

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Master of Computer Applications Course Name - Operating System

Course Code - MCA301

Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted: 85 Minutes

Full Marks: 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Grouj	p-A	
(Multiple Choi	ce Type Question)	1 x 70=70
1. (Answer any Seventy)		
(i) In information is recorded magnetically on platters.		
a) magnetic disks	b) electrical disks	
c) assemblies	d) cylinders	
(ii) OS provides platform to run		
a) system software	b) application software	
c) Both system software & application software	d) None of these	
(iii) DOS is a		
a) frame bit	b) page number	
c) system software	d) None	
(iv) The is an application software		
a) OS	b) MS WORD	
c) DOS	d) None	
(v) In Unix, Which system call creates the new	w process?	
a) fork	b) create	
c) New	d) None	

(vi) In operating system, each process has its of	own
a) address space and global variables	b) open files
c) pending alarms, signals and signal handlers	d) all of these
(vii) 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 these
(viii) To access the services of operating syste the	m, the interface is provided by
a) System calls	b) API
c) Library	d) Assembly instructions
(ix) What is a shell script?	
a) group of commands	b) a file containing special symbols
c) a file containing a series of commands	d) group of functions
(x) The variable in any shell script begins wit	h a
a) #	b) \$
c) .=	d) (
(xi) Which command is used for making the so	cripts interactive?
a) Ip	b) Input
c) Read	d) Write
(xii) Interval between the time of submission a	and completion of the job is
a) Waiting time	b) Turnaround time
c) Throughput	d) Response time

(xiii) Which of the following is not a fundament	ntal process state
a) Ready	b) Terminated
c) Waiting	d) Blocked
(xiv) Which of the following approaches do no system state?	t require knowledge of the
a) Deadlock detection	b) Deadlock prevention
c) Deadlock avoidance.	d) None
(xv) Which scheduling policy is most suitable system	for a time-shared operating
a) Shortest-job First.	b) Elevator.
c) Round-Robin.	d) First-Come-First-Serve.
(xvi) Which of the following are language production	cessors?
a) Assembler	b) Compiler
c) Interpreter	d) All of these
(xvii) RAG is a useful tool to represent a	In a system
a) Deadlock	b) Resource allocation
c) Race condition	d) None
(xviii) FCFS is Scheduling	algorithm.
a) Pre-emptive	b) Non-preemptive
c) Both Pre-emptive & Non-preemptive	d) None
(xix) Example of mutually exclusive resource	is
a) RAM	b) Printer
c) Both RAM & Printer	d) None
(xx) Which scheduling algorithm allocates the	CPU first to the process that

requests the CPU first?	
a) first-come, first-served scheduling	b) shortest job scheduling
c) priority scheduling	d) none of these
(xxi) In priority scheduling algorithm	
 a) CPU is allocated to the process with highest priority 	b) CPU is allocated to the process with lowest priority
c) Equal priority processes can not be scheduled	d) none of these
(xxii) Time quantum is defined in	
a) shortest job scheduling algorithm	b) round robin scheduling algorithm
c) priority scheduling algorithm	d) multilevel queue scheduling algorithm
(xxiii) Scheduling is:	
a) allowing a job to use the processor	b) making proper use of processor
c) all of the mentioned	d) none of these
(xxiv) Which one of the following is the deadlo	ock avoidance algorithm?
a) banker's algorithm	b) round-robin algorithm
c) elevator algorithm	d) karn's algorithm
(xxv) Which one of the following is a visual (mathematical three deadlock occurrence)	nathematical) way to determine
a) resource allocation graph	b) starvation graph
c) inversion graph	d) none of these
(xxvi) The segment of code in which the process variables, update tables, write into files is known	
a) program	b) critical section
c) non – critical section	d) synchronizing

(xxvii) Which of the following must be satisfied problem?	ed to solve the critical section
a) Mutual Exclusion	b) Mutual Exclusion
c) Bounded Waiting	d) All of these
(xxviii) The request and release of resources as	re
a) command line statements	b) interrupts
c) system calls	d) special programs
(xxix) For a deadlock to arise, which of the following simultaneously?	llowing conditions must hold
a) Mutual exclusion	b) No preemption
c) Hold and wait	d) All of these
(xxx) For Mutual exclusion to prevail in the sy	vstem:
a) at least one resource must be held in a non-sharable mode	b) the processor must be a uniprocessor rather than a multiprocessor
c) there must be at least one resource in a sharable mode	d) All of these
(xxxi) For sharable resources, mutual exclusio	n:
a) is required	b) is not required
c) maybe or may not be required	d) none of these
(xxxii) A deadlock avoidance algorithm dynar to ensure that a circular wait condition can new	-
a) resource allocation state	b) system storage state
c) operating system	d) resources
(xxxiii) A state is safe, if:	
a) the system does not crash due to	b) the system can allocate resources to each

	deadlock occurrence	process in some order and still avoid a deadlock
	c) the state keeps the system protected and safe	d) All of these
(xx	exiv) If no cycle exists in the resource allocat	ion graph :
	a) then the system will not be in a safe state	b) then the system will be in a safe state
	c) all of the mentioned	d) none of these
(xx	(xxv) When a process terminates:	
	a) It is removed from all queues	b) It is removed from all, but the job queue
	c) Its process control block is de-allocated	d) Its process control block is never de- allocated
(XX	xxvi) The context of a process in the PCB of	a process does not contain:
	a) the value of the CPU registers	b) the process state
	c) memory-management information	d) context switch time
	exxvii) Which module gives control of the CPV ort-term scheduler?	U to the process selected by the
	a) dispatcher	b) interrupt
	c) scheduler	d) none of these
	exviii) The processes that are residing in main iting to execute are kept on a list called	n memory and are ready and
	a) job queue	b) ready queue
	c) execution queue	d) process queue
	xxix) The interval from the time of submission mpletion is termed as	n of a process to the time of
	a) waiting time	b) turnaround time
	c) response time	d) throughput

(xl) The process to be aborted is chosen on the	e basis of the following factors:
a) priority of the process	b) process is interactive or batch
c) how long the process has computed	d) All of these
(xli) If we preempt a resource from a process its normal execution and it must be:	, the process cannot continue with
	h) rolled book
a) aborted	b) rolled back
c) terminated	d) queued
(xlii) Which one is deadlock condition?	
a) Mutual exclusion	b) No preemption
c) Hold and wait	d) All of these
(xliii) A process can be	
a) single threaded	b) none of the mentioned
c) Multithreaded	d) both single threaded and multithreaded
(xliv) Which one of the following is a synchro	onization tool?
a) thread	b) pipe
c) semaphore	d) socket
(xlv) The time in a swap out of a new process into the memory is very high.	running process and swap in of a
a) context – switch	b) waiting
c) execution	d) All of these
(xlvi) Every address generated by the CPU is	divided into two parts:
a) frame bit & page number	b) page number & page offset
c) page offset & frame bit	d) frame offset & page offset

(xlvii) Logical memory is broken into blocks of the same size called		
a) frames	b) pages	
c) backing store	d) none of these	
(xlviii) Physical memory is broken into fixed-s	ized blocks called	
a) frames	b) pages	
c) backing store	d) none of these	
(xlix) External fragmentation exists when:		
a) enough total memory exists to satisfy a request but it is not contiguous	b) the total memory is insufficient to satisfy a request	
c) a request cannot be satisfied even when the total memory is free	d) none of these	
(l) Operating System maintains the page table to	for	
a) each process	b) each thread	
c) each instruction	d) each address	
(li) What is compaction?		
a) a technique for overcoming internal fragmentation	b) a paging technique	
c) a technique for overcoming external fragmentation	d) a technique for overcoming fatal error	
(lii) Program always deals with		
a) logical address	b) absolute address	
c) physical address	d) relative address	
(liii) Run time mapping from virtual to physica	al address is done by	
a) Memory management unit	b) CPU	

c) PCI	d) none of these
(liv) Which one of the following is the address g	generated by CPU?
a) physical address	b) absolute address
c) logical address	d) none of these
(lv)is a technique of temporarily remain memory.	oving inactive programs from
a) Swapping	b) Spooling
c) Semaphore	d) Scheduler
(lvi) I/O hardware contains	
a) Bus	b) Controller
c) I/O port and its registers	d) All of these
(lvii) The three major methods of allocating disl	k space that are in wide use are
a) Contiguous	b) Linked
c) Indexed	d) All of these
(lviii) In linked allocation	
a) each file must occupy a set of contiguous blocks on the disk	b) each file is a linked list of disk blocks
c) all the pointers to scattered blocks are placed together in one location	d) none of these
(lix) On systems where there are multiple opera a particular one is done by	ting system, the decision to load
a) boot loader	b) bootstrap
c) process control block	d) file control block

(lx) The VFS (virtual file system) activates file handle local requests according to their	e system specific operations to
a) size	b) commands
c) timings	d) file system types
(lxi) What is the real disadvantage of a linear l	ist of directory entries?
a) size of the linear list in memory	b) linear search to find a file
c) it is not reliable	d) All of these
(lxii) Contiguous allocation of a file is defined	by
a) disk address of the first block & length	b) length & size of the block
c) size of the block	d) total size of the file
(lxiii) The first fit and best fit algorithms suffer	r from
a) internal fragmentation	b) external fragmentation
c) starvation	d) All of these
(lxiv) To solve the problem of external fragme done periodically.	ntation needs to be
a) Compaction	b) Check
c) Formatting	d) replacing memory
(lxv) If too little space is allocated to a file	
a) the file will not work	b) there will not be any space for the data, as the FCB takes it all
c) the file cannot be extended	d) the file cannot be opened
(lxvi) The heads of the magnetic disk are attacheads as a unit.	hed to a that moves all the
a) Spindle	b) disk arm
c) track	d) none of these
- /	-,

(lxvii) When the head damages the magnetic surface, it is known as		
a) disk crash	b) head crash	
c) magnetic damage	d) All of these	
(lxviii) A floppy disk is designed to rotatedisk drive.	as compared to a hard	
a) Faster	b) Slower	
c) at the same speed	d) none of these	
(lxix) Consider a disk queue with requests for I/O to blocks on cylinders. 98 183 37 122 14 124 65 67 Considering FCFS (first cum first served) scheduling, the total number of head movements is, if the disk head is initially at 53 is?		
a) 600	b) 620	
c) 630	d) 640	
(lxx) Creating a job queue is a function of		
a) Spooler	b) Interpreter	
c) Complier	d) Drive	