

## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

### **Term End Examination 2020 - 21**

Programme - Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Computer Science

**Course Name – Operating Systems** Course Code - BCSC302

Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted: 75 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

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

Group-A		
(Multiple Choice Ty	pe Question)	1 x 60=60
un		
b)	application software	
pplication d)	None of these	
b)	page number	
d)	None of these	
ication software		
b)	MS WORD	
d)	None of these	
call creates the new pr	ocess?	
b)	create	
d)	none of these	
resource managemen	t can be done via	
king b)	space division multiple	exing
vision d)	none of these	
	(Multiple Choice Ty un b) pplication d) ication software b) d) call creates the new pr b) d) resource management sing b)	(Multiple Choice Type Question)  un  b) application software pplication  d) None of these  b) page number d) None of these  ication software  b) MS WORD d) None of these  vall creates the new process? b) create d) none of these  resource management can be done via king b) space division multiple

# multiplexing

(vi) Which one of the following error will be I	handle by the operating system?
a) power failure	b) lack of paper in printer
c) connection failure in the network	d) all of these
(vii) Example of single user single tasking os	is
a) LINUX	b) WINDOWS
c) DOS	d) None of these
(viii) Shell is the exclusive feature of	
a) UNIX	b) System software
c) DOS	d) Application Software
(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) Which command is used for making the scr	ripts interactive?
a) Ip	b) Input
c) Read	d) Write
(xi) A program in execution is called	
a) Process	b) Instruction
c) Procedure	d) Function
(xii) Which of the following is not a fundamen	ital process state
a) Ready	b) Terminated
c) Waiting	d) Blocked

(xiii) RAG is a useful tool to represent a	in a system
a) Deadlock	b) Resource allocation
c) Race condition	d) None of these
(xiv) Program is a Entity while p	process is
a) Passive, active	b) Active, passive
c) Passive .Active and Active, passive	d) None of these
(xv) FCFS is Scheduling	algorithm.
a) Pre-emptive	b) Non-preemptive
c) Pre-emptive and Non-preemptive	d) None of these
(xvi)is a scheduler is invoked v scheduling	when there is need to perform job
a) Long-term	b) Medium-term
c) Short-term	d) None of these
(xvii) Which one of the following is not a pro-	ocess communication
a) Message passing	b) Shared memory
c) Signal	d) None
(xviii) To detect deadlock in a single instancused?	ce of resource types, which graph is
a) RAG	b) WAIT-FOR-GRAPH
c) Directed graph	d) None of these
(xix) Example of mutually exclusive resourc	e is
a) RAM	b) Printer
c) RAM and Printer	d) None
(xx) In priority scheduling algorithm	

<ul> <li>a) CPU is allocated to the process with highest priority</li> </ul>	b) CPU is allocated to the process with lowest priority
c) Equal priority processes can not be scheduled	d) None of these
(xxi) A system is in the safe state if	
<ul> <li>a) the system can allocate resources to each process in some order and still avoid a deadlock</li> </ul>	b) there exist a safe sequence
c) all of these	d) none of these
(xxii) The circular wait condition can be preven	nted by
<ul><li>a) defining a linear ordering of resource types</li></ul>	b) there exist a safe sequence
c) using pipes	d) all of these
(xxiii) Which one of the following is the deadlo	ck avoidance algorithm?
a) banker's algorithm	b) round-robin algorithm
c) elevator algorithm	d) karn's algorithm
(xxiv) The segment of code in which the proces variables, update tables, write into files is know	·
a) program	b) critical section
c) non – critical section	d) synchronizing
(xxv) For a deadlock to arise, which of the follosimultaneously?	owing conditions must hold
a) Mutual exclusion	b) No preemption
c) Hold and wait	d) All of these
(xxvi) All unsafe states are:	
a) deadlocks	b) not deadlocks

c) fatal	d) none of these
(xxvii) The data structures available in the Bar	nker's algorithm are :
a) Available	b) Need
c) Allocation	d) All of these
(xxviii)	
A deadlock can be broken by	
a)	b)
abort one or more processes to break the circular wait	e abort all the process in the system
c)	d) none of these
preempt all resources from all processes	
(xxix) A process can be terminated due to	
a) normal exit	b) fatal error
c) killed by another process	d) all of these
(xxx) What is the ready state of a process?	
a) when process is scheduled to run after some execution	b) when process is unable to run until some task has been completed
c) when process is using the CPU	d) none of these
(xxxi) What is inter process communication?	
a) communication within the process	b) communication between two process
c) communication between two threads of	d) none of these

## same process

(xxxii) The number of processes completed per	unit time is known as
a) Output	b) Throughput
c) Efficiency	d) Capacity
(xxxiii) What is a short-term scheduler?	
a) It selects which process has to be	b) It selects which process has to be
brought into the ready queue	executed next and allocates CPU
c) It selects which process to	d) None of these
(xxxiv) A process can be	
a) single threaded	b) none of these
c) Multithreaded	d) both single threaded and multithreaded
(xxxv) Which one of the following is a synchro	nization tool?
a) thread	b) pipe
c) semaphore	d) socket
(xxxvi) Paging increases the time.	
a) waiting	b) execution
c) context – switch	d) all of these
(xxxvii) Physical memory is broken into fixed-	-sized blocks called
a) frames	b) pages
c) backing store	d) none of these
(xxxviii) 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	
(xxxix) Program always deals with		
a) logical address	b) absolute address	
c) physical address	d) relative address	
(xl) Memory management technique in which from secondary storage for use in main memor	•	
a) fragmentation	b) paging	
c) Mapping	d) none of these	
(xli) Which one of the following is the address	generated by CPU?	
a) physical address	b) absolute address	
c) logical address	d) none of these	
(xlii)is a technique of temporarily remain memory.	oving inactive programs from	
a) Swapping	b) Spooling	
c) Semaphore	d) Scheduler	
(xliii) I/O hardware contains		
a) Bus	b) Controller	
c) I/O port and its registers	d) All of these	
(xliv) In contiguous allocation		
a) each file must occupy a set of contiguous blocks on the disk	b) each file is a linked list of disk	t block
c) all the pointers to scattered blocks are placed together in one location	d) none of these	

(XIV) In linked allocation	
<ul> <li>a) each file must occupy a set of contiguous blocks on the disk</li> </ul>	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
(xlvi) Random access in magnetic tapes is disks.	compared to magnetic
a) Fast	b) very fast
c) slow	d) very slow
(xlvii) SSTF algorithm, like SJF	of some requests.
a) may cause starvation	b) will cause starvation
c) does not cause starvation	d) causes aging
(xlviii) Creating a job queue is a function of	
a) Spooler	b) Interpreter
c) Complier	d) Drive
(xlix) Which scheduler selects processes from called	n secondary storage device is
a) Short term scheduler.	b) Long term scheduler.
c) Medium term scheduler.	d) Process scheduler
(l) The scheduling in which CPU is allocated to burst time is called	to the process with least CPU-
a) Priority Scheduling	b) Shortest job first Scheduling
c) Round Robin Scheduling	d) Multilevel Queue Scheduling
(li) The "turn-around" time of a user job is the	e
a)	b) number of papers required to be brought in at a given page request.

time since its submission to the time its results become available.	
c) total time taken to execute the job.	d) time taken for the job to move from assembly phase to completion phase.
(lii) 'LRU' page replacement policy is	
a) Last Replaced Unit.	b) Last Restored Unit.
c) Least Recently Used.	d) Least Required Unit.
(liii) The main memory accommodates	
a) Opearting system	b) CPU
c) Keyboard	d) None of these
(liv) Which of the following loader is executed or restarted	when a system is first turned on
a) Boot loader	b) Compile and Go loader
c) Bootstrap loader	d) Relating loader
(lv) Poor response time is usually caused by	
a) Process busy	b) High I/O rates
c) High paging rates	d) Any of these
(lvi) A critical section is a program segment	
a) which should run in a certain specified amount of time.	b) which avoids deadlocks.
c) where shared resources are accessed.	d) which must be enclosed by a pair of semaphore operations, P and V.
(lvii) The main reason to encrypt a file is to	
a) Reduce its size	b) Secure it for transmission
c) Prepare it for backup	d) Include it in the start-up sequence

(lviii) A UNIX device driver is	
<ul><li>a) Structured into two halves called top half and bottom half</li></ul>	b) Three equal partitions
c) Unstructured	d) None of these
(lix) Virtual memory is	
a) simple to implement	b) an illusion of extremely large main memory
c) less efficient in utilization of memory	d) useful when fast I/O devices are not available
(lx) To avoid race condition, the maximum nun simultaneously inside the critical section is	nber of processes that may be
a) 0	b) 1
c) 2	d) More than 2