

TIME: 40 minutes

MAXIMUM MARKS: 30

SEM	SET	PAPER CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER
II	2014	14PCA2112	OPERATING SYSTEMS

SECTION - A**Answer all the questions:****30 × 1 = 30****Choose the correct answer:**

- Operating system is a/an _____.
 - Hardware
 - Firmware
 - System software
 - Application software
- Assembly language contains _____ codes.
 - Source
 - Object
 - Program
 - Mnemonic
- The primary goal of an operating system is _____.
 - Convenience
 - Ability
 - Efficiency
 - Independence
- Multiprogramming is mainly concerned with sharing of _____.
 - Memory
 - Processor
 - Device
 - Information
- DMA refers to
 - Digital Memory Access
 - Device Memory Access
 - Dual Memory Access
 - Direct Memory Access

6. _____ is a file modification system program.
- a) Compiler
 - b) Interpreter
 - c) Editor
 - d) Loader
7. A program in execution is a/an _____.
- a) Process
 - b) Procedures
 - c) Algorithm
 - d) Rule
8. Jobs are ready and waiting to execute are kept on a list called _____.
- a) Device queue
 - b) Read queue
 - c) Ready blocks
 - d) None of the above
9. A thread is sometimes called as _____ process.
- a) Event
 - b) Heavy weight
 - c) Light weight
 - d) None of the above
10. IPC stands for _____.
- a) Inter Process Communication
 - b) Initial Process Controller
 - c) Inter Process Controller
 - d) None of the above
11. The interval time between submission and completion of a process is _____ time.
- a) Turn around
 - b) Running
 - c) Processing
 - d) None of the above
12. PCB stands for _____.
- a) Program Control Block
 - b) Program Counter Block
 - c) Process Control Block
 - d) None of the above
13. A compiler generates _____ code.
- a) Source
 - b) Object
 - c) Static
 - d) Dynamic
14. An address generated by the CPU is referred to as _____ address.
- a) Physical
 - b) Logical
 - c) Relocatable
 - d) Relative

15. Swap-out refers to moving a job from _____ to _____.
- a) Device/memory
 - b) Memory/device
 - c) Memory/printer
 - d) Device/printer
16. There is _____ fragmentation in static partitions.
- a) External
 - b) Internal
 - c) Dependent
 - d) Independent
17. PMT refers to _____.
- a) Page maker table
 - b) Process map table
 - c) Page map table
 - d) Process mark table
18. _____ refers to very high paging activity.
- a) Thrashing
 - b) Crashing
 - c) Threshold
 - d) None of the above
19. A _____ structure, organizes and provides information about all the files in the system.
- a) Directory
 - b) Job
 - c) Process
 - d) Entity
20. Most _____ operations require the system to modify data within the file
- a) File
 - b) Process
 - c) i/o
 - d) None of the above
21. The root of the tree is _____.
- a) USD
 - b) MFD
 - c) UFD
 - d) None of the above
22. Every file in the system has a _____ name.
- a) Path
 - b) Segment
 - c) Call
 - d) None of the above

23. _____path name begins at the root and follows a path down to the specified file.
- a) Current
 - b) Absolute
 - c) Special
 - d) Alternate
24. _____provides host-name-to-network-address translations for the entire internet
- a) DNS
 - b) Access
 - c) Rule
 - d) Server
25. _____refers to controlling the access of process mechanism.
- a) Security
 - b) Protection
 - c) Virus
 - d) None of the above
26. A computer system is a collection of process and _____.
- a) CPU
 - b) Hardware objects
 - c) Software objects
 - d) Objects
27. The _____of the access matrix represents domain.
- a) Rows
 - b) Columns
 - c) Records
 - d) None of the above
28. The alternative names for entry points are _____.
- a) Gates
 - b) Segments
 - c) Calls
 - d) None of the above
29. A _____is a process that uses the spawn mechanism to ravage system performance.
- a) Virus
 - b) Worm
 - c) Trojan
 - d) None of the above
30. _____are essentially abstract data types.
- a) Threads
 - b) Data
 - c) Objects
 - d) None of the above
