

C 80133

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2020

(CUCBCSS—UG)

BCA

BCA 6B 15—OPERATING SYSTEMS

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. A program in execution is called _____.
2. Name the types of schedulers for processes in operating system.
3. In an interactive system, the time between submissions of a new process request and the commencement of its execution is known as _____.
4. Maintaining separate process queues serviced by different schedulers is called _____ scheduling.
5. Name two forms of memory partitioning.
6. _____ is a method to overcome external fragmentation.
7. In memory management TLB stands for _____.
8. In paging, PMT stands for _____.
9. _____ is the time it takes to rotate DASD until requested record is under read/write head.
10. DMA stands for _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. What are the advantages of multiprogramming ?
12. What do you mean by running state of a process ?
13. What is non-preemptive scheduling ?

Turn over

14. What is a deadlock ?
15. What do you mean by contiguous memory management ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Part C

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

16. What are the functions of an operating system ?
17. Differentiate pre-emptive and co-operative multitasking.
18. What are real-time systems ?
19. What are the objectives of a good scheduling policy ?
20. Mention the methods available for deadlock recovery.
21. Differentiate static binding and dynamic binding in memory management.
22. Explain the page replacement policies.
23. Explain Direct Access Storage Device (DASD).

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

Part D

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 8 marks.*

24. Explain batch operating systems.
25. Explain the concept of long-term scheduler.
26. Explain Shortest Job First (SJF) scheduling.
27. Explain the necessary and sufficient conditions for a dead lock to occur.
28. Explain Banker's algorithm for deadlock avoidance.
29. Explain the concept of segmentation.
30. Explain the working of virtual memory.
31. Explain the concept of disk scheduling.

(5 × 8 = 40 marks)

