

Operating System MCQ Questions and Answers Pdf

1. The Instruction register
 - a. is a hardware memory device which denotes the location of the current instruction being executed
 - b. is a group of electrical circuits (hardware), that performs the intent of instructions fetched from memory
 - c. contains the address of the memory location that is to be read from or stored into
 - d. Contains a copy of the designated memory location specified by the MAR after a 'read' or the new content of the memory prior to a 'write'.Ans: b

2. Trojan Horse Programs
 - a. are legitimate programs that allows unauthorized access
 - b. do not usually work
 - c. are hidden programs that do not show up on the system
 - d. usually are immediately discoveredAns: A

3. Seek analysis
 - a. is used for analysing paging problems
 - b. is used for analysing device busy problems
 - c. is used for analysing control unit busy problems
 - d. is only shown on real time displaysAns: b

4. Multiprogramming
 - a. is a method of memory allocation by which the programs is subdivided into equal portions, or pages and core is subdivided into equal portions or blocks
 - b. consists of those addresses that may be generated by a processor during execution of a computation
 - c. is a method of allocating processor time
 - d. allows multiple programs to reside in separate areas of core at the timeAns: D

5. What is the name given to the process of initialising a microcomputer with its operating system?

- a. Cold booting
- b. Booting
- c. Warm booting
- d. Boot recording

Ans: B

6. Which of the following is not a part of the operating system?

- a. Supervisor
- b. Performance monitor
- c. Job control program
- d. Input/Output control program

Ans: B

7. All the time a computer is switched on, its operating system software has to stay in

- a. main storage
- b. primary storage
- c. floppy disk
- d. disk drive

Ans: B

8. Scheduling is

- a. allowing jobs to use the processor
- b. unrelated performance consideration
- c. not required in uniprocessor systems
- d. the same regard less of the purpose of the system

ans: A

9. Paging

- a. is a method of memory allocation by which the program is subdivided into equal portions, or pages and core is subdivided into equal portions or blocks
- b. consists of those addresses that may be generated by a processor during execution of a computation
- c. is a method of allocating processor time
- d. allows multiple programs to reside in separate areas of core at the time

Ans: A

10. The macro processor must perform

- a. Recognise macro definitions and macro calls
- b. Save the macro definitions
- c. Expand macros calls and substitutes arguments
- d. A ll of these

Ans: D

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