

BCA 3rd Semester (Hons.) Examination, 2021
BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

Course ID: 33311

Course Code: BCA-CC-05

Course Title: Operating System

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

Group – A

1. Answer all the questions: 1 X 10 = 10

i) CPU scheduling is the basis of _____ operating system:

- a) Batch operating system
- b) Real time operating system
- c) Multiprogramming
- d) Mono Programming
- e) None of these

ii) The main objective of multiprogramming:

- a) Increase the CPU utilization
- b) Increase the memory
- c) speedup the execution
- d) all of the above
- e) None of the above

iii) The term “aging” refers to:

- a) Keeping the tracks of time a page has been in the memory for the purpose of LRU replacement.
- b) Boosting up the priority of a process in multilevel queue without feedback
- c) Gradually increasing the priority of jobs that wait in the system for a long term to remedy indefinite blocking.
- d) Letting jobs resides in memory for a certain amount of time so that the number of pages required can be estimated accurately.
- e) None of these.

iv) A disk-scheduling algorithm in operating system cause the disk arm to move back and forth across the disk surface in order o service all request in the path. This is:

- a) FCFS
- b) Shortest seek time first
- c) Scan
- d) C-Scane
- e) None of these

- v) Race around condition occurs when:
- a) Two processor unknowingly wait for resources that are held by each other
 - b) Two processes wait for the same resources
 - c) All resources are shared
 - d) Two process are sharing the same shared resources.
 - e) None of the above.
- vi) Banker's algorithm for resource allocation deal with:
- a) Deadlock prevention
 - b) Deadlock avoidance
 - c) Deadlock recovery
 - d) Mutual Exclusion
 - e) None of these
- vii) Thrashing:
- a) Reduce page IO
 - b) Decrease the degree of multiprogramming
 - c) Implies excessive page IO
 - d) Improve the system performance
 - e) None of these
- viii) A task is:
- a) The smallest discrete steps in a job
 - b) A piece of work
 - c) Part of IO
 - d) A collection of jobs
 - e) None of these
- ix) Which of the following page replacement policies Belady's anomaly occurs:
- a) FIFO
 - b) LRU
 - c) Optimal
 - d) LFU
 - e) None of these
- x) A high paging rate:
- a) May cause high IO rate
 - b) Keeps the system well running
 - c) Is a symptom of too much processor activity
 - d) Always create a slow system
 - e) None of these

Group – B

2. Answer any FIVE from the following:

2 X 5 = 10

- i. What is kernel?
- ii. Describe the objective of multiprogramming.
- iii. What is a thread?
- iv. State the main difference between logical from physical address space.
- v. What is fragmentation?
- vi. When does thrashing occur?
- vii. What do you mean by ageing?
- viii. What is semaphore?

Group – C

3. Answer any FOUR questions:

5 X 4 = 20

- a) Write a short note on different attributes of a file.
- b) Discuss direct memory access in brief.
- c) State the difference between multiprogramming and multiprocessing. What is the difference between user level threads and kernel supported thread? **3 + 2 = 5**
- d) Explain process control block with block diagram.
- e) Discuss first fit and best fit memory allocation techniques.
- f) Explain different types of operators used in shell script.

Group – D

4. Answer any ONE question:

1 X 10 = 10

I. a. Suppose that the following process arrives for execute at the time indicated:

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Priority
P ₀	0	5	2
P ₁	2	6	4
P ₂	3	8	1
P ₃	3	4	5
P ₄	4	3	3

Draw the Gantt chart and calculate the average waiting time for

- i. FCFS scheduling algorithm
 - ii. Priority scheduling algorithm
 - iii. SRTF scheduling algorithm
 - iv. RR scheduling algorithm (Time slice=3ns)
- b. How does C-SCAN method vary from the SCAN method? **8 + 2 = 10**

- II. a. Explain Dining Philosopher problem.
b. What is the necessary condition for deadlock?
c. What is virtual memory? **4 + 4 + 2 = 10**
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