QUIZ

?

1. A computer can be divided into four components viz. the hardware, the operating system. _____, and the users. What is the left out component?
(a) System S/W
(b) The application S/W
(c) The application programs
(d) I/O devices

 Ans : c

2. Which of them in UNIX is also treated as a file?
(a) Devices
(b) Directories
(c) Shell & Kernel
(d) All the above

Ans : d

3. Which of the following characters are not recommended to be used in filenames?
(a) Hyphen(-)
(b) Underscore(_)
(c) Ampersand(&)
(d) Period(.)

Ans:c

4. Which of these is not a block in UNIX?
(a) Boot block
(b) Data block
(c) Directory block
(d) Master block

Ans:c

5. Which of these UNIX OS command(s) is/are used for communication?
(a) Write & talk
(b) Wall
(c) Message Y/message N
(d) All the above

Ans:d

6. Which command works as a calculator?
(a) bc
(b) calc
(c) calculator
(d) %calc

Ans:a

7. Given below are options to ps(command used for viewing processes); match the process options to their correct significance....

I. –f   A. processes of all users
II. –e or –A   B. long listing showing memory
                                                  related information
III. –a   C. all processes including users
                                                  & system processes
IV. –I   D. full listing showing the PPID
(a) I-C,II-B,III-D,IV-A
(b) I-D,II-C,III-A,IV-B
(c) I-B,II-A,III-D,IV-C
(d) I-B,II-D,III-A,IV-C

Ans:b

8. Which of these is/are function (s) performed by a loader?
(a) Allocation
(b) Linking
(c) Both a & b
(d) None of these

Ans:c

9. Which command is used to remove all files in a directory?
(a) rm
(b) $rm *
(c) $rm
(d) %rm

Ans:b

10. To know PID of current shell which command is used?
(a) $echo $$
(b) %echo
(c) $ PID
(d) $PID *

Ans:a

11. The command :$ cd./ progs is same as which of the following commands?
(a) $cd.progs
(b) $cd progs
(c) cd progs
(d) $cd/progs

Ans:b

12. Which command is used for running jobs in background?
(a) bck
(b) $bck
(c) nohup
(d) %back

Ans:c

13. In UNIX's visual editor,which command is used to delete the current line?
(a) dd
(b) dw
(c) dl
(d) None of these

Ans:a

14.Which of the following cursor relocation command means move to the end of the line?
(a) 0
(b) $
(c) %
(d) end

Ans:b

15. Which command is used for renaming files?
(a) %rename
(b) $ren
(c) $mv
(d) *rm

Ans:c

16. Which command reads the inode to fetch a file's attribute?
(a) ls
(b) read
(c) wr
(d) rd

Ans:a

17. System programming is the activity of _____...?
(a) Software design
(b) Hardware design
(c) Computer programming
(d) None of these

Ans:c

18. Which command is used for displaying data in octal?
(a) od
(b) octal
(c) oct
(d) %oct

Ans:a

19. When a process dies it immediately moves to _____ state?
(a) running
(b) waiting
(c) dead
(d) zombie

Ans:d

20. An ordinary file is also termed as....?
(a) Directory file
(b) Regular file
(c) Text file
(d) None of these

Ans:b

21. The_____ interacts with the user and the _____interacts with the hardware.
(a)Kernel and shell
(b) Kernel and Bourne Shell
(c) Shell and kernel
(d) Bash and Cshell

Ans:c

22. Linux uses which shell by default.
(a) Bourne Shell
(b) Korn Shell
(c) C Shell
(d) Bash Shell

Ans:d

23. Which option of ls is used to get output in multiple columns.
(a) $ ls -axF
(b) $ ls -x
(c) $ ls -Fx
(d) $ ls –xR

Ans: b

24. The spooling facility in System V is provided by the _____command.
(a) lp
(b) prm
(c) prl
(d) lpr

Ans:a

25. DOS files uses_____ as the line terminator, while UNIX uses_____.
(a) LF and foo
(b) tty and mv *.. /bin
 (c) tar and -rf
 (d) CR-LF and LF

Ans:d

26. Which of the following commands are used to convert files between DOS and UNIX ?
(a) UNIX-2-DOS/cat
(b) dos2unix and unix2 dos
(c) DOSmv2UNIX and UNIXmv2DOS
(d) Both (a) and (c)

Ans:b

27. Where is the shell's pathname and PID is stored ?
 (a) BOURNE SHELL and special variable **
 (b) CSHELL and special variable ~~
 (c) SHELL and special variable $$
 (d) BASH SHELL and special variable &&

Ans:c

28. A process after creation is in_____ state and after its death it moves to_____ state.
 (a) Runnable state and Zombie state
 (b) Zombie state and Suspended state
 (c) Fork state and getty state
 (d) Wait state and Kill state

Ans:a

29. System processes are often called_____
 (a) Batch queue/processes
 (b) Crontab
 (c) Daemons
 (d) Running jobs

Ans:c

30. Can we access any file if . Inode is not working ?
(a) Yes
(b) No

Ans:b

31. The linker is ?
(a) Is same as the loader
(b) Is required to create a load module
(c) Is always used before programs are executed
(d) None of the above

Ans:b

32. In a two pass assembler the object code generation is done during the ?
(a) Second pass
(b) First pass
(c) Zeroeth pass
(d) Not done by assembler

Ans:a

33. Interpretation phase is a collection of_____
(a) Tokens
(b) Intermediate Code
(c) Optimized Code
(d) Routines

Ans:d

34. Which among the 7 phases of Compilation process uses macro definitions to define macro operators in matrix?
(a) Syntax Analysis
(b) Assemble and Output
(c) Code Generation
(d) Machine Independent Optimization

Ans:c

35. The operating System is responsible for the following activities in connection with disk management/secondary storage management.
(a) Free space management
(b) Storage Allocation
(c) Disk Scheduling
(d) All of the above

Ans:d