



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/BCA/SEM-3/BCA-301/2009-10**

**2009**

**OPERATING SYSTEM**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

**GROUP – A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following :

10 ∞ 1 = 10

i) Long-term scheduler is also known as

- a) admission scheduler      b) dispatch scheduler
- c) swapping scheduler      d) process scheduler
- e) none of these.

ii) To avoid the race condition the number of processes that may be simultaneously inside their critical section is

- a) 0                                  b) 1
- c) 2                                  d) 4
- e) 5.



- iii) Trashing
  - a) reduces page I/O
  - b) implies excessive page I/O
  - c) decreases the degree of multiprogramming
  - d) improve the system information
  - e) none of these.
- iv) Inter-process communication
  - a) is never necessary
  - b) allows process to synchronize activity
  - c) is required for all process
  - d) is usually done via disk drives
  - e) none of these.
- v) With a segmentation, if there are 64 segments and the maximum segment size is 512 words, the length of logical address in bits is
  - a) 12
  - b) 14
  - c) 15
  - d) 16
  - e) 10.
- vi) The operating system is responsible for
  - a) controlling peripheral devices such as monitor, printers, disk drives
  - b) detecting errors in users' programs
  - c) provide an interface that allows users to choose programs to run and to manipulate files
  - d) all of these.



- vii) When an interrupt occurs, the operating system
- a) ignores the interrupt
  - b) always changes state of interrupted process after processing the interrupt
  - c) always resumes execution of interrupted process after processing the interrupt
  - d) schedules another process.
- viii) Context switching is
- a) part of spooling
  - b) part of polling
  - c) part of interrupt handling
  - d) part of interrupt servicing.
- ix) Fork( ) is
- a) creation of a new job
  - b) termination of a job
  - c) increment of task priority
  - d) none of these.
- x) Producer consumer problem solved by
- a) semaphore
  - b) event counters
  - c) monitors
  - d) all of these.



**GROUP – B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.

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 $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Describe thrashing. Explain the demand paging in memory management scheme. 2 + 3

3. Describe race condition, starvation, solution of starvation, spin lock.  $1 + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1$

4. What do you mean by process ? Draw the block diagram of Process Control Block. Write down the different process states. 1 + 2 + 2

5.

<b>Process</b>	<b>Arrival time</b>	<b>Burst time</b>
P1	0.0	8
P2	0.4	4
P3	1.0	1

a) What is the average turnaround time for these processes with the FCFS scheduling algorithm ?

b) What is the average turnarono time for these processes with the SJF scheduling algorithm ? 5



6. Differentiate any *two* of the following :

5

- a) Logical *vs* physical address space
- b) Process *vs* threads
- c) Single partition allocation *vs* multiple partition allocation.

**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) What are the objectives of three levels of scheduling ? Define contiguous, linked and indexed disk blocks allocation methods.
- b) Assume that you have the following jobs to execute with one processor.

<b>Job</b>	<b>Burst Time</b>	<b>Priority</b>
1	15	3
2	2	1
3	4	3
4	2	4
5	8	2

- i) Draw the "Gantt chart" illustration the execution of these jobs using FCFS, Round Robin ( time quatum = 2 ).
- ii) Find average turn around time and average waiting time for the above RR scheduling algorithm.

$$4 + 3 + ( 4 + 4 )$$

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8. Describe a system model for deadlock. Explain the combined approach to deadlock handling. Explain Banker's algorithm for deadlock avoidance. Differentiate process switching and context switching. 3 + 5 + 4 + 3

9. What is semaphore ? How can semaphore be used to enforce mutual exclusion ? Explain Readers and Writers problem. Explain Dining philosopher problem. 4 + 3 + 4 + 4

10. a) Consider the following page reference string :

0100, 0432, 0101, 0612, 0102, 0103, 0104, 0101,  
0611, 0102, 0103, 0104, 0101, 0610, 0102, 0103,  
0104, 0101, 0609, 0102, 0105.

Calculate the page fault rate for the following algorithm :

- FIFO
- LRU
- Optimal

[ Memory size is 3 frames ]

b) What do you mean by "Virtual memory" ? 12 + 3



11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :  $3 \times 5$

- a) Process Control Block
  - b) Scheduler
  - c) Paging
  - d) Segmentation
  - e) Optimal page replacement algorithm.
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