Operating Systems (CS 303)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering Indian Institute of Technology Indore Class test - I

Name:

Roll No.:

- 1. System calls are invoked by using
 - a. Non Privilege instructionb. An indirect jumpc. Pollingd. Software interrupt
- 2. What is 1 KB is equivalent to?
 - a. 10 bitsb.8192 bitsc. 1,024 bitsd.896 bytes
- 3. What is not the function of an operating system?
 - a. Managing memory and files of the system
 - b. Providing mechanisms for process synchronization
 - c. Providing a logical view of information storage
 - d. Load and store instructions
- 4. The interface between a process and an operating system is provided by______.
 - a. Main memory b. Application Programming Interface(API)
 - c. System calls d. Cache memory
- 5. Which of the following statement is not correct?
 - a. Dual mode provides one space for the user and one for the kernel
 - b. Multitasking systems are the logical extension of a multiprogramming system
 - c. MS-DOS is an example of a multitasking system
 - d. System programs are also known as system utilities
- 6. Which of the following statement is not correct?
 - a. A process is a program in execution
 - b. A program is an active entity and a process is a passive entity
 - c. A process is the instance of a computer program that is being
 - executed by one or many threads
 - d. A program is a group of instructions to carry out a specified task

- 7. Which bit signifies the current mode of execution(user or kernel) in a system?
 - a. Mode bit b. Task bit
 - c. Kernel bit d. Current bit

8. There are two modes in CPU -privileged and non-privileged. What is required to change the mode from privileged to non-privileged?

- a. a hardware interrupt is needed
- b. a software interrupt is needed
- c. a privileged instruction (which does not generate an interrupt) is needed
- d. a non-privileged instruction (which does not generate an interrupt) is needed
- 9. What are the components of the computer system?
 - A) HardwareB) Operating SystemC) Application Program & UserD) All of the above
 - C/Application rogram & User
- 10. What is an operating system?
 - A) Collection of programs that manages hardware resources.
 - B) System service provider to the application programs.
 - C) Interface between the hardware and application programs.
 - D) All of the above
- 11. To access the services of operating system, the interface is provided by the _____

B) Create

A) System call C) Library

B) API D) Assembly Instructions

12. In UNIX, Which system call creates the new process?

- A) Fork
- C) New D) None of the above
- 13. Which of the following is wrong about the bootstrap program?
 - A) Initializes all aspects of the system
 - B) Loads operating system kernel and starts execution
 - C) Intermediate code in the set of instructions
 - D) Bootstrap is the first program when a machine initializes.
- 14. While the CPU is executing a program, an interrupt exists then it
 - A) Follows the next instruction in the program
 - B) Jumps to instruction in other registers
 - C) Breaks the normal sequence of execution of instructions
 - D) Stops executing the program
- 15. Which of the following is the lowest in the computer memory hierarchy?
 - A) Cache memory B) RAM
 - C) Secondary memory D) CPU registers
- 16. Write system call returns -1 when
 - A) If disk fills up while write is in progress B) When file doesn't exist
 - C) If the file size exceeds the system's limit
 - D) If disk fills up while write is in progress and if the file size exceeds

17. The offset pointer is positioned using which system call?

a)Readb)Iseekc)Writed)Open

18. Indicate one of the best options from the following. SetConsoleMode() call function in windows operating system is a UNIX's function called for

- a) ioctl() b) read()
- c) write() d) open()

19. Indicate one of the best options from the following. SetFileSecurity() call function in windows operating system is a UNIX's function called for

- a) umask() b) chown()
- c) chmod() d) shmget()

20. Which one of the following is not true?

- a) kernel is the program that constitutes the central core of the operating system
- b) kernel is the first part of operating system to load into memory during booting
- c) kernel is made of various modules which cannot be loaded in running operating system
- d) kernel remains in the memory during the entire computer session
- 21. What is the activity of an operating system with regard to memory management?
 - a) Keep track of which parts of memory are currently being used and by whom

b) Decide which processes are to be loaded into memory when memory space becomes available.

- c) Allocate and deallocate memory space as needed.
- d) All of the above.

22. What is the activity of an operating system with regard to secondary-storage management?

- a) Free-space management. b) Storage allocation.
- c) Disk scheduling. d) All of the above.

23. Which of the following method structures the operating system by removing all nonessential components from the kernel and implementing them as system and user-level programs.

- a) Microkernel b) Virtual machine
 - c) Para-virtualization d) DTrace

24. What is a facility that dynamically adds probes to a running system, both in user processes and in the kernel.

- a) Microkernel b) Virtual machine
- c) Para-virtualization d) DTrace