

10 MCQ of Operating System Paper-2 (CS/IT) For NIC|SSC Scientific Assistant|IBPS IT Officer Exam 2017

1) Which of the following involves context switch?

- a) System Call
- b) Privileged Instruction
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of these

2) Starvation can be avoided by

- a) Page Replacement
- b) Aging
- c) Paging
- d) Framing

3) FCFS (First Come First Serve) scheduling can't be used in

- a) Desktop System
- b) Time Sharing System
- c) Batch System
- d) Local System

4) Which of the following may block running process?

- a) Fork
- b) Read
- c) Down
- d) All of these

5) FCFS algorithm is

- a) Non preemptive
- b) Preemptive
- c) An algorithm which has fair share
- d) None of these

6)The dispatcher is

- a)The module that gives control of the cpu to the process selected by scheduler
- b)A module that interrupts a process
- c)A module that terminates a process
- d)A module that force a process to move to ready queue

7)Increasing in time slice in a Round Robin Scheduling the average turn around time will

- a)Decrease
- b)Increase
- c)Remain Unchanged
- d)Varies

8)In priority inversion

- a)low priority process waits for high priority process to finish
- b)high priority process waits for low priority process to finish
- c)Both a and b
- d)None of these

9)In multiprocessing which of the following is true?

- a)Processor utilization is increased
- b)More than one process can be executed
- c)Response time of a process is shortened
- d)All of these

10)Unix thread supports

- a)One to one model
- b)Many to one model
- c)One to many model
- d)Many to Many model

Answers:

- 1)a
- 2)b

- 3)b
 - 4)d
 - 5)a
 - 6)a
 - 7)d
 - 8)b
 - 9)d
 - 10)d
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Operating System MCQ-1

1)An unsafe state implies

- a)the existence of deadlock
- b)that deadlock will eventually occur
- c)that some unfortunate sequence of events might lead to deadlock
- d)None of the above

2)Operating systems can divide main memory into portions called.....so that one process cannot overwrite another's memory, either inadvertently or maliciously.

- a)sections
- b)partitions
- c)modules
- d)regions

3)Non contiguous memory allocation splits programs into blocks of memory calledthat can be loaded into adjacent "holes" in main memory.

- a)pages
- b)partitions
- c)frames
- d)segments

4)Scheduling strategies are commonly evaluated by the system's

- a)throughput
- b)means response time
- c)variance of response time
- d)all of the above

5)LRU replaces the page that has spent the

- a)longest time in memory
- b)longest time in memory without being referenced
- c)shortest time in memory
- d)shortest time in memory without being referenced

6)Spooling helps because

- a)it is a more secure method of accessing data
- b)print jobs go more smoothly with less stop and go
- c)the computer is released to do other things while still printing
- d)none of the above

7)When an OS spends much of its time paging ,instead of executing applications software,it is said to be

- a)thrashing
- b)formatting
- c)spooling
- d)booting

8)An interrupt handler is

- a)locations in memory that keeps track of recently generated interrupts
- b)peripheral devices
- c)utility program
- d)special numeric code that indicated the priority of a request

9)Which of the following does not interrupt a running process?

- a)timer interrupts
- b)device
- c)power failure

d)scheduling process

10)Overlay is

a)a part of an OS

b)a specific memory location

c)a single contiguous memory that was used in the olden days for running large programs by swapping

d)overloading the system with many user fills

[Click Here For Answers](#)

1)c

2)b

3)d

4)d

5)b

6)c

7)a

8)c

9)b

10)d