# Program: BE Computer Engineering <br> Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016 <br> Examination: Second Year Semester: IV <br> Course Code: CSC405 and Course Name: Operating System 

Time: 1 hour


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

| Q1. | An operating system uses Shortest Remaining Time first (SRT) process scheduling algorithm. Consider the arrival times and execution times for the following processes: <br> What is the total waiting time for process P2? |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | 5 |
| Option B: | 55 |
| Option C: | 15 |
| Option D: | 40 |
| Q2. | An I/O bound program will typically have: |
| Option A: | a few very short CPU bursts |
| Option B: | many very short CPU bursts |
| Option C: | many very short I/O bursts |
| Option D: | a few very short I/O bursts |
| Q3. | Consider a non-negative counting semaphore S . The operation $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{S})$ decrements S , and $\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{S})$ increments S . During an execution, $20 \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{S})$ operations and $12 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{~S})$ operations are issued in some order. The largest initial value of $S$ for which at least one $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{S})$ operation will remain blocked is |
| Option A: | 9 |
| Option B: | 8 |
| Option C: | 7 |
| Option D: | 10 |
| 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: | ps |
| Option D: | fg |
|  |  |
| Q6. | In |
| Option A: | user mode, the kernel runs on behalf of the user. |
| Option B: | kernel |
| Option C: | Real |
| Option D: | Protected |
|  |  |
| 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 |
|  |  |
| Q11. | When several processes access the same data concurrently and the outcome of <br> the execution depends on the order in which the access takes place, is called? <br> Option A: <br> dynamic condition <br> Option B: <br> Option D: <br> race condition 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 D: | that can not be more than one |
|  |  |
| Q13. | Given a priori information about the <br> that maybe requested for each process, it is possible to construct an algorithm <br> 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 |
| Option A: | Process table contains the base address of each page in physical memory. |
| Option B: | Memory |
| Option C: | Page |
| Option D: | Frame |
|  |  |
| Q16. | Paging increases the |
| Option A: | Waiting |
| Option B: | Execution |
| Option C: | Context switch |
| Option D: | Opening file |
|  |  |
| Q17. | Which algorithm of disk scheduling selects the request with the least seek time <br> from the current head positions? |
| Option A: | SSTF |
| Option B: | FCFS |
| Option C: | SCAN |
| Option D: | LOOK |
|  |  |
| Q18. | The set of tracks that are at one arm position make up a |
| Option A: | Magnetic disk |
| Option B: | Hard disk |
|  | sylinders |


| Q19. | Which of the following is major part of time taken when accessing data on the <br> 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 <br> instructions in them. For CPUs having explicit I/O instructions, such I/O <br> protection is ensured by having the I/O instructions privileged. In a CPU with <br> memory mapped I/O, there is no explicit I/O instruction. Which one of the <br> 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 |
|  | Which of the following is not a part of all the versions of UNIX? |
| Q21. | Kernel |
| Option A: | Ker |
| 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 |
|  | Option A: <br> Option B: |
| Q24. | Ln priority scheduling algorithm, when a process arrives at the ready queue, its <br> priority is compared with the priority of <br> Q25. <br> Option A: |
| All process |  |
| Option B: | Currently running Process |
| Parent |  |
| child |  |

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Option C: public
Option D: global
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