# OPERATING SYSTEM BASED COMPUTER MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

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- Q1. With round-robin CPU scheduling in a time shared system
- a) using very large time slices degenerates into First-Come First Served Algorithm
- b) using extremely small time slices improves performance
- c) using very small time slices degenerate into Last-In-First-Out algorithm
- d) using medium sized time slices leades to Shortest Request Time First algorithm.

**Q2.** In semaphore when the order of processes that are waiting to be removed from the queue is first in first out (FIFO) then it is called

- a) Weak semaphore
- b) Strong semaphore
- c) Binary semaphore
- d) None of these.

**Q3.** With trap in process control

- a) Operating system determines the error or exception condition that is fatal.
- b) Operating system interrupted for maximum allowable time.
- c) Are tables that manage information process
- d) None of these.

Q4. In magnetic disk, density that is in bits per linear inch

- a) Increases in moving from the outer most track to the inner most track.
- b) Decreases in moving from the outer most track to the inner most track.
- c) Remains same in moving from the outer most track to the inner most track.

d) Randomly distributed in moving from the outer most track to the inner most track.

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Q5. MAR (memory address register)

a) Contains data to be written into memory.

b) Contains data to be read from memory.

c) Specifies location in memory for next read/or writer.

d) Contains address of next instruction to be fetched.

**Q6.** Following is the correct definition of a valid process transition within an operating system

- a) wake up : ready -> running
- b) dispatch: ready -> running
- c) block: ready -> blocked

d) timer run out : ready -> blocked

Q7. Following is/are operating system used in computers

a) MS-DOS

b) OS/2

- c) UNIX
- d) All of the above

**Q8.** The operating system control tables maintains file table, because

a) These tables manage I/O devices and channels of the computer system.

b) These tables provide information about the existence of files, their location on secondary memory and their current status.

c) These tables provide information to manage process.

d) None of these.

Q9. When an interrupt occurs, an operating system

- a) ignores the interrupt
- b) always changes state of interrupted process after processing the interrupt
- c) always resumes execution of interrupted process after processing the interrupt
- d) may change state of interrupted process to blocked and schedule another process

#### Q10. Thrashing can be avoided if

- a) the pages, belonging to the working set of the programs are in main memory
- b) the speed of CPU is increased
- c) the speed of I/O processor is increased
- d) all of the above

## Q11. UNIX recognizes following I/O devices

- a) Disk and Tape drives
- b) Terminals
- c) Communication lines
- d) All the above.

### Q12. Local replacement

- a) allows a process to select a replacement frame from the set of all frames
- b) requires that each process selects from only its own set of allocated frames
- c) both (A) and (B) above
- d) none of the above



**Q13.** The total time to prepare a disk drive mechanism for a block of data to be read from it is

- a) seek time
- b) Latency
- c) latency plus seek time
- d) transmission time

#### Q14. In Responsive real time operating system

- a) The interruption is acknowledge and operating system response to interrupt.
- b) Once the operation starts no interrupt is acknowledge.
- c) The operation completes in fixed inter of time.
- d) None of these.

**Q15.** In two level scheme if each page is mapped by 4-byte (2) page table entry then to create a page table composed of 2  $^{20}$  page table entry one requires

- a) 2<sup>22</sup> bytes
- b) 2<sup>12</sup> bytes
- c) 2<sup>16</sup> bytes
- d) None of these.

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#### Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (a)

Q2. Answer: (b)

Q3. Answer: (a)

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Q4. Answer: (a)

Q5. Answer: (c)

Q6. Answer: (b)

Q7. Answer: (d)	
Q8. Answer: (b)	
Q9. Answer: (d)	
Q10. Answer: (a)	
Q11. Answer: (d)	
Q12. Answer: (b)	
Q13. Answer: (c)	
Q14. Answer: (a)	
Q15. Answer: (a)	

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