

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION
THIRD SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
OPERATING SYSTEMS
BCA-303**

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Which algorithm is defined in Time quantum?
 - a. Shortest job scheduling algorithm
 - b. Priority scheduling algorithm
 - c. Multilevel queue scheduling algorithm
 - d. Round robin scheduling algorithm
2. Which of the following scheduling algorithms gives minimum average waiting time?
 - a. FCFS
 - b. SJF
 - c. Round-robin
 - d. Priority
3. Which one of the following is the deadlock avoidance algorithm?
 - a. Banker's algorithm
 - b. Round-robin algorithm
 - c. Elevator algorithm
 - d. Karn's algorithm
4. For a deadlock to arise, which of the following conditions must hold simultaneously?
 - a. Mutual exclusion
 - b. No preemption
 - c. Hold and wait
 - d. All of the mentioned
5. The address generated by the CPU is referred to as.....
 - a. Physical address
 - b. Logical address
 - c. Neither physical nor logical
 - d. None of the mentioned
6. The size of a process is limited to the size of.....
 - a. External storage
 - b. Secondary storage
 - c. Physical memory
 - d. None of the mentioned
7. Swapping requires a.....
 - a. Motherboard
 - b. Keyboard
 - c. Monitor
 - d. Backing store
8. The first fit, best fit and worst fit are strategies to select a.....
 - a. Process from a queue to put in memory
 - b. Processor to run the next process
 - c. Free hole from a set of available holes
 - d. All of the mentioned
9. In internal fragmentation, memory is internal to a partition and.....
 - a. Is being used
 - b. Is not being used
 - c. Is always used
 - d. None of the mentioned
10. External fragmentation exists when?
 - a. Enough total memory exists to satisfy a request but it is not contiguous
 - b. The total memory is insufficient to satisfy a request
 - c. A request cannot be satisfied even when the total memory is free
 - d. None of the mentioned

11. In Operating Systems, which of the following is/are CPU scheduling algorithms?
 - a. Round Robin
 - b. Shortest Job First
 - c. Priority
 - d. All of the mentioned
12. What is the ready state of a process?
 - a. When process is scheduled to run after some execution
 - b. When process is unable to run until some task has been completed
 - c. When process is using the CPU
 - d. None of the mentioned
13. A set of processes is deadlock if.....
 - a. Each process is blocked and will remain so forever
 - b. Each process is terminated
 - c. All processes are trying to kill each other
 - d. None of the mentioned
14. The number of processes completed per unit time is known as.....
 - a. Output
 - b. Throughput
 - c. Efficiency
 - d. Capacity
15. Which of the following is not the state of a process?
 - a. New
 - b. Old
 - c. Waiting
 - d. Running
16. Which of the following do not belong to queues for processes?
 - a. Job Queue
 - b. PCB queue
 - c. Device Queue
 - d. Ready Queue
17. What is a long-term scheduler?
 - a. It selects processes which have to be brought into the ready queue
 - b. It selects processes which have to be executed next and allocates CPU
 - c. It selects processes which have to remove from memory by swapping
 - d. None of the mentioned
18. Suppose that a process is in "Blocked" state waiting for some I/O service. When the service is completed, it goes to the.....
 - a. Running state
 - b. Ready state
 - c. Suspended state
 - d. Terminated state
19. The interval from the time of submission of a process to the time of completion is termed as.....
 - a. Waiting time
 - b. Turnaround time
 - c. Response time
 - d. Throughput
20. In priority scheduling algorithm.....
 - a. CPU is allocated to the process with highest priority
 - b. CPU is allocated to the process with lowest priority
 - c. Equal priority processes cannot be scheduled
 - d. None of the mentioned

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Explain five different types of operating system. 10
2. a) Explain all the possible states of a process with diagram. 6+4=10
b) What is PCB?
3. a) What is File? What are the different file types? 5+5=10
b) Explain different types of file access mechanisms.
4. a) What is segmentation? 2+8=10
b) What are program threats and system threats?
5. a) What are the necessary conditions for deadlock? 4+6=10
b) What is the use of resource allocation graph in deadlock?
Explain with examples.
6. a) Explain the Paging concept with the help of a diagram. 4+6=10
b) Define First-Fit, Best-Fit and Worst-Fit allocation in memory.
7. Consider the following reference string with page frame 3. Find the total number of page faults using LRU and Optimal Page Replacement algorithms. 5+5=10
7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3 2 1 2 0 1 7 0 1 3 2 0 1 7 0 1
8. a) Write a note on multi-level queue scheduling and multi-level feedback queue scheduling. 4+6=10
b) Calculate the average waiting time and turnaround time using Round-Robin techniques having time quantum 3 for the following table:

Process	Burst Time (ms)
P1	20
P2	12
P3	5
P4	2
P5	10

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