Operating System

* Required

1. Email address *

2. University Roll Number *

3. Name *

4. Class Roll Number *

Mid Sem Exam BCA C 4002

Attempt all the question (each question carries one mark)

5. 1. Which of the following is not process states? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- New
- Running
- Ready
- Finished

6. 2. Which of the following is the allocation method of a disk space? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Contiguous allocation
- Linked allocation
- Indexed allocation
- All of the above

7. 3. In time-sharing OS, when the time slot given to a process is completed the process goes from the RUNNING state to which state? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- READY STATE
- BLOCKED STATE
- TERMINATED STATE
- SUSPENDED STATE

8. 4. A user may interact with the OS using 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- System Call
- OS Commands
- both the above
- None of the above

9. 5. Messages sent by a process _____. * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- have to be of fixed size
- have to be a variable size
- can be fixed as variable sized
- None of the above

10. 6. The number of process completed per unit time is known as _____. * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Output
- Throughout
- Efficiency
- Capacity

11. 7. In segmentation, each address is specified by _____. * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- a segment number and offset
- an offset and value
- a value and segment number
- a key and value

12. 8. The size of a page is typically * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- varied
- power of 2
- power of 4
- none of the above

13. 9. Each entry in a TLB consists of * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- key
- value
- bit value
- constant

14. 10. In internal fragmentation, memory is internal to a partition and * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- is being used
- is not being used
- is always used
- none

15. 11. The problem of external fragmentation can be solved using * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- compaction
- larger memory space
- smaller memory space
- none

16. 12. External fragmentation exists when * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- enough total memory exists to satisfy the request but is non contiguous
- the total memory is insufficient to satisfy the request
- a request cannot be satisfies even when the totak memory is free
- none of the above

17. 13. Which of the following is the address generated by CPU? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Physical address
- Absolute address
- Logical address
- None

18. 14. The address of a page table in memory is pointed by _____. 1 point *

Mark only one oval.

- stock pointer
- page table base register
- page register
- program counter

19. 15. What is memory compaction? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- A technique for overcoming internal fragmentation
- A paging technique
- A technique for overcoming external fragmentation
- A technique for overcoming fatal error

20. 16. The operating system is _____. * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- in the low memory
- in the high memory
- either (a) or (b) (depending on the location of interrupt vector)
- None

21. 17. In fixed size partition, the degree of multiprogramming is bounded by _____. * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- the number of partitions
- the CPU utilization
- the memory size
- all of the above

22. 18. Which of the following is not a disk scheduling algorithm * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- C-Scan Scheduling
- shortest-seek-time first scheduling
- Round Robin algorithm
- Scan scheduling

23. 19.The primary objective of CPU scheduling is to * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- check for interrupts
- improve system performance
- predict system calls
- execute process in suspended state

24. 20. When does context switching happens * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- when a high priority process comes to ready state
- user and kernel mode switch
- pre-emptive CPU scheduling is used
- all of the above