

1. Which of the following is not an Operating System?

- A. Mac OS
- B. Windows Explorer Correct Answer
- C. Red Hat
- D. Solaris

2. Logical extension of multiprogramming operating system is

- A. Time-sharing
- B. Multi-tasking
- C. Single programming
- D. Both a and b Correct Answer

3. Win32 application programming interfaces is for

- A. Windows Correct Answer
- B. UNIX
- C. Linux
- D. Solaris

4. Getting device attributes of computer system is a

- A. Process control
- B. File management
- C. Protection
- D. Information maintenance Correct Answer

5. Programs execution environment is provided by

- A. Inputs
- B. Outputs
- C. Operating system Correct Answer
- D. Memory

6. Which of the following operating system uses the Aqua user interface:

- A. Windows
- B. Shells
- C. MAC OS Correct Answer
- D. Bourne shell

7. Which of the following higher-level language is used to write Operating system's system call routines.

- A. C
- B. C++
- C. Java
- D. Both a and b Correct Answer

8.

Parameters of programs on stack are

- A. Popped
- B. Pushed
- C. Copied
- D. Both a and b Correct Answer

9. Which of the following is not a type of user interface of operating system.

- A. Command line interface
- B. Graphical user interface
- C. Batch interface
- D. Device interface Correct Answer

10. Bourne shell and Bourne-again-shell of operating system are used by

- A. Windows
- B. UNIX and Linux Correct Answer
- C. Linux (I was looking for the answer above)
- D. Windows and Mac

11. The main functionality of command interpreter of operating system is to

- A. Execute commands Correct Answer
- B. Remove commands
- C. Fetch commands
- D. Decode commands

12. Windows explorer program is a

- A. Command line interface
- B. Graphical user interface Correct Answer
- C. Batch interface
- D. Device interface

13. In graphical user interface (GUI), users use

- A. Command line interface
- B. Voice based interface
- C. File based interface
- D. Mouse based Pointing Correct Answer

14. Creating and deleting files of programs are

- A. Process control
- B. File management Correct Answer
- C. Device management
- D. Information maintenance

15. In some operating systems, the command line interpreter is known as

- A. Main program

- B. Interface
- C. Shell Correct Answer
- D. Module

16. In multiprocessor environments, two copies of the same data may reside in the local cache of each CPU. Whenever one CPU alters the data, the cache of the other CPU must receive an updated version of this data. This is called Cache

- A. Redundancy
- B. Integrity
- C. Coherency Correct Answer
- D. Normalization

17. Two important design issues for cache memory are:

- A. Speed and volatility
- B. Size and replacement policy Correct Answer
- C. Power consumption and reusability
- D. Size and access privileges

18. Most often, application programs access system resources using

- A. System calls Correct Answer
- B. Kernel threads
- C. User threads
- D. Application program interfaces

19. Programs that duplicate functionality of one system on another system are called.

- A. Emulators Correct Answer
- B. Compilers
- C. Interpreters
- D. Operating system

20. Which of the following are the most common APIs available to applications programmers

- A. Windows API
- B. POSIX API
- C. JAVA API
- D. All of the above Correct Answer

21. Which of the following are methods for passing parameters to the operating system

- A. Registers
- B. Block or a table in memory
- C. Stacks
- D. All of the above Correct Answer

22. Which of the following models are used for interprocess communication:

- A. Message-passing and shared memory Correct Answer

- B. Shared memory and registers
- C. Message-passing and registers
- D. Shared memory and daemons

23. Which of the following is an API for objective-C (or swift) that provides several frameworks for developing applications that run on IOS devices

Answer

- A. iPhone
- B. Aqua
- C. Cocoa Touch Correct Answer
- D. Core OS

24. What do you call the procedure of starting a computer by loading the kernel?

- A. Booting Correct Answer
- B. Thrashing
- C. System calling
- D. All of the above

25. A Linux distribution is an operating system made from software based upon the Linux Kernel. Which of the following is a Linux distribution?

- A. Ubuntu Correct Answer
- B. Windows
- C. Mac OSX
- D. Both A and C

26. Which of the following are types of system calls?

- A. File management and device management
- B. Information maintenance and process control
- C. Communication and protection
- D. All of the above Correct Answer

27. In the categories of system calls, we consider allocating and freeing memory as:

- A. Communication
- B. Device management
- C. Information maintenance
- D. Process control Correct Answer

28. What is the fork() system call used for?

- A. Create a new process Correct Answer
- B. Eat a process
- C. Kill a process
- D. None of the above

29. In layered approach of structuring OSES, operating system is broken into a number of layers(levels). What is the layer that is bottom and what is the layer that is layer at the highest level?

A. Hardware and user interface respectively Correct Answer

B. User interface and hardware respectively

C. Hardware is found on both layers

D. None of the above

30. What is the main advantage of layered approach of structuring operating systems?

A. Simplicity of construction and debugging Correct Answer

B. The kernel is small

C. The kernel is cheaper since is layered

D. All of the above

31. In a microkernel structured OSES, the nonessential parts are moved from the kernel and implemented as system and user-level programs, resulting in a smaller kernel. The main function of the microkernel is to provide communication between client and program and various services running in user space. How is communication facilitated in microkernel OS?

A. Message passing Correct Answer

B. Shared memory

C. Both shared memory and messaging passing

D. None of the above

32. Which of the following languages was used to write early operating systems

A. COBOL

B. Fortran

C. C

D. Assembly Language Correct Answer

33. The advantages of implementing operating systems in a higher-level language include:

A. Code can be written faster

B. Code is compact

C. Code easier to understand and debug

D. All of the above Correct Answer

34. The main disadvantages of implementing operating systems in a higher-level language include:

A. Reduced speed

B. Code is not written in Java

C. Increase storage requirements

D. Both A and C Correct Answer

35. What is another name of the kernel on the Mac OS X

A. UNIX

- B. LinuX
- C. Darwin Correct Answer
- D. iQNX

36. Constrainly running system-program processes are also called:

- A. Services
- B. Subsystems
- C. Daemons
- D. All of the above Correct Answer

37. Which of the following are forms on user interfaces in operating systems:

- A. Command line(CLI)
- B. Batch interface
- C. Graphical user interface
- D. All of the above Correct Answer

38. Which of the following provide an interface to the services made available by an operating system

- A. Graphival user interfaces
- B. System calls Correct Answer
- C. Kernels
- D. File systems

39. Mechanism

- A. Determines how to do something Correct Answer
- B. Determines what will be done
- C. Determines how to do something and what will be done
- D. All of the above

40. Policy

- A. Determines how to do something
- B. Determines what will be done Correct Answer
- C. Determines how to do something and what will be done
- D. All of the above

41. These are programs that duplicate the functionality of one systems on another system.

- A. Emulators Correct Answer
- B. Android studio
- C. Translators
- D. Compilers

42. Which of the following are some of the major activities of an operating system with regard to file management?

- A. create file and delete file

- B. open and close
- C. get file attributes and set file attributes
- D. All of the above Correct Answer

43. How are iOS and Android similar?

- A. They are layered stack of software that provide set of frameworks for developing mobile applications Correct Answer
- B. They are both open source
- C. They both both based on the Linux kernel
- D. They are both closed source

44. What is the purpose of system programs?

- A. To provide a convenient environment for program development and execution Correct Answer
- B. To provide a simulation of one system on another system
- C. To provide a description on how to do something
- D. To provide a description on what to do something

45. What is the main purpose of the command interpreter?

- A. To get and execute the next user-specified command Correct Answer
- B. To simulate of one system on another system
- C. To provide a convenient environment for program development and execution
- D. To store user commands

46. What system calls have to be executed by a command interpreter or shell in order to start a new process?

- A. fork() and exec() Correct Answer
- B. open() and start()
- C. fork() and start()
- D. start() and exec()