

Question Bank

Subject: Operating System

Subject Code: BCSE1-411

Objective Type Questions with Solutions

1. What is operating system?
 - a) collection of programs that manages hardware resources
 - b) system service provider to the application programs
 - c) link to interface the hardware and application programs
 - d) all of the mentioned**

2. To access the services of operating system, the interface is provided by the
 - a) system calls**
 - b) API
 - c) library
 - d) assembly instructions

3. Which one of the following is not true?
 - a) kernel is the program that constitutes the central core of the operating system
 - b) kernel is the first part of operating system to load into memory during booting
 - c) kernel is made of various modules which can not be loaded in running operating system**
 - d) kernel remains in the memory during the entire computer session

4. Which one of the following error will be handle by the operating system?
 - a) power failure
 - b) lack of paper in printer
 - c) connection failure in the network
 - d) all of the mentioned**

5. The main function of the command interpreter is
 - a) to get and execute the next user-specified command**
 - b) to provide the interface between the API and application program
 - c) to handle the files in operating system
 - d) none of the mentioned

6. By operating system, the resource management can be done via
 - a) time division multiplexing
 - b) space division multiplexing
 - c) both (a) and (b)**
 - d) none of the mentioned

7. If a process fails, most operating system write the error information to a

- a) **log file**
- b) another running process
- c) new file
- d) none of the mentioned

8. Which facility dynamically adds probes to a running system, both in user processes and in the kernel?

- a) **DTrace**
- b) DLocate
- c) DMap
- d) DAdd

9. Which one of the following is not a real time operating system?

- a) VxWorks
- b) Windows CE
- c) RTLinux
- d) **Palm OS**

10. The OS X has

- a) monolithic kernel
- b) **hybrid kernel**
- c) microkernel
- d) monolithic kernel with modules

11. What is the reusable resource?

- a) **that can be used by one process at a time and is not depleted by that use**
- b) that can be used by more than one process at a time
- c) that can be shared between various threads
- d) none of the mentioned

12. Which of the following condition is required for deadlock to be possible?

- a) mutual exclusion
- b) a process may hold allocated resources while awaiting assignment of other resources
- c) no resource can be forcibly removed from a process holding it
- d) **all of the mentioned**

13. A system is in the safe state if

- a) the system can allocate resources to each process in some order and still avoid a deadlock
- b) there exist a safe sequence
- c) **both (a) and (b)**
- d) none of the mentioned

14. The circular wait condition can be prevented by

- a) **defining a linear ordering of resource types**
- b) using thread
- c) using pipes
- d) all of the mentioned

15. Which one of the following is the deadlock avoidance algorithm?

- a) **banker's algorithm**
- b) round-robin algorithm
- c) elevator algorithm
- d) karn's algorithm

16. What is the drawback of banker's algorithm?

- a) in advance processes rarely know that how much resource they will need
- b) the number of processes changes as time progresses
- c) resource once available can disappear
- d) **all of the mentioned**

17. For effective operating system, when to check for deadlock?

- a) every time a resource request is made
- b) at fixed time intervals
- c) **both (a) and (b)**
- d) none of the mentioned

18. A problem encountered in multitasking when a process is perpetually denied necessary resources is called

- a) deadlock
- b) **starvation**
- c) inversion
- d) aging

19. Which one of the following is a visual (mathematical) way to determine the deadlock occurrence?

- a) **resource allocation graph**
- b) starvation graph
- c) inversion graph
- d) none of the mentioned

20. To avoid deadlock

- a) **there must be a fixed number of resources to allocate**
- b) resource allocation must be done only once
- c) all deadlocked processes must be aborted
- d) inversion technique can be used

21 Earliest deadline first algorithm assigns priorities according to :

- a) periods
- b) deadlines**
- c) burst times
- d) None of these

22 A process P1 has a period of 50 and a CPU burst of $t_1 = 25$, P2 has a period of 80 and a CPU burst of 35. The total CPU utilization is :

- a) 0.90
- b) 0.74
- c) 0.94**
- d) 0.80.

23 In the above question, the priorities of P1 and P2 :

- a) remain the same throughout
- b) keep varying from time to time**
- c) None of these

24 In Question number 2, can the two processes be scheduled using the EDF algorithm without missing their respective deadlines ?

- a) Yes**
- b) No
- c) Maybe

25 Using EDF algorithm practically, it is impossible to achieve 100 percent utilization due to : (choose all that apply)

- a) the cost of context switching**
- b) interrupt handling**
- c) power consumption
- d) All of these

26 T shares of time are allocated among all processes out of N shares in _____ scheduling algorithm.

- a) rate monotonic
- b) proportional share
- c) earliest deadline first
- d) None of these

27. If there are a total of $T = 100$ shares to be divided among three processes, A, B and C. A is assigned 50 shares, B is assigned 15 shares and C is assigned 20 shares.

- i) A will have _____ percent of the total processor time.
- a) 20
- b) 15

- c) 50
- d) None of these

Answer : c

ii) B will have _____ percent of the total processor time.

- a) 20
- b) 15
- c) 50
- d) None of these

Answer : b

iii) C will have _____ percent of the total processor time.

- a) 20
- b) 15
- c) 50
- d) None of these

Answer : a

iv) If a new process D requested 30 shares, the admission controller would :

- a) allocate 30 shares to it
- b) deny entry to D in the system
- c) None of these

Answer : b

28. Which of the following page replacement algorithms suffers from Belady's Anomaly?

- a) Optimal replacement
- b) LRU
- c) FIFO
- d) Both optimal replacement and FIFO

Answer: c.

29. A process refers to 5 pages, A, B, C, D, E in the order : A, B, C, D, A, B, E, A, B, C, D, E. If the page replacement algorithm is FIFO, the number of page transfers with an empty internal store of 3 frames is :

- a) 8
- b) 10
- c) 9
- d) 7

Answer: c

30 In question 29, if the number of page frames is increased to 4, then the number of page transfers :

- a) decreases
- b) increases
- c) remains the same
- d) None of these

31 A memory page containing a heavily used variable that was initialized very early and is in constant use is removed, then the page replacement algorithm used is :

- a) LRU
- b) LFU

- c) FIFO
 - d) None of these
- Answer: c

32 A virtual memory system uses First In First Out (FIFO) page replacement policy and allocates a fixed number of frames to a process. Consider the following statements :

P : Increasing the number of page frames allocated to a process sometimes increases the page fault rate

Q : Some programs do not exhibit locality of reference

Which of the following is TRUE?

- a) Both P and Q are true, and Q is the reason for P
- b) Both P and Q are true, but Q is not the reason for P
- c) P is false but Q is true
- d) Both P and Q are false

Answer: c

33. Users _____ that their processes are running on a paged system.

- a) are aware
- b) are unaware
- c) None of these

Answer: b

34 If no frames are free, _____ page transfer(s) is/are required.

- a) one
- b) two
- c) three
- d) four

Answer: b

35. When a page is selected for replacement, and its modify bit is set :

- a) the page is clean
- b) the page has been modified since it was read in from the disk
- c) the page is dirty
- d) a and b

Answer: b and c

36. The aim of creating page replacement algorithms is to :

- a) replace pages faster
- b) increase the page fault rate
- c) decrease the page fault rate
- d) to allocate multiple pages to processes

Answer: c

37. A FIFO replacement algorithm associates with each page the _____

- a) time it was brought into memory
- b) size of the page in memory
- c) page after and before it
- d) All of these

Answer: a

38. Optimal page – replacement algorithm is :

- a) Replace the page that has not been used for a long time
- b) Replace the page that has been used for a long time
- c) Replace the page that will not be used for a long time
- d) None of these

Answer: c

39/ Optimal page – replacement algorithm is difficult to implement, because :

- a) it requires a lot of information
- b) it requires future knowledge of the reference string
- c) it is too complex
- d) it is extremely expensive

Answer: b

40. LRU page – replacement algorithm associates with each page the _____

- a) time it was brought into memory
- b) the time of that page's last use
- c) page after and before it
- d) All of these

Answer: b

41. For 3 page frames, the following is the reference string :

7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3 2 1 2 0 1 7 0 1

i) How many page faults does the LRU page replacement algorithm produce ?

- a) 10
- b) 15
- c) 11
- d) 12

Answer: d

ii) How many page faults does the FIFO page replacement algorithm produce ?

- a) 10
- b) 15
- c) 11
- d) 12

Answer: b

42. The two methods how LRU page replacement policy can be implemented in hardware are : (choose two)

- a) Counters
 - b) RAM
 - c) Stack
 - d) Registers
- Answer: a and c

44. Which principle states that programs, users and even the systems be given just enough privileges to perform their task?

- a) principle of operating system
- b) principle of least privilege
- c) principle of process scheduling
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:b

45. _____ is an approach to restricting system access to authorized users.

- a) Role-based access control
- b) Process-based access control
- c) Job-based access control
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:a

46. For system protection, a process should access

- a) all the resources
- b) only those resources for which it has authorization
- c) few resources but authorization is not required
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer:b

47. The protection domain of a process contains

- a) object name
- b) rights-set
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:c

48. If the set of resources available to the process is fixed throughout the process's lifetime then its domain is

- a) static
- b) dynamic
- c) neither static nor dynamic
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:a

49. Access matrix model for user authentication contains

- a) a list of objects

- b) a list of domains
- c) a function which returns an object's type
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer:d

50. Global table implementation of matrix table contains

- a) domain
- b) object
- c) right-set
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer:d