True

- **False** [\(Page 153\)](#)

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Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

While executing the statement c++/c-- in Producer-Consumer problem, at back end certain number of instructions are executed, if interleaving of statements happen, it create race condition. Tell number of instructions that require “no interleaving” while executing c++/c--?

3
1
2
0

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The collection of process that is waiting on the disk to be brought into the memory for execution forms the _____

► Input queue (Page 154)

- Output queue
- Both of the
- None of the above

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is used due to un-used space in fixed size blocks/ pages.

► Internal fragmentation [Click here for detail](#)

- External fragmentation
- Paging
- MVT

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Fragmentation when using ICMP for path MTU should be avoided.

► True

- False

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Variable name are _____ address.

- Physical
- Reloadable
- Relative
- **Symbolic** [Click here for detail](#)

خود کو تھیں سے بڑھ کر کوئی اچھا مشورہ نہیں دے سکتا

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Secondary storage memory devices have _____ memory.

- Volatile
- Permanent and non volatile [Click here for detail](#)
- Temporary
- None of the

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is caused due to un-used in physical memory.

- Internal fragmentation [Click here for detail](#)
- External fragmentation
- Paging
- MVT

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The run-time mapping from virtual to physical address is done by a piece of hardware in the CPU, called the _____

- Memory management unit (MMU) [\(Page 155\)](#)
- CPU scheduler
- Registers
- None of the above

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Main memory is _____ memory.

- Volatile memory [Click here for detail](#)
- Non-volatile
- Permanent
- Virtual

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What do we name to an address that is generated by CPU?

- Logical address [\(Page 152\)](#)
- Physical address
- Binary address
- None of the above

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Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Address Binding will be at _____ in multiprogramming with fixed tasks (MFT)

- Rub time
- **Load time (Page 160)**
- Dynamic time
- None of the

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In _____ technique, memory is divided into several fixed-size partitions.

- Swapping
- Overlays
- **Multiprogramming with fixed tasks (MFT) (Page 159)**
- Multiprogramming with fixed tasks (MFT)

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is used in the detection and recovery mechanism to handle deadlocks.

- **Wait-for graph (Page 144)**
- Resource allocation graph
- Circular graph
- Claim edge graph

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

An optimal page-replacement algorithm has the lowest page fault rate of all algorithms.

- **True (Page 199)**
- False

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ Point to the page table.

- Translation look-aside buffers
- Page offset
- Page-table length registers (PRLR)
- **Page-table base registers (PTBR) (Page 166)**

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The segment table maps the _____ the physical addresses.

- Page addresses
- Shared page addresses
- One-dimensional logical addresses
- **Two-dimensional logical addresses (Page 175)**

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Segmentation is a memory management scheme that support _____?

► Programmer's view of memory (Page 175)

- System's view of memory
- Hardware's view of memory
- None of the given

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The pager is used in connection with _____.

► Demand paging (Page 186)

- Paging
- Segmentation
- Page segmentation

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the process tries to access locations that are not in memory, the hard traps the operating system. This is called as _____.

► Page fault (Page 188)

- Page replacement
- Paging
- Segmentation

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The main criteria of page replacement in optimal page replacement algorithm is to _____

► Replacement that page will not be use for the longest period of time (Page 199)

- Replacement that page will be required most frequently in the execution of process
- Replace the page which is biggest in size.

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

-----refers to the situation when free memory space exists to load a process in the memory but the space is not contiguous.

- Segmentation
- Internal fragmentation
- Swapping

► External Fragmentation (Page 165)

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Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ algorithm is used in Deadlock avoidance.

- Bakery
- **Banker's (Page 139)**
- Mutual exclusion
- Safe Sequence

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

-----keep in memory only those instructions and data that are needed at any given time.

- Fragmentation
- Paging
- Swapping
- **Overlays (Page 156)**

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In _____, the library files are linked at load time.

- **Static linking** [Click here for detail](#)
- Dynamic linking

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In swapping technique of Memory Management, the total amount transfer is directly proportional to the _____

- **amount of the memory swapped** [Click here for detail](#)
- amount of space on backing store
- space on main memory
- all the given options are correct

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the address used in a program gets converted to an actual physical RAM address, it is called --

-
- Execution
 - Loading
 - **Address Binding** [Click here for detail](#)
 - Compiling

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Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If the system can allocate resources to each process in some order and still avoid a deadlock then it is said to be in _____ state.

► **Safe (Page 137)**

- Un-Safe
- Mutual
- Starvation

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

----- register contains the size of the process

- Base register
- Index register
- **Limit register (Page 13)**
- Stack pointers register

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In Resource Allocation Graph, a _____ $P_i \rightarrow R_j$ indicates that process P_i may request resource R_j at some time in the future.

► **Claim edge (Page 138)**

- Request edge
- Assignment edge
- Allocation edge

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What do we name to an address that is loaded into the memory-address register of the memory?

- Logical address
- **Physical address (Page 155)**
- Binary addresses
- None of the given options

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The ----- is a single program that produces an object file

- Linker
- **Compiler [Click here for detail](#)**
- Loader
- Text editor

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Preventing a condition of _____ to happen, deadlocks can be prevented to happen.

- Critical region
- **Circular wait (Page 136)**

- Monitors
- Critical section

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A condition where a set of blocked processes each holding a resource and waiting to acquire a resource held by another process in the set is termed as _____.

- **Deadlock (Page 130)**
- Starvation

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The following is NOT a classical problem of synchronization

- Bounded buffer problem
- Reader writer problem
- Dining philosopher's problem
- **Counting semaphore problem (Page 118)**

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The condition in which a set $\{P_0, P_1 \dots P_n\}$ of waiting processes must exist such that P_0 is waiting for a resource that is held by P_1 , P_1 is waiting for a resource that is held by P_2 , and so on, P_{n-1} is waiting for a resource held by P_n , and P_n is waiting for a resource held by P_0 . This condition is known as _____.

- Mutual exclusion
- Hold and wait
- No preemption
- **Circular wait (Page 131)**

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A semaphore that cause Busy-Waiting is termed as _____.

- **Spinlock (Page 113)**
- Monitor
- Critical region
- Critical section

Question No: 5 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The -----scheme is not applicable to a resource allocation system with multiple instances of each resource type.

► **Wait for graph (Page 148)**

- Resource allocation graph
- Both Resource-allocation and wait-for graph
- None of the given options

Question No: 2 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The _____ requires that once a writer is ready, that writer performs its write as soon as possible , if a writer waiting to access the object, no new readers may start reading.

- first readers-writers problem
- **second readers-writers problem (Page 119)**
- third readers-writers problem
- fourth readers-writers problem

Question No: 5 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Starvation is infinite blocking caused due to unavailability of resources.

► **True (Page 115)**

- False

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In pages segmentation, the logical address is legal if d is _____ segment length.

► **< (less then) (Page 180)**

- >(greater than)
- =(equal to)

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In _____ allocation scheme number of frames allocated to a process is proportional to its size .

► **Proportional Allocation (Page 207)**

- Fixed allocation
- Priority allocation
- None of these



Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In Resource Allocation Graph, A _____ $P_i \rightarrow R_j$ indicates that process P_i may request resource R_j at some time in the future.

► **Claim edge (Page 138)**

- Request edge
- Assignment edge
- Allocation edge

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A _____ is an integer variable that, apart from initialization is accessible only through two standard atomic operations: wait and signal.

► **Semaphore (Page 111)**

- Monitor
- Critical region
- Critical section

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In case of thrashing if CPU utilization is too low the operating system _____ the degree of multiprogramming.

► **Increases (Page 207)**

- Decrease

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

We want a page replacement algorithm with the _____ page-fault rate.

► **Lowest (Page 198)**

- Highest

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In a UNIX system, _____ system call can be used to request the operating system to memory map an opened file.

► **mmap() (Page 195)**

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The high paging activity is called _____

► **Thrashing (Page 207)**

Question 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The main memory is usually divided into two partitions, one for _____ and other for _____.

► **resident operating System, User processes (Page 158)**

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A section of code or collection of operations in which only one process may be executing at a given time, is called critical section. Consider a system containing n processes {P0, P1, 2, ..., Pn }. Each process has a segment of code called a _____

► **N-Process Critical Section Problem [Click here for detail](#)**

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Semaphore S is a/an _____ type of variable to use as synchronization tool.

► **Integer (Page 111)**

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In order to remove the problem like busy waiting, some high level synchronization constructs are defined. What are they?

► **Critical regions and Monitors (Page 124)**

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In instruction TestAndSet mutual exclusion implementation is done by declaring a Boolean variable lock _____.

► **Initialized as false (Page 109)**

Question No: 1 of 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

We can use semaphores to deal with the number of _____ process critical section problem.

► **n-process critical section problem**

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CS604 – Some More Quizzes

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ command to resume the execution of a suspended job in the foreground

- **fg** (Page 68)
- **bg**
- **jobs**
- **kill**

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ commands in Linux is used to copy file

- **is**
- **cp** (Page 30)
- **mv**
- **mkdir**

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The process id returned to the child process after successful fork system call execution is _____.

- **0** (Page 40)
- 1
- 2
- 3

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In _____ addressing, the recipient is not required to name the sender.

- Symmetric
- **Asymmetric** (Page 47)
- Both symmetric and asymmetric
- None of the given options

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A solution to the critical section problem must satisfy the following requirements

- Progress
- Mutual exclusion
- Bounded Waiting
- **All of these** (Page 101)

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Typically the execvp system call is used after a fork system call.

► **True (Page 39)**

► False

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

You can create threads by using the pthread_create() call.

► **True (Page 76)**

► False

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The interval from the time of submission to the time of completion is the _____

► **Turnaround time (Page 83)**

► Waiting time

► Response time

► None of all these

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Each process must first request permission to enter its critical section. The section of code implementing this request is called the _____

► **entry section (Page 100)**

► Critical Section

► remainder section

► None of all these

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

IPC provides a mechanism to allow processes to communicate and to synchronize their actions without sharing the same _____

► **Address space (Page 46)**

► Address Name

► Address ID

► None of all these

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Linux is a version of _____ operating system.

► OS/2

► Windows

► **Unix [click here for detail](#)**

► None of the above

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Current working directory can be accessed using ----- Command.

- . (dot)
- # (hash)
- / (slash)
- ~ (tilt) **(Page 25)**

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Mkfifo() is a _____.

► Library Call **(Page 58)**

- Command
- Directory
- None of Above

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ command gives a snapshot of the current processes.

► ps **(Page 66)**

- top
- who
- ls

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Time interval when the I/O Devices are accessed is known as -----.

- CPU Burst
- **IO Burst** [Click here for detail](#)
- Time Slice
- None of Above

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ directory includes essential system boot files including the kernel image.

- /bin
- **/boot** **(Page 26)**
- /dev
- /etc

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ scheduling algorithm is sometimes called shortest remaining time first scheduling algorithm.

- Non-preemptive SJF
- Priority Scheduling
- **Preemptive Shortest Job First** **(Page 85)**
- FCFS

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A program in execution is called a _____.

- Command
- **Process (Page 31)**
- Software
- Compiler

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The manual pages can be read in Linux using ____ command.

- **man (Page 27)**
- wan
- desc
- help

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The hardware mechanism that enables a device to notify CPU is called an -----

- **Interrupt [click here for detail](#)**
- Signal
- Trap
- Process

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The ----- system call suspends the calling process.

- fork
- **wait (Page 42)**
- exec
- exit

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

You can use the ----- command to display the status of suspended and background processes

- fg
- bg
- **jobs (Page 68)**
- kill

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Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

You can terminate a foreground process by pressing -----

- <Ctrl-A>
- **<Ctrl-C> (Page 69)**
- <Ctrl-Z>
- None of the given options

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A time sharing system is

- Multi tasking
- Interactive
- Multi user
- **All of these (Page 9)**

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The main characteristic of a Real time system is

- Efficiency
- Large Virtual Memory
- Large secondary storage device
- **Usability [click here for detail](#)**

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Shared libraries and kernel modules are stored in directory

- /bin
- /dev
- /boot
- **/lib (Page 26)**

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ scheduler selects the process from the job pool and put them in main memory.

- **Long term (Page 36)**
- Short term
- Medium term
- Swapper

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In indirect inter process communication, a sender _____ mention the name of the recipient.

- do
- **do not (Page 47)**

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The performance of Round Robin algorithm does NOT depends heavily on the size of the time quantum.

► **True (Page 89)**

► False

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is also called Swapper.

► Swap space

► **Medium term scheduler (Page 37)**

► Short term scheduler

► Long term scheduler

Question No: 31 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Linux OS can support multiple users at a time

► **True (Page 9)**

► False

Question No: 32 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Operating system is a layer of software between _____ and _____.

► **hardware, software application (Page 21)**

► Kernel, hardware

► Dos, Windows

► Windows, Kernel

Question No: 33 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The major advantage of multi-programming system is

► More than one jobs can be processed at a given time

► **CPU utilization can be increased (Page 8)**

► Jobs can be completed quickly

► All of the options are correct

Question No: 34 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Command-line interpreter is also called _____ in some operating systems.

► Kernel

► **Shell (Page 16)**

► Signal

► API

Question No: 35 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

I/O instructions are Privileged Instructions.

► **True (Page 12)**

► False

Question No: 36 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In Linux directory structure, there is _____ root directory.

► **1 (Page 26)**

► 2

► 3

► 4

Question No: 37 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Utilities used for system administration (halt, ifconfig, fdisk, etc.) are stored in _____ directory.

► /dev

► /boot

► /lib

► **/sbin (Page 27)**

Question No: 38 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

rm and [r]mdir commands are used to _____ directory.

► Create

► Move

► **Remove (Page 30)**

► Modify

Question No: 39 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

You can use the mv file1 file2 command to move _____

► **file1 to file2. (Page 30)**

► file 2 to file 1

► this command will not work for moving files

► None of the option is correct.

► Both option a and b are correct

Question No: 40 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Taking the CPU from one process and giving the CPU to another process is termed as

► **Context Switching [click here for detail](#)**

► Dispatching

► Swapping

► Tracking

Question No: 41 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A Process that has finished working, as well as its parent process has also finished its execution. In this state the process A will be called as _____ process.

- Child
- Thread
- Zombie
- Fork

Question No: 42 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Bounded Buffer is a buffer of _____ size

- variable
- **fixed (Page 44)**

Question No: 43 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In _____ communication the process which wants to communicate with the other process must explicitly name the recipient and the sender.

- **Direct (Page 46)**
- Indirect
- Automatic
- Self

Question No: 44 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If the fork system call fails, it returns

- 1
- **-1 (Page 40)**
- 2
- 0

Question No: 45 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When a process opens its first file explicitly it will get descriptor number _____

- 1
- 2
- **3 [click here for detail](#)**
- 4

Question No: 46(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

1 MB or 1 megabyte is equivalent to----

- 1024 bytes
- **1024^2 bytes [click here for detail](#)**
- 1024^3 bytes
- 1000000 bytes

Question No: 47 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

-----has a hierarchical file system structure.

- DOS
- Windows
- **UNIX (Page 25)**
- None of the given options

Question No: 48 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

You can use the -----command in UNIX to create a directory.

- rmdir
- **mkdir (Page 29)**
- cp
- gcc

Question No: 49 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Files that start with a ----- in UNIX/Linux directory structure are known as hidden files .

- **. (dot) (Page 28)**
- # (hash)
- / (slash)
- ~ (tilt)

Question No: 50 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The creating process is called a----- process while the new processes are called the ----- of that process

- None of the given options
- Children, parent
- **Parent, children (Page 38)**
- Zombie, single

Question No: 51 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The _____ are used for communication between related or unrelated processes on the same system or unrelated processes on different systems.

- Pipes
- **BSD Sockets (Page 53)**
- Named pipe (FIFO)
- None of the given options

Question No: 52 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A _____ is an abstract key for accessing a file.

► **File descriptor** [click here for detail](#)

- Input Redirection
- Output Redirection
- FIFO

Question No: 53 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

You can display all of the signals supported by your system, along with their numbers, by using the ----- command

- <Ctrl-A>
- fg
- jobs
- **kill -l (Page 69)**

Question No: 54 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The time it takes for the dispatcher to stop one process and start another running is known as the-----.

► **Dispatch latency (Page 82)**

- Scheduling
- Context switching
- None of the given options

Question No: 55 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

First-Come, First-Served (FCFS) is a -----scheduling algorithm.

► preemptive

► **non-preemptive (Page 83)**

► both preemptive and non- preemptive

► none of the given options

Question No: 56 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Shortest-Job-First Scheduling algorithm can be

► Preemptive only

► non-preemptive only

► **preemptive or non-preemptive. (Page 85)**

► None of the given options

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Question No: 57 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Preemptive -----scheduling is sometimes called shortestremaining-time-first scheduling.

- First-Come-First-Served (FCFS)
- Round-Robin
- **Sorted Job First (SJF) (Page 85)**
- Priority

Question No: 58 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

OS helps manages the following except

- Application software
- **Bus speed of the system** [Click here for detail](#)
- Memory
- Virtual memory

Question No: 59 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A parent process calling _____ system call will be suspended until children process terminates.

- **wait** [click here for detail](#)
- fork
- exit
- exec

Question No: 60 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

n-process critical section problem can be solved by using

- **The bakery algorithm (Page 105)**
- Deterministic modeling
- Analytic evaluation
- None of above

Question No: 61 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is a piece of code in a cooperating process in which the process may updates shared data (variable, file, database, etc.).

- Critical analysis
- **Critical section (Page 100)**
- Critical path
- Critical code

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Question No: 62 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Round Robin algorithm is similar to _____ scheduling but preemption is added to switch between processes.

- Shortest job first
- Shortest Remaining Time First
- **First Come First Server (Page 88)**
- None of these

Question No: 63 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

DOS is single user operating system.

- **True (Page 7)**
- False

Question No: 64 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When process opens its first file explicitly it will get descriptor number _____

- 1
- 2
- **3 Click here for detail**
- 4

Question No: 65 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A major problem with priority scheduling algorithms is _____.

- Deadlock
- Aging
- **Starvation (Page 86)**
- None of the these

Question No: 66 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

All threads within a process share the _____ address space.

- Same
- **Different (Page 71)**

Question No: 67 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ displays information about the top processes.

- Is
- Cs
- **Top (Page 67)**
- Cd

Question No: 68 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The scheduling of _____ are done by the operating system.

► **Kernel threads (Page 73)**

- User level threads
- Both kernel and user level thread
- None of the give option

Question No: 69 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In Unix/ Linux, by default the standard output file is attached to the _____

► **File**

► **Screen (Page 59)**

- Printer
- Scanner

Question No: 70 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

POSIX is a standard developed by ANSI

- IEEE (not sure)
- ISO
- ACM

Question No: 71 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is the basis of queuing theory which is branch of mathematics used to analyze systems involving queues and servers.

► **Little's Formula (Page 96)**

- Deterministic modeling
- Queuing Theory
- Queuing Analysis

Question No: 72 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is a solution to the problem of indefinite blockage of low-priority processes.

► Starvation

► Deadlock

► **Aging (Page 87)**

- None of the these

Question No: 73 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A process consists of _____

- One or more threads
- Code
- Data
- **All of the given [click here for detail](#)**

Question No: 74 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

/usr/X11R6 is used by the X Window System.

► **True (Page 27)**

► False

Question No: 75 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

command displays the contents of current working directory.

► **ls (Page 28)**

► Cs

► Mv

Question No: 76 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Linux uses _____ directory to store system configuration files.

► /bin

► /dev

► /boot

► **/etc (Page 26)**

Question No: 77 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If your processor does not have two slots empty in Per Process File Descriptor Table, then your _____ system call will fail.

► **Pipe (Page 55)**

► read

► write

► open

Question No: 78 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

First _____ entries in Per Process File Descriptor Table are used as soon as the process is created.

► 1

► 2

► 3

► **4 (Page 54)**

Question No: 79 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The number of processes completed per unit time is called _____.

► Turn around time

► **Throughput (Page 83)**

► Response time

► Dispatch latency

Question No: 80 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The procedure “The time at which the process finished working MINUS the arrival time of the process MINUS CPU burst for that process” will help calculate the _____.

- on-preemptive Shortest Job First scheduling.
- **Preemptive Shortest Job First scheduling. (Page 85)**
- FCFS
- RR Scheduling

Question No: 81 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

/opt is used for storage of large applications.

- **True (Page 27)**
- False

Question No: 82 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

___ is a virtual directory in Linux and Unix.

- **/proc (Page 27)**
- /temp
- /ver
- /boot

Question No: 83 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Home Directory for superuser in Linux and Unix is

- /home
- **/root (Page 27)**
- None of the given

Question No: 84 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Linux Treats Devices as Files.

- **True (Page 26)**
- False

Question No: 85 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

An absolute pathname starts with the root directory (/) and a relative pathname starts with your home directory.

- **True (Page 25)**
- False

Question No: 86 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A pathname is the list of directories separated by _____.

- #
- \$
- &
- / **(Page 25)**

Question No: 87 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ determines How to do something.

► **Mechanism (Page 24)**

- Policy
- Mechanism and Policy:
- None of the given

Question No: 88 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

User Goal of OS is that It easy to use, reliable, safe and fast.

► **True (Page 24)**

- False

Question No: 89 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

We can install and run multiple OS by using VMWare.

► **True [click here for detail](#)**

- False

Question No: 90 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Mach, MacOS X Server, QNX, OS/2 and Windows NT are examples of OS Based on _____.

- Layered

► **Micro Kernal (Page 22)**

- Virtual Machine

- None of The Given

Question No: 91 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In Layered Approach of OS, the Layer highest Layer is User Interface layer.

► **True (Page 21)**

- False

Question No: 92 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In Layered approach of OS, Lowest Layer is known as _____.

- Software Layer

► **Hardware Layer (Page 21)**

- Lower Level Layer

- None of The Given

Question No: 93 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Operating System is the Manager of Hardware Resources.

► **True (Page 6)**

- False

Question No: 94 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

An operating system is a control program that manages the execution of user programs to prevent errors and improper use of a computer.

► **True (Page 6)**

► False

Question No: 95 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The bottom-up view is that operating system is a resource manager who manages the hardware and software resources in the computer system.

► **True (Page 6)**

► False

Question No: 96 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ determines What will be done.

► Mechanism

► **Policy (Page 24)**

► Mechanism and Policy

► None of the given

Question No: 97 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

copy file1 file2 is an example of _____ OS view.

► **Top down (Page 6)**

► Bottum Up

Question No: 98 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Top-down view is that it is a program that acts as an intermediary between a user of a computer and the computer hardware, and makes the computer system convenient to use.

► **True (Page 6)**

► False

Question No: 99 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Managing Secondary Storage Involves all of the Following except

► Allocating storage space

► Deallocationg Storage

► **Prevent Overwriting (Page 5)**

► Insure integrity of shared data

تم اچھا کرو زانہ تم کو برا سمجھے یہ اس سے بہتر ہے کہ تم برا کرو اور زانہ تم کو اچھا سمجھے

Question No: 100 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Purpose of Operating System is to generate Executable Programs and to _____ them.

- Regenerate
- **Execute (Page 5)**
- Store
- Remove

Question No: 101 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Users are the People, machines or computers that uses the Hardware resources.

- **True (Page 4)**
- False

Question No: 102 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Database, Complier, Video games are examples of _____.

- Hardware
- **Application (Page 4)**
- Operating System
- Users

Question No: 103 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the Following is not an Operating System.

- Linux
- Unix
- Windows Xp
- **Database (Page 7)**

Question No: 104 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Operating system enables the user to use the Hardware Resources.

- **True (Page 4)**
- False

Question No: 105 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is NOT a Hardware Resource.

- CPU
- **OS (Page 4)**
- I/O Devices
- Memory

Question No: 106 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Hardware provide basic computing resource.

► **True (Page 4)**

► False

Question No: 107 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The priorities of processes in the _____ group remain fixed.

► **Kernel (Page 93)**

► User

Question No: 108 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The process of switching from one process to another is called latency.

► True

► **False (Page 34)**

Question No: 109 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In Unix/ Linux, by default the standard input file is attached to the _____

► Mouse

► **Keyboard (Page 55)**

► Light pen

► Joystick

Question No: 110 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The nice value helps in assigning _____ to a process.

► **Priority (Page 94)**

► Weight

► Time

► Scheduling

Question No: 111 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

You can use the rm file1 command to _____ file1

► Retrieve

► **Remove (Page 30)**

► Make

► modify

Question No: 112 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The correct command for compiling C program named program.c in Linux environment is

► **gcc program.c -o FirstPrgram (Page 31)**

► gcc -o FirstProgram program.c

► gcc -z FirstProgram program.c

► gcc program.c -m FirstPrgram

Question No: 113 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Using _____ system, we can create a new process in Linux.

► **Fork (Page 39)**

- exec
- wait
- exit

Question No: 114 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Cooperating processes never share any data, code, memory or state.

► True

► **False (Page 5)**

Question No: 115 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ command display the status of a process.

► ls

► **ps (Page 66)**

► gcc

► cat

Question No: 116 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Swapper is also termed as Short term scheduler.

► True

► **False (Page 36)**

Question No: 117 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ system call is used to write to a file or FIFO or any other IPC channel.

► read

► **write (Page 48)**

► open

► fork

Question No: 118 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A Process ‘A’ that has finished working but its parent process has also finished its execution. In this state the process ‘A’ will be called as _____ process.

► Child

► Thread

► **Zombie (Page 42)**

► Fork

Question No: 119 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

scheduling allows a process to move between queues.

- Round Robin
- First Come First Serve
- **Multilevel Feedback Queue (Page 92)**
- Shortest Remaining Time First

Question No: 120 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Round Robin algorithm is most suitable for _____.

Time sharing system (Page 88)

Real time systems and batch systems

Running Batch programs

Expert system

Question No: 121 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Kernel is responsible for scheduling the user level threads.

- True
- **False (Page 73)**

Question No: 122 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A system call _____

► Is an entry point into the kernel code (Page 18)

- Allows a program to request a kernel service
- Is a technique to protect I/O devices and other system resources
- All of the these

Question No: 123 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Operating System provides services such as Managing Primary and Secondary Storage, Processes and Allowing user to manage his/her files and directories.

► True (Page 5)

- False

Question No: 124 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is used in real time operating systems.

► Non-preemptive scheduling [Click here for detail](#)

- Preemptive scheduling
- Dispatching scheduling
- FCFS scheduling

Question 125 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Deadlock detection and recovery technique is exactly similar to deadlock avoidance technique to handle deadlock in the system.

► **True**

► **False**

Question 126 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In Overlay technique, we can overload any part of the program with the part of the program required needed recently.

► **True**

► **False**

Question 127 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is the process of mapping a name to an address.

► Addressing

► Binding

► Routing

► Memory

جھوٹ رزق کو کھا جاتا ہے

اس سے پہلے کہ تھیں شہوت فتنے میں ڈالے نکاح کرو

انسان کے لئے بری محبت سے بڑھ کر بری کوئی چیز نہیں