Program: BE Information Technology

Curriculum Scheme: Revised2016

Examination: Second YearSemester: IV

Course Code: ITC403 and Course Name: Operating System

Time: 1hour Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Option A:   Every file is associated with a table which contains all possible information about a file that table is called as   Option B:   Info table   Option B:   Info table   Option B:   Info table   Option B:   Option C:   Option B:   Option C:   Option B:   Option C:   Opti		, , , ,
and the burst time is 8,1,3,2,6 and arrival time is 0,1,2,3,4 priority 3,1,2,3,4 using FcFs Scheduling.  Option A: 5,5,6.6  Option B: 10,6,6.6  Option D: 15,2,7,5  Q2. File attributes consist of  Option A: name  Option B: type  Option C: identifier  Option D: extension  Q3. Every file is associated with a table which contains all possible information about a file, that table is called as  Option B: file table  Option B: file table  Option C: inode  Option D: ps table  Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with  Option A: non-blocking, I/O  Option C: asynchronous I/O  Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using  Option A: kill  Option B: blocking NIII  Option B: blocking NIII  Option A: kill  Option B: blocking NIII  Option B: blocking NIII  Option B: blocking NIII  Option C: synchronous I/O	Q1.	Find
Using FcFs Scheduling.  Option A: 5.5,6.6 Option B: 10.6,6.6 Option C: 25.75,19.2 Option D: 15.2,7.5  Q2. File attributes consist of Option A: name Option B: type Option C: identifier Option D: extension  Q3. Every file is associated with a table which contains all possible information about a file, that table is called as Option B: file table Option B: file table Option C: inode Option D: ps table  Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with Option A: non-blocking, I/O Option B: blocking I/O Option C: asynchronous I/O Option D: synchronous I/O Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using Option A: kill Option B: blg		The Average Wating time And Turn-around Time for the process: p1,p2,p3,p4
Option A: 5.5,6.6 Option B: 10.6,6.6 Option C: 25.75,19.2 Option D: 15.2,7.5  Q2. File attributes consist of		
Option B: 10.6,6.6 Option C: 25.75,19.2 Option D: 15.2,7.5  Q2. File attributes consist of		
Option C: 25.75,19.2 Option D: 15.2,7.5  Q2. File attributes consist of	Option A:	5.5,6.6
Option D: 15.2,7.5  Q2. File attributes consist of	· ·	
Q2. File attributes consist of	•	
Option A: name Option B: type Option C: identifier Option D: extension  Q3. Every file is associated with a table which contains all possible information about a file, that table is called as Option A: info table Option B: file table Option C: inode Option D: ps table  Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with Option A: non-blocking, I/O Option B: blocking I/O Option C: asynchronous I/O Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using Option A: kill Option B: bg	Option D:	15.2,7.5
Option A: name Option B: type Option C: identifier Option D: extension  Q3. Every file is associated with a table which contains all possible information about a file, that table is called as Option A: info table Option B: file table Option C: inode Option D: ps table  Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with Option A: non-blocking, I/O Option B: blocking I/O Option C: asynchronous I/O Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using Option A: kill Option B: bg		
Option B: type Option C: identifier Option D: extension  Q3. Every file is associated with a table which contains all possible information about a file, that table is called as Option A: info table Option B: file table Option C: inode Option D: ps table  Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with		File attributes consist of
Option C: identifier  Option D: extension  Q3. Every file is associated with a table which contains all possible information about a file, that table is called as  Option A: info table  Option B: file table  Option C: inode  Option D: ps table  Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with  Option A: non-blocking, I/O  Option B: blocking I/O  Option C: asynchronous I/O  Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using  Option A: kill  Option B: bg	Option A:	name
Option D: extension  Q3. Every file is associated with a table which contains all possible information about a file, that table is called as  Option A: info table  Option B: file table  Option C: inode  Option D: ps table  Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with	Option B:	T * *
Q3. Every file is associated with a table which contains all possible information about a file, that table is called as  Option A: info table  Option B: file table  Option C: inode  Option D: ps table  Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with	Option C:	identifier
a file, that table is called as  Option A: info table  Option B: file table  Option C: inode  Option D: ps table  Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with  Option A: non-blocking, I/O  Option B: blocking I/O  Option C: asynchronous I/O  Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using  Option A: kill  Option B: bg	Option D:	extension
a file, that table is called as  Option A: info table  Option B: file table  Option C: inode  Option D: ps table  Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with  Option A: non-blocking, I/O  Option B: blocking I/O  Option C: asynchronous I/O  Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using  Option A: kill  Option B: bg		
Option A: info table Option B: file table Option C: inode Option D: ps table  Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with Option A: non-blocking, I/O Option B: blocking I/O Option C: asynchronous I/O Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using Option A: kill Option B: bg	Q3.	*
Option B: file table  Option C: inode  Option D: ps table  Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with  Option A: non-blocking, I/O  Option B: blocking I/O  Option C: asynchronous I/O  Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using  Option A: kill  Option B: bg		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Option C: inode Option D: ps table  Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with Option A: non-blocking, I/O Option B: blocking I/O Option C: asynchronous I/O Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using Option A: kill Option B: bg	•	
Option D: ps table  Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with		
Q4. A process is moved to wait queue when I/O request is made with Option A: non-blocking, I/O Option B: blocking I/O Option C: asynchronous I/O Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using Option A: kill Option B: bg	· ·	
Option A: non-blocking, I/O Option B: blocking I/O Option C: asynchronous I/O Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using Option A: kill Option B: bg	Option D:	ps table
Option A: non-blocking, I/O Option B: blocking I/O Option C: asynchronous I/O Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using Option A: kill Option B: bg		
Option B: blocking I/O Option C: asynchronous I/O Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using Option A: kill Option B: bg		
Option C: asynchronous I/O Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using Option A: kill Option B: bg	Option A:	
Option D: synchronous I/O  Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using Option A: kill Option B: bg	<u>'</u>	
Q5. Process information in the current shell can be obtained by using Option A: kill Option B: bg	•	
Option A: kill Option B: bg	Option D:	synchronous I/O
Option A: kill Option B: bg		
Option B: bg	Q5.	
· · · · · · · ·	Option A:	kill
Option C: ps	Option B:	bg
	Option C:	ps

Option D:	fg
Q6.	In mode, the kernel runs on behalf of the user.
Option A:	user
Option B:	kernel
Option C:	Real
Option D:	Protected
Option 5.	1 Totested
Q7.	For reading input, which of the following system call is used?
Option A:	Write
Option B:	Open
Option C:	Read
Option D:	Change
Q8.	open system call returns the file descriptor as
Option A:	Int
Option B:	Float
Option C:	Char
Option D:	Double
Q9.	In Unix, Which system call creates the new process?
Option A:	fork
Option B:	Create
Option C:	Open
Option D:	Close
Q10.	What is interposes communication?
Option A:	communication within the process
Option B:	communication between two process
Option C:	communication between two threads of same process
Option D:	Communication Between shells
011	
Q11.	When several processes access the same data concurrently and the outcome of
	the execution depends on the order in which the access takes place, is called?
Option A:	dynamic condition
Option B:	race condition
Option C:	essential condition
Option D:	critical condition
Q12.	A semaphore is a shared integer variable
Option A:	that can not drop below zero
Option B:	that can not be more than zero
Option C:	that can not drop below one
Option C:	that can not be more than one
οριίση υ.	that can not be more than one
Q13.	Given a priori information about the number of resources of each type
423.	area a priori morniación about tre number of resources of each type

	that was be assumed at face and assume 20 to a solidate to a solidate at a solidate at the sol
	that maybe requested for each process, it is possible to construct an algorithm
0 4	that ensures that the system will never enter a deadlock state.
Option A:	minimum
Option B:	average
Option C:	maximum
Option D:	approximate
Q14.	A system is in a safe state only if there exists a
Option A:	safe allocation
Option B:	safe resource
Option C:	safe sequence
Option D:	Safe State
Q15.	The table contains the base address of each page in physical memory.
Option A:	Process
Option B:	Memory
Option C:	Page
Option D:	Frame
•	
Q16.	Paging increases the time.
Option A:	Waiting
Option B:	Execution
Option C:	Context switch
Option D:	Opening file
option 5:	
Q17.	Which algorithm of disk scheduling selects the request with the least seek time
Q17.	from the current head positions?
Option A:	SSTF
Option B:	FCFS
Option C:	SCAN
Option C:	LOOK
Орион Б.	LOOK
Q18.	The set of tracks that are at one arm position make up a
Option A:	Magnetic disk
•	Hard disk
Option B:	
Option C:	cylinders
Option D:	ssd
040	White of the fallentiate and of the fallentia
Q19.	Which of the following is major part of time taken when accessing data on the
	disk?
Option A:	Settle time
Option B:	Rotational latency
Option C:	Seek time
Option D:	Waiting time
Q20.	Normally user programs are prevented from handling I/O directly by I/O

	instructions in them. For CPUs having explicit I/O instructions, such I/O
	protection is ensured by having the I/O instructions privileged. In a CPU with
	memory mapped I/O, there is no explicit I/O instruction. Which one of the
	following is true for a CPU with memory mapped I/O?
Option A:	I/O protection is ensured by operating system routine(s)
Option B:	I/O protection is ensured by a hardware trap
Option C:	I/O protection is ensured during system configuration
Option D:	I/O protection is not possible
Q21.	Which of the following is not a part of all the versions of UNIX?
Option A:	Kernel
Option B:	Shell
Option C:	GUI
Option D:	System call
Q22.	A Process Control Block(PCB) does not contain which of the following?
Option A:	Code
Option B:	Stack
Option C:	data
Option D:	Boot strap
Q23.	Which of the following is not the state of a process?
Option A:	new
Option B:	ready
Option C:	running
Option D:	old
Q24.	In priority scheduling algorithm, when a process arrives at the ready queue, its
	priority is compared with the priority of
Option A:	All process
Option B:	Currently running Process
Option C:	Parent
Option D:	child
	C.I.I.G
Q25.	replacement allows each process to only select from its own set of
Q25.	
Q25.	replacement allows each process to only select from its own set of
	replacement allows each process to only select from its own set of allocated frames.
Option A:	replacement allows each process to only select from its own set of allocated frames.  Local