

Mid Term from Feb-2005 to Nov 2012

CS604- Operating System
Latest Solved from Mid term Papers
Resource Person Hima

1-The problem with priority scheduling algorithm is _____.

- Deadlock
- **Starvation (Page# 84)**
- Aging
- Nice value

2-_____ is the basis of queuing theory which is branch of mathematics used to analyze systems involving queues and servers.

- **Little's Formula (Page# 94)**
- Deterministic Modeling
- Queuing Theory
- Queuing analysis

3-_____ scheduling allows a process to move between queues.

- Round Robin
- First Come First Serve
- **Multilevel Feedback Queue (Page# 90)**
- Shortest Remaining Time First

4-Batch programs are usually _____ programs.

- Interactive
- **Non-interactive (Page# 89)** [Click here for detail](#)
- Foreground
- Preemptive

5-First _____ entries in Per Process File Descriptor Table are used as soon as the process is created.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- **4 (Page# 51)**

6- Round Robin algorithm is most suitable for _____.

- **Time sharing system (Page # 86)**
- Real time systems and batch systems

- Running Batch programs
- Expert system

7-The scheduling of _____ is done by the operating system.

- **Kernel threads (Page # 71)**
- User level threads
- Both Kernel and User Level thread
- None of the give option

8-_____ is used in real time operating systems.

- **Non-preemptive scheduling not sure**
- Preemptive scheduling
- Dispatching scheduling
- FCFS scheduling

9-If your processor does not have two slots empty in Per Process File Descriptor Table, then your _____ system call will fail.

- **Pipe (Page# 52)**
- Read
- Write
- Open

10-The procedure “The time at which the process finished working MINUS the arrival time of the process MINUS CPU burst for that process” will help calculate the _____.

- Non-preemptive Shortest Job First scheduling.
- **Preemptive Shortest Job First scheduling. Not sure**
- FCFS
- RR Scheduling

11-The nice value helps in assigning _____ to a process.

- **Priority (Page# 92)**
- Weight
- Time
- Scheduling

12-All Threads within a process share the _____ address space.

- Same
- **Different (Page# 68)**

13-In Unix/ Linux, by default the standard output file is detached to the _____

- File
- **Screen (Page# 55)**
- Printer
- Scanner

14-_____ integer shows the highest priority of a process in CPU scheduling

- **Small (Page# 84)**
- Large

15-If your processor does not have two slots empty in Per Process File Descriptor Table, then your _____ system call will fail.

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17-_____ displays information about the top processes.

- ls
- cs
- **top (Page# 64)**
- cd

18-The priorities of processes in the _____ group remain fixed.

- **Kernel (Page# 91)**
- User

19-The correct command for compiling C program named program.c in Linux environment is

- **gcc program.c -o FirstPrgram (Page# 28)**
- gcc -o FirstProgram program.c
- gcc -z FirstProgram program.c
- gcc program.c -m FirstPrgram

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- **4 (Page# 51)**

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- ls
- cs
- **top (Page# 64)**
- cd

22-The process id returned to the child process after successful fork system call execution is

- **0 (Page# 36)**
- 1
- 2
- 3

23-POSIX is a standard developed by _____

- ANSI
- IEEE
- **API (Page# 73)**
- ACM

24-The nice value helps in assigning _____ to a process.

- **Priority (Page# 92)**
- Weight
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26-The priority of a process can be changed using _____ command.

- **nice (Page# 91)**
- cmd
- cat
- grep

27-The manual pages can be read in Linux using ____ command.

- **Man (Page# 59)**
- wan
- desc
- help

28-_____ integer shows the highest priority of a process in CPU scheduling

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29-The scheduling of _____ are done by the operating system.

- User level threads
- Both Kernel and User Level thread
- None of the give option
- **Kernel level threads (Page# 71)**

30-_____ is a preemptive scheduling algorithm.

- First Come First Serve
- Shortest Job First
- **Round Robin (Page# 86)**
- None of these

31-Round Robin algorithm is most suitable for _____.

- **Time sharing system (Page# 86)**
- Real time systems and batch systems
- Running Batch programs
- Expert system

32-____ command display the status of a process.

- ls
- **ps (Page# 63)**
- gcc
- cat

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- Preemptive scheduling
- Dispatching scheduling
- FCFS scheduling

37-_____ system call is used to write to a file or FIFO or any other IPC channel.

- read
- **write (Page# 45)**
- open
- fork

38-All Threads within a process share the _____ address space.

- Same
- **Different (Page# 68)**

39- The scheduling of _____ are done by the operating system.

- **Kernel threads (Page# 71)**
- User level threads
- Both Kernel and User Level thread
- None of the give option

40- Kernel threads are supported directly by the operating system. The kernel performs the scheduling, creation, and management in ----- command display the status of a process.

- ls

- ps (Page# 63)
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- cat

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44-The procedure “The time at which the process finished working MINUS the arrival time of the process MINUS CPU burst for that process” will help calculate the _____.

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- Preemptive Shortest Job First scheduling.
- FCFS
- RR Scheduling

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- Shortest Job First
- Round Robin (Page# 86)
- None of these

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- ls
- cs

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47- _____ is the basis of queuing theory which is branch of mathematics used to analyze systems involving queues and servers.

- **Little's Formula (Page # 94)**
- Deterministic Modeling
- Queuing Theory
- Queuing analysis

48-The priorities of processes in the _____ group remain fixed.

Select correct option:

- **Kernel (Page # 91)**
- User

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- 2
- 3
- **4 (Page# 51)**

50-The nice value helps in assigning _____ to a process.

- **Priority (Page# 92)**
- Weight
- Time
- Scheduling

51-Round Robin algorithm is similar to _____ scheduling but preemption is added to switch between processes.

- Shortest Job First
- Shortest Remaining Time First
- **First Come First Serve (Page # 86)**
- None of these

52-The scheduling of _____ are done by the operating system.

- **Kernel threads (Page# 71)**
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- None of the give option

53-In Unix/ Linux, by default the standard input file is attached to the _____

- Mouse
- **Keyboard (page# 55)**
- Light pen
- Joystick

54- A major problem with priority scheduling algorithms is _____.

- Deadlock
- Aging
- **Starvation (Page # 84)**
- None of these

55-_____ scheduling algorithm is sometimes called shortest remaining time first scheduling algorithm.

- Non-preemptive SJF
- Priority Scheduling
- **Preemptive Shortest Job First (Page # 83)**
- FCFS

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- **Screen (Page# 55)**
- Printer
- Scanner

58- Round Robin algorithm is most suitable for _____.

- **Time sharing system (Page # 86)**
- Real time systems and batch systems
- Running Batch programs
- Expert system

59-_____ scheduling algorithm can be preemptive or non-preemptive.

- First Come First Serve
- **Shortest Job First (Page # 83)**
- Round Robin

- Priority

60- POSIX is a standard developed by _____

- ANSI
- IEEE
- **ISO not sure**
- ACM

61- _____ is a solution to the problem of indefinite blockage of low-priority processes.

- Starvation
- Deadlock
- **Aging (Page# 85)**
- None of the these

62- _____ system call is used to write to a file or FIFO or any other IPC channel.

- Read
- **Write (Page# 45)**
- Open
- Fork

63- Kernel is responsible for scheduling the user level threads.

- True
- **False (Page# 71)**

64- The manual pages can be read in Linux using _____ command.

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- Help
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- Time
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68-Round Robin algorithm is similar to _____ scheduling but preemption is added to switch between processes.

- Shortest job first
- Shortest remaining time first
- **First come first serve (Page # 86)**
- None of these

69-Batch programs are usually _____ programs.

- Interactive
- **Non-interactive (Page# 89)**
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70-The scheduling of _____ are done by the operating system.

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- Shortest Job First
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- **4 (Page# 51)**

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- Weight
- Time
- Scheduling

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- Shortest Job First
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- **First Come First Serve (Page # 86)**
- None of these

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87-_____ scheduling algorithm is sometimes called shortest remaining time first scheduling algorithm.

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- Priority Scheduling
- **Preemptive Shortest Job First (Page # 83)**
- FCFS

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- **Little's Formula (Page # 94)**
- Deterministic Modeling
- Queuing Theory
- Queuing analysis

89-In Unix/ Linux, by default the standard output file is attached to the _____

- File
- **Screen (Page# 55)**
- Printer
- Scanner
- Bookmark

90-When process opens its first file explicitly it will get descriptor number _____

- 1
- 2
- 3
- **4 (Page# 234)**

91-Round Robin algorithm is most suitable for _____.

- **Time sharing system (Page # 86)**
- Real time systems and batch systems
- Running Batch programs
- Expert system

92-The ----- system call suspends the calling process.

- fork
- **wait (Page# 39)**
- exec
- exit

93-In -----addressing, the recipient is not required to name the sender.

- Symmetric
- **Asymmetric (Page# 44)**
- Both symmetric and asymmetric
- None of the given options

94----- command gives a snapshot of the current processes.

- **Ps (Page# 63)**
- Top
- Who
- Ls

95-----command to resume the execution of a suspended job in the foreground

- **fg (Page# 65)**
- bg
- jobs
- kill

96-You can use the ----- command to display the status of suspended and background processes

- fg
- Bg
- **Jobs (Page#65)**
- kill

97-You can terminate a foreground process by pressing -----

- <Ctrl-A>
- **<Ctrl-C> (Page# 66)**
- <Ctrl-Z>
- None of the given options

98-A time sharing system is

- Multi tasking
- Interactive
- **All of these (Page# 6)**

- Multi user

99-The main characteristic of a Real time system is

- **Efficiency (Page# 7)**
- Large Virtual Memory
- Large secondary storage device
- Usability

100-Shared libraries and kernel modules are stored in _____ directory

- /bin
- /dev
- /boot
- **/lib (Page# 23)**

101-_____ scheduler selects the process from the job pool and put them in main memory.

- **Long term (Page# 8)** [Click here for detail](#)
- Short term
- Medium term
- Swapper

102-In indirect inter process communication, a sender ___ mention the name of the recipient.

- Do
- **do not (Page# 44)**

103-A _____ is an integer variable that, apart from initialization is accessible only through two standard atomic operations: wait and signal.

- **Semaphore (Page# 109)**
- Monitor
- Critical region
- Critical section

104-A semaphore that cause Busy-Waiting is termed as _____.

- **Spinlock (Page# 110)**
- Monitor
- Critical region
- Critical section

105-The execution of critical sections must NOT be mutually exclusive

- True
- **False (Page# 98)**

106-The performance of Round Robin algorithm does NOT depends heavily on the size of the time quantum.

- True
- **False (Page# 87)**

107-The following requirement for solving critical section problem is known as _____.

“There exists a bound on the number of times that other processes are allowed to enter their critical sections after a process has made a request to enter its critical section and before that request is granted.”

Progress

- **Bounded Waiting (Page# 99)**
- Mutual Exclusion
- Critical Region

108-The critical section problem can't be solved by the following except

- Software based solution
- **Firmware based solution (Page# 99)**
- Operating system based solution
- Hardware based solution

109-_____ is also called Swapper.

- Swap space
- **Medium term scheduler (Page# 34)**
- Short term scheduler
- Long term scheduler

110- Linux is a version of _____ operating system.

- OS/2
- Window
- **Unix (Page# 3)**
- None of the above

111-Current working directory can be accessed using ----- Command.

- . (dot)
- # (hash)
- / (slash)
- **~ (tilt) (Page# 26)**

112-Mkfifo () is a _____.

- System Call
- Command

- Directory
- **None of Above** (Page# 57)

113-Time interval when the I/O Devices are accessed is known as -----.

- CPU Burst
- **IO Burst** [Click Here fore detail](#)
- None of Above

114-The process of switching from one process to another is called -----.

- **context switching** (Page# 31)
- Scheduling
- quantum period
- latency

115-_____ directory includes essential system boot files including the kernel image.

- /bin
- **/boot** (Page# 23)
- /dev
- /etc

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117-Progress and Bounded Waiting are some of the characteristics to solve the critical section problems.

- **True** (Page# 99)
- False

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119-A program in execution is called a _____.

- Command
- **Process** (Page 12)
- Software

- Compiler

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121-The bottom layer in the layered approach of Operating System is-----

- User interface
- **Hardware (Page# 18)**
- Kernel
- None of the given options

122-The manual pages can be read in Linux using ____ command.

- **Man (Page# 59)**
- Wan
- Desc
- help

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- **Preemptive Shortest Job First (Page # 83)**
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- **Small (Page# 84)**
- Large

135-The process of switching from one process to another is called latency.

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- **False (Page# 31)**

136-Programs are usually _____ programs.

- **Interactive** [Click here for detail](#)
- Un-Interactive

137-All Threads within a process share the _____ address space.

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138-First _____ entries in Per Process File Descriptor Table are used as soon as the process is created.

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- 3
- **4 (Page# 51)**

139-_____ is a preemptive scheduling algorithm.

- First come First Serve
- Shortest Job First
- **Round Robin (Page# 86)**
- None of these

141-The hardware mechanism that enables a device to notify CPU is called an -----

- **Interrupt (Page# 7)**
- Signal
- Trap
- Process

142-You can display the contents (names of files and directories) of a directory in UNIX/Linux directory structure with the ----- command.

- ll
- s
- **ls (Page# 25)**
- none of the given options

143-The ----- system call suspends the calling process.

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- Interactive
- **All of these (Page# 6)**
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149-The main characteristic of a Real time system is

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- Large Virtual Memory
- Large secondary storage device

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150-Scheduler selects the process from the job pool and put them in main memory.

- **Long term (Page# 8)** [Click here for detail](#)
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155-_____ is also called Swapper.

- Swap space
- **Medium term scheduler (Page# 34)**
- Short term scheduler
- Long term scheduler

156-I MB or 1 megabyte is equivalent to _____

- 1024 bytes

- **1024² bytes** [Click here for detail](#)
- 1024³ bytes
- 1000000 bytes

157-----has a hierarchical file system structure.

- DOS
- Windows
- **UNIX (Page# 22)**
- None of the given options

158-You can use the -----command in UNIX to create a directory.

- rmdir
- **mkdir (Page# 26)**
- cp
- gcc

159-Files that start with a ----- in UNIX/Linux directory structure are known as hidden files.

- **.(dot) (Page# 25)**
- # (hash)
- / (slash)
- ~ (tilt)

160-The creating process is called a----- process while the new processes are called the ----- of that process

- None of the given options
- Children, parent
- **Parent, children (Page# 35)**
- Zombie, single

161-----buffer places no practical limit on the size of the buffer

- **Unbounded (Page# 41)**
- Both Unbounded & bounded
- Bounded
- None of the given options

162-The _____ are used for communication between related or unrelated processes on the same system or unrelated processes on different systems.

- Pipes
- **BSD Sockets (Page# 50)**

- Named pipe (FIFO)
- None of the given options

163-A _____ is an abstract key for accessing a file.

- **File descriptor** [Click here for detail](#)
- Input Redirection
- Output Redirection
- FIFO

164-You can display all of the signals supported by your system, along with their numbers, by using the _____ command

- <Ctrl-A>
- fg
- jobs
- **kill -l** (Page# 66)

165-The time it takes for the dispatcher to stop one process and start another running is known as the-----.

- **Dispatch latency** (Page# 80)
- Scheduling
- Context switching
- None of the given options

166-First-Come, First-Served (FCFS) is a -----scheduling algorithm.

- preemptive
- **non-preemptive** (Page# 81)
- both preemptive and non- preemptive
- none of the given options

167-The Shortest-Job-First Scheduling algorithm can be

- Preemptive only
- non-preemptive only
- **preemptive or non-preemptive.** (Page# 83)
- None of the given options

168-Preemptive -----scheduling is sometimes called shortest remaining-time-first scheduling.

- First-Come-First-Served (FCFS)
- Round-Robin
- **Sorted Job First (SJF)** (Page# 83)

- Priority

169-The basic purpose of _____ is to help the users to utilize the hardware resources for completing different tasks in a simplified manner

- **Operating system (Page# 1)**
- Application software
- All Software
- All of the given

170-OS helps manages the following except

- Application software
- **Bus speed of the system** [Click here for detail](#)
- Memory
- Virtual memory

171-A parent process calling _____ system call will be suspended until children process terminates.

- wait
- **fork (Page# 37)**
- exit
- exec

172-n-process critical section problem can be solved by using

- **The bakery algorithm (Page# 103)**
- Deterministic modeling
- Analytic evaluation
- None of above

173-Linux OS can support multiple users at a time

- True
- **False (Page# 4)**

174-The Operating system is a layer of software between _____ and _____.

- **hardware, software application (Page# 18)**
- Kernel, hardware
- Dos, Windows
- Windows, Kernel

175-The major advantage of multi-programming system is

- More than one jobs can be processed at a given time
- CPU utilization can be increased
- Jobs can be completed quickly
- **All of the options are correct (Page# 6)**

176-Command-line interpreter is also called _____ in some operating systems.

- Kernel
- **Shell (Page# 13)**
- Signal
- API

177-I/O instructions are Privileged Instructions.

- **True (Page# 9)**
- False

178-In Linux directory structure, there is _____ root directory.

- **1 (Page# 22)**
- 2
- 3
- 4

179-Utilities used for system administration (halt, ifconfig, fdisk, etc.) are stored in _____ directory.

- /dev
- /boot
- /lib
- **/sbin (Page# 24)**

180-rm and rmdir commands are used to _____ directory.

- Create
- Move
- **Remove (Page# 27)**
- Modify

181-You can use the mv file1 file2 command to move _____

- **File1 to file2 (Page# 27)**
- file 2 to file 1
- this command will not work for moving files

- Both option a and b are correct

182-_____ scheduler is also called Swapper.

- Long term
- Short term
- **Medium term (Page# 34)**
- Swap space

183- A Process A that has finished working, as well as its parent process has also finished its execution. In this state the process A will be called as _____ process.

- **Child**
- Thread
- Zombie
- Fork

184-Bounded Buffer is a buffer of _____ size

- Variable
- **fixed (Page# 41)**

185-In _____ communication the process which wants to communicate with the other process must explicitly name the recipient and the sender.

- **Direct (Page# 43)**
- Indirect
- Automatic
- Self

186-The returned code to the child process after successful fork system call execution is

- 1
- 2
- 3
- **0 (Page# 36)**

187-If the fork system call fails, it returns

- 1
- **-1 (Page# 37)**
- 2
- 0

188-When a process opens its first file explicitly it will get descriptor number _____

- 1
- 2
- **3** [Click here for detail](#)
- 4

189-In Unix/ Linux, by default the standard input file is attached to the _____

- Mouse
- **Keyboard** (page# 55)
- Light pen
- Joystick

190-Linux uses _____ directory to store system configuration files.

- /bin
- /dev
- /boot
- **/etc** (Page# 23)

191-_____ Command displays the contents of current working directory.

- Cs
- Mv
- Cp
- **Pwd** (Page# 221)

192-You can use the rm file1 command to _____ file1.

- Retrieve
- **Remove** (Page# 27)
- make
- modify

193-Shared libraries and kernel modules are stored in _____ directory.

- /bin
- /dev
- /boot
- **/lib** (Page# 27)

194-Linux is only single user operating system

- **True** (Page# 4)
- False

195-_____ command is used to change the directory.

- Ls
- Cp
- Cd (Page# 23)
- mv

196-Linux uses _____ directory to store system configuration files.

- /bin
- /dev
- /boot
- /etc (Page # 23)

197-DOS is a single user operating system.

- True
- False

198-A time sharing system is

- Multi user
- Multi tasking
- Interactive
- All of these (Page# 6)

199-OS helps manages the following except

- Application software
- Memory
- Virtual memory
- Bus speed of the system