

# Ceng 328 - Quiz 1

April 1, 2011

**Solve all questions.**

For Thursday section

1. (1.75 pts) A process control block -----
  - A) includes information on the process's state
  - B) stores the address of the next instruction to be processed by a different process
  - C) determines which process is to be executed next
  - D) is an example of a process queue
2. (1.75 pts) The list of processes waiting for a particular I/O device is called a(n) -----
  - A) standby queue
  - B) device queue
  - C) ready queue
  - D) interrupt queue
3. (1.75 pts) The ----- of a process contains temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables.
  - A) text section
  - B) data section
  - C) program counter
  - D) stack
4. (1.75 pts) The ----- refers to the number of processes in memory.
  - A) process count

- B) long-term scheduler
- C) degree of multiprogramming
- D) CPU scheduler

5. (8 pts) Describe the operating system's two modes of operation.

For Friday section

1. (1.75 pts) When a child process is created, which of the following is a possibility in terms of the execution or address space of the child process?
  - A) The child process runs concurrently with the parent.
  - B) The child process has a new program loaded into it.
  - C) The child is a duplicate of the parent.
  - D) All of the above
2. (1.75 pts) A process may transition to the Ready state by which of the following actions?
  - A) Completion of an I/O event
  - B) Awaiting its turn on the CPU
  - C) Newly-admitted process
  - D) All of the above
3. (1.75 pts) Which of the following statements is true?
  - A) Shared memory is typically faster than message passing.
  - B) Message passing is typically faster than shared memory.
  - C) Message passing is most useful for exchanging large amounts of data.
  - D) Shared memory is far more common in operating systems than message passing.
4. (1.75 pts) A process may transition to the Ready state by which of the following actions?
  - A) Completion of an I/O event
  - B) Awaiting its turn on the CPU
  - C) Newly-admitted process
  - D) All of the above
5. (8 pts) Explain the concept of a context switch.