Operating System MCQ

Guide4Xam

OS Multiple Choice Questions List

1. Which runs on computer hardware and serve as platform for other software to run on?
2. Which is built directly on the hardware?
3. The primary purpose of an operating system is
4. The operating system creates _____ from the physical computer
5. _____ shares characteristics with both hardware and software
6. Which is the first program run on a computer when the computer boots up?
7. Which is the layer of a computer system between the hardware and the user program
8. Which of the following Operating System does not implement multitasking truly?
9. Multiprogramming systems
10. _____ is used in operating system to separate mechanism from policy
11. When a computer is first turned on or restarted, a special type of absolute loader called _____ is executed
12. Which Operating System doesnt support long file names?
13. Which of the following Operating systems is better for implementing a Client-Server network?
14. Which Operating System doesnt support networking between computers?
15. Which is not the function of the Operating System?
16. What should be the extension to execute files?
17. The operating system manages
18. Which file keeps commands to execute automatically when OS is started?
19. Usually, in MSDOS, the primary hard disk drives has the drive letter _____
20. What is the function of an operating system?
21. Round robin scheduling is essentially the preemptive version of _____
22. A page fault occurs
23. Which of the following will determine your choice of systems software for your computer?
24. Let S and Q be two semaphores initialized to 1, where P0 and P1 processes the following statements
25. What is a shell?
26. Routine is not loaded until it is called. All routines are kept on disk in a relocatable load format. The main program is loaded into memory & is executed. This type of loading is called _____
27. In the blocked state
28. What is the memory from 1K 640K called?
29. Virtual memory is _____
30. The process related to process control, file management, device management, information about system and communication that is requested by any higher level language can be performed by _____
31. If the Disk head is located initially at 32, find the number of disk moves required with FCFS if the disk queue of I/O blocks requests are 98,37,14,124,65,67.
32. Multiprogramming systems _____

33. Which is not the state of the process?
34. The solution to Critical Section Problem is : Mutual Exclusion, Progress and Bounded Waiting
35. The problem of thrashing is effected scientifically by _____
36. The state of a process after it encounters an I/O instruction is _____
37. The number of processes completed per unit time is known as _____
38. _____ is the situation in which a process is waiting on another process,which is also waiting on another process which is waiting on the first process. None of the processes involved in this circular wait are making progress
39. Which of the following file name extension suggests that the file is Backup copy of another file?
40. Which technique was introduced because a single job could not keep both the CPU and the I/O devices busy?
41. A critical region
42. The mechanism that bring a page into memory only when it is needed is called _____
43. PCB =
44. FIFO scheduling is _____
45. Switching the CPU to another Process requires to save state of the old process and loading new process state is called as _____
46. Which directory implementation is used in most Operating System?
47. The Bankers algorithm is used
48. A thread
49. _____ is a high level abstraction over Semaphore
50. A tree sturctured file directory system
51. Translator for low level programming language were termed as
52. Analysis which determines the meaning of a statement once its grammatical structure becomes known is termed as
53. Load address for the first word of the program is called
54. Symbolic names can be associated with
55. The translator which perform macro expansion is called a
56. Shell is the exclusive feature of
57. A program in execution is called
58. Interval between the time of submission and completion of the job is called
59. A scheduler which selects processes from secondary storage device is called
60. The scheduling in which CPU is allocated to the process with least CPU-burst time is called
61. The term page traffic describes
62. The turn-around time of a user job is the
63. Which of the following can be used as a criterion for classification of data structures used in language processing
64. Memory utilization factor shall be computed as follows
65. Program preemption is
66. An assembler is
67. Which of the following is not a fundamental process state
68. LRU page replacement policy is

69. Which of the following is true? | OS
70. Which of the following approaches do not require knowledge of the system state?

1-1. _____ is used in operating system to separate mechanism from policy

A. Single level implementation

B. Two level implementation

C. Multi level implementation

D. None

1-2. The operating system creates _____ from the physical computer

A. Virtual space

B. Virtual computers

C. Virtual device

D. None

1-3. _____ shares characteristics with both hardware and software

A. Operating system

B. Software

C. Data

D. None

1-4. Multiprogramming systems:

A. Are easier to develop than single programming systems

B. Execute each job faster

C. Execute more jobs in the same time period

D. Are used only one large mainframe computers.

1-5. Which is the first program run on a computer when the computer boots up?

A. System software

B. Operating system

C. System operations

D. None

1-6. Which is built directly on the hardware?

A. Computer Environment

B. Application Software

C. Operating System

D. Database System

1-7. Which of the following Operating System does not implement multitasking truly?

A. Windows 98

B. Windows NT

C. Windows XP

D. MS DOS

1-8. Which runs on computer hardware and serve as platform for other software to run on?

A. Operating System

B. Application Software

C. System Software

D. All

1-9. Which is the layer of a computer system between the hardware and the user program

A. Operating environment

B. Operating system

C. System environment

D. None

1-10. The primary purpose of an operating system is:

A. To make the most efficient use of the computer hardware

B. To allow people to use the computer,

C. To keep systems programmers employed

D. To make computers easier to use

Click Here for Answers

1 – B / 2 – B / 3 – A / 4 – C / 5 – B / 6 – C / 7 – D / 8 – A / 9 – B / 10 – A

2-1. When a computer is first turned on or restarted, a special type of absolute loader called _____ is executed

A. Compile and Go loader

B. Boot loader

C. Bootstrap loader

D. Relating loader

2-2. Which of the following Operating systems is better for implementing a Client-Server network

A. MS DOS

B. Windows 95

C. Windows 98

D. Windows 2000

2-3. The operating system manages

A. Memory

B. Processes

C. Disks and I/O devices

D. all of the above

2-4. Usually, in MSDOS, the primary hard disk drives has the drive letter _____

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

2-5. What is the function of an operating system?

A. Manages computer's resources very efficiently

B. Takes care of scheduling jobs for execution

C. Manages the flow of data and instructions

D. All of the above

2-6. Which is not the function of the Operating System?

A. Memory management

B. Disk management

C. Application management

D. Virus Protection

2-7. Which Operating System doesn't support networking between computers?

A. Windows 3.1

B. Windows 95

C. Windows 2000

D. Windows NT

2-8. Which Operating System doesn't support long file names?

A. OS/2

B. Windows 95

C. MS-DOS

D. Windows NT

2-9. Which file keeps commands to execute automatically when OS is started?

A. command.com

B. any batch file

C. autoexec.bat

D. config.sys

2-10. What should be the extension to execute files?

A. EXE

B. BAT

C. COM
D. All of the above

Click Here for Answers

1 – C / 2 – D / 3 – D / 4 – C / 5 – D / 6 – D / 7 – A / 8 – C / 9 – C / 10 – D

3-1 Which of the following file format supports in Windows 7?
A) NTFS
B) BSD
C) EXT
D) All of the above

3-2 The Primary job of the operating system is
A) Manage Commands
B) Manage Users
C) Manage Programs
D) Manage Resources

3-3 What is the meaning of "Hibernate" in Windows XP/Windows 7?
A) Restart the Computer in safe mode
B) Restart the Computer in hibernate mode
C) Shutdown the Computer terminating all the running applications
D) Shutdown the Computer without closing the running applications

3-4 Who is called a supervisor of computer activity?
A) Memory
B) Operating System
C) I/O Devices
D) Control Unit

3-5 Virtual Memory is
A) Extremely Large Main memory
B) Extremely Large Secondary memory
C) An illusion of extremely large main memory
D) An illusion of extremely large secondary memory

3-6 Operating System manages

A) Memory

B) Processor

C) I/O devices

D) All of the above

3-7 What should be the first step while OS upgrading?

A) Delete old Operating System

B) Backup old Operating System

C) Backup Critical Data

D) Format Hard Disks

3-8 Unix Operating System is an

A) Multi User Operating System

B) Time Sharing Operating System

C) Multi Tasking Operating System

D) All the Above

3-9 In which type of the following OS, the response time is very crucial.

A) Network Operating System

B) Real Time Operating System

C) Batch Operating System

D) Unix Operating System

3-10 The file system "NTFS" stands for

A) New Type File System

B) Never Terminated File System

C) New Technology File System

D) Non Terminated File System

Click Here for Answers

1 – A / 2 – D / 3 – D / 4 – B / 5 – C / 6 – D / 7 – C / 8 – D / 9 – B / 10 – C

4-1 Which one of the following is not the function of Operating System?

A. Resource Management

B. File Management

C. Networking

D. Processor Management

4-2 The Banker's algorithm is used

A. to rectify deadlock

B. to detect deadlock

C. to prevent deadlock

D. to slove deadlock

4-3 Which of the following concept is best to preventing page faults?

A. Paging

B. The working set

C. Hit ratios

D. Address location resolution

4-4 Which of the following memory unit that processor can access more rapidly

A. Main Memory

B. Virtual Memory

C. Cache memory

D. Read Only Memory

4-5 A page fault occurs when

A. the Deadlock happens

B. the Segmentation starts

C. the page is found in the memory

D. the page is not found in the memory

4-6 Bringing a page into memory only when it is needed, this mechanism is called

A. Deadlock

B. Page Fault

C. Dormant Paging

D. Demand Paging

4-7 First-in-First-Out (FIFO) scheduling is

A. Non Preemptive Scheduling

B. Preemptive Scheduling

C. Fair Share Scheduling

D. Deadline Scheduling

4-8 Copying a process from memory to disk to allow space for other processes is Called

A. Swapping

B. Deadlock

C. Demand Paging

D. Page Fault

4-9. The necessary conditions needed before deadlock can occur?

A. No Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, Preemption, Circular Wait

B. Mutual Exclusion, No Hold and wait, Preemption, Circular Wait

C. Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, No Preemption, Circular Wait

D. Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, Preemption, No Circular Wait

4-10 A program in execution is called

A. A Paging

B. A Process

C. A virtual memory

D. A Demand Page

Click Here for Answers

1 – C / 2 – C / 3 – B / 4 – C / 5 – D / 6 – D / 7 – A / 8 – A / 9 – C / 10 – B

5-1 What does Belady's Anomaly related to?

A. Page Replacement Algorithm

B. Memory Management Algorithm

C. Deadlock Prevention Algorithm

D. Disk Scheduling Algorithm

5-2 What are the two types of Semaphore?

A. Digital Semaphores and Binary Semaphores

B. Analog Semaphores and Octal Semaphores

C. Counting Semaphores and Binary Semaphores

D. Critical Semaphores and System Semaphores

5-3 What is dispatch latency?

A. The time taken by the dispatcher to stop one process and start another

B. The time taken by the processor to write a file into disk

C. The whole time taken by all processor

D. None of Above

5-4 Which of the following is not process states?

A. New

B. Running

C. Ready

D. Finished

5-5 What are the requirements for the solution to critical section problem?

A. Mutual Exclusion

B. Progress

C. Bounded Waiting

D. All of Above

5-6 Which of the following is the allocation method of a disk space?

A. Contiguous allocation

B. Linked allocation

C. Indexed allocation

D. All of the Above

5-7 What is the method of handling deadlocks?

A. Use a protocol to ensure that the system will never enter a deadlock state.

B. Allow the system to enter the deadlock state and then recover.

C. Pretend that deadlocks never occur in the system.

D. All of the Above

5-8 What do you mean by Memory Compaction?

A. Combine multiple equal memory holes into one big hole

B. Combine multiple small memory holes into one big hole

C. Divide big memory hole into small holes

D. Divide memory hole by 2

5-9 What is Thrashing?

A. A high paging activity is called thrashing.

B. A high executing activity is called thrashing

C. A extremely long process is called thrashing

D. A extremely long virtual memory is called thrashing

5-10 What hole will allocates in "Worst-Fit" algorithm of memory management?

A. It allocates the smaller hole than required memory hole

B. It allocates the smallest hole from the available memory holes

C. It allocates the largest hole from the available memory holes

D. It allocates the exact same size memory hole

Click Here for Answers

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6-1 An operating system is a program or a group of programs that

A. Helps in checking the spelling of Word

B. Maintain the relationship in Database

C. Manages the resources of the Computer

D. Performs the calculations of cells in Excel

6-2 What is contained in the page table?

A. Base address of each frame and corresponding page number

B. Memory address and corresponding page number

C. File name and corresponding page number

D. None of Above

6-3 The chunks of a memory are known as

A. Sector

B. Offset

C. Page

D. Frame

6-4 Which of the following is an essential file of a MS-DOS boot disk?

A. COMMAND.COM

B. START.COM

C. TREE.COM

D. VER.COM

6-5 Which of the following operating system reads and reacts in actual time?

A. Quick Response System

B. Real Time System

C. Time Sharing System

D. Batch Processing System

6-6 Which of the following resources must be protected by the operating system?

A. I/O

B. Memory

C. CPU

D. All of the above

6-7 Command Interpreter is also known as

A. Prompt

B. Shell

C. Command

D. DOS Prompt

6-8 Which of the following is major activities of an operating system in regard to secondary-storage

management?

A. Free-space management

B. Storage allocation

C. Disk scheduling

D. All of the above

6-9 Which of the following are System Programming Language?

A. C

B. PL/360

C. Pascal

D. All of the above

6-10 The operating system keeps the information of files in a table called

A. File Folder Table (FFT)

B. File Index Table (FIT)

C. File Allocation Table (FAT)

D. Directory Index Table (DIT)

Click Here for Answers

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