

OS Important questions with Answer!!

نوټ: گرانو ورونو! سم ځواب په دغه (→) علامې سره په نېټه شوی او بولډ **Bold** شوی هم دی.

1- The two major categories of software are:

→ A. **Application and system** B. system and design C. Application and design

D. System and design

2- Which of the following is system software?

A. Operating System B. Utility Program C. Language Processor → D. **All**

3- Which part is the central part of OS?

A. BIOS → B. **Kernel** C. Utility Program D. Register

4- Which of the following is not an example of OS?

A. UNIX B. Macintosh C. OS/2 → D. **MS word**

5- The ability of an operating system to control the activities of multiple programs at the same time is called:

→ A. **Multitasking** B. Multi-Processing C. Multi-Operating D. Multi-paging

6- First of all, GUI was introduced by:

A. IBM B. Microsoft Windows → C. **Macintosh** D. Linux

7- MS-DOS operating system is a:

A. Command Line Interface B. Single User C. Single Tasking → D. **All**

8- Which type of operating system switches CPU rapidly between the programs to

execute all of them simultaneously?

→ A. **Time sharing system** B. Real time system C. Batch Processing D. DOS

9- The following type of processing needs very limited or no interaction from the user?

A. Time sharing system B. Real Time Processing → C. **Batch Processing**
D. None

10- Which operating system offers only a command-line user interface?

A. MacOS → B. **DOS** C. Windows D. Linux

11- The process of transferring data from a storage device to memory is called:

A. Install B. Boot → C. **Load** D. Post

12- The process of loading the operating system into RAM is called:

→ A. **Boot**ing B. installation C. Profile D. Execution

13- Which of the following services provided by the operating system?

A. Hardware Management B. User interface C. load and execute program →
D. **All**

14- A computer cannot boot if it doesn't have:

A. Compiler B. loader → C. **OS** D. Assembler

15- Which of the following is considered a resource that may be allocated by operating system?

→ A. **CPU** B. Bus C. File system d. Instruction register

16-Embedded computers typically run on a ____ operating system?

- A. Windows XP → B. **Real-Time** C. Network D. Memory

17-Which of the following is not a resource that may be allocated by operating system?

- A. CPU B. Storage device → C. **File System** D. Memory

18-Which part of the operating system is responsible for CPU scheduling?

- A. Main Memory manager B. I/O system manager → C. **system call** D. None

19-Process is:

- A. Program in high level language kept on disk B. contents of main memory
→ C. **a program in execution** D. a job in secondary memory

20-An operating system is a:

- A. Set of user B. Form of Time-Sharing → C. **Set of programs** D. Supervisor

21-Time sharing of resources by users is:

- A. **Based on time slices** B. Based on input C. Event-driven D. Operated by spooling

22-Managing and operating system is handled by:

- A. An interpreter B. Utility program → C. **The supervisor program** D. CPU

23-Which of the following Application program appeared in (windows 2)?

- A. Word B. Excel → C. **Word processor & Spreadsheet** D. IE

24- Which of the following is a windows accessories program?

- A. WordPad B. Notepad C. Sticky Note → D. **All**

25-This (cd..) command is used for:

- A. Move you one level up B. move you to the root of the current drive
C. move you to the parent of the current directory → D. **a & c are right**

26-Hibernation supported for the first time in windows_____?

- A. Windows 98 B. XP → C. **windows 2000** D. windows ME

27-Which one of the following is not a Network Operating system?

- A. Windows 2000 server B. Unix C. windows 2000 → D. **C is right**

28-NTFS provide a maximum partition of _____?

- A. 32 GB B. 2 TB C. 2000 GB → D. **b & c are right**

29-Which of the following technology was not supported by fat 16 & fat 32?

- A. Local security B. Compression C. Encryption → D. **All**

30-Quota is basically dived into_____ type?

- A. → **Local & network quota** B. Soft and hard quota C. none D. a & b are right

31-Tap drive was an_____ device at batch system?

- A. Input device B. output device C. Input & output → D. **c is right**

32-UNIX is _____ operating system?

- A. Multiuser B.NOS C. client → D. **a & b are right**

33-When was the first operating system developed?

- A. 1948 B. 1949 → C. **1950** D. 1951

Note: The first operating was developed in the early 1950's. It was called single-stream batch processing system.

34-What is the full name of FAT?

- A. File attribute table → B. **File allocation table** C. Font attribute table
D. Format allocation table

35-When were MS windows released for the first time?

- A. 1994 B. 1990 C. 1992 → D. **1985**

36-BIOS is used?

- A. → **By operating system** B. By compiler C. By interpreter D. By application software

37-What is the Linux operating system?

- A. Private operating system B. windows operating system → C. **Open-source OS**
D. none

38-which of the following is not application software?

- A. → **Windows 7** B. WordPad C. Photoshop D. MS-excel

39-Which of the following windows does not have a start button?

- A. Windows 7 → B. **windows 8** C. Windows XP D. None of these

40-Which windows introduce start menu for the first time?

- A. Windows XP → B. **windows 95** C. Linux D. Windows Vista

41-Which of the following operating system does not support more than one program at a time?

- A. Linux B. Windows C. MAC → D. **DOS**

42-Which of the following is group of programs in a Windows?

- A. Paint B. Word → C. **Accessories** D. All of the them

Note: Accessories are programs in the windows OS which are not full feature programs, but it is useful for a specific task in the operating system (WordPad, notepad, sticky note etc...).

43-What type of commands are required to perform various tasks in DOS?

- A. Internal Commands → B. **External Commands** C. Valuable Commands
D. Primary commands

44-Which of the following option is correct about the windows operating system?

- A. Windows is a CUI Operating system B. Based on CLI → C. **Based on GUI OS**
D. None of them

45-Which of the following file system is supported by the windows OS?

- A. NTFS B. FAT32 C. exFAT → D. **All of them**

46-Which of the following keys use the user to switch between application(window)?

- A. FN + Tab → B. **ALT + Tab** C. CTRL + TAB D. Shift + Tab

47-Which of the following operating system runs on the server?

- A. Batch OS B. Distributed OS C. Real-time OS → D. **Network OS**

48-What can you do with the help of Disk Management?

- A. Partition a drive B. Sending data C. Change a Drive's File System
→ D. **a & c are right**

49-Which part is the core of the OS?

A. CPU B. Processor C. Register → D. **Kernel**

50-Operating system is classified as?

A. Single user B. Client & NOS C. Multiuser → D. **a & c are right**

51-There are two type of commands?

A. CLI & GUI B. Switches & Parameters C. Internal & External → D. **a & b are right**

52-Which of the following are wildcard characters?

A. * and / → B. **? and *** C. ? and % D. there are a lot of wildcard characters

53-Hibernation is brought by windows_____?

A. Windows XP → B. **Windows 2000** C. vista D. ME

54-Ext2 and ext3 are used in_____?

A. Floppy drive B. windows → C. **Linux** D. optical media

Abbreviation of Computer Science

No	Abbreviation	Full Form	No	Abbreviation	Full Form
1	OS	Operating system	19	EFS	Encrypting file system
2	Bios	Basic input output system	20	ACL	Access control list
3	CPU	Central processing unit	21	FEK	File encryption key
4	i/o	Input output	22	SSD	Solid state drive
5	DOS	Disk operating system	23	IDE	Integrated development environment
6	VDU	Visual display unit	24	SATA	Serial advance technology attachment
7	PC	Personal Computer	25	CD	Compact Disk
8	GUI	Graphical user interface	26	DVD	Digital Versatile Disk
9	IBM	International Business Machine	27	CTI	Cyber threat intelligence
10	IE	Internet explorer	28	FAT	File allocation table
11	AD	Active directory	29	HFS	Hierarchical file system
12	PKI	Public key infrastructure	30	UDF	Universal Disk Format
13	OLTP	Online Transactional processing	31	NTFS	New technology file system

14	IP	Internet protocol	32	UI	User interface
15	TCP	Transmission Control Protocol	33	IT	Information technology
16	RAID	Redundant array of inexpensive disk	34	Me	Millennium Edition
17	NOS	Network operating system	35	CP/M	Control program for Microcomputer
18	NAS	Network attached storage	36	ISO	International Standard organization
37	BSD	Berkeley software Distribution	39	DES	Data Encryption Standard
38	MB	Megabyte / Mother board	40		

Review Question

Q1. What is batch system?

In simple batch system a group of jobs with similar needs batch together and execute at a time.

Q2. What is multi programming?

Multi programming is the rapid switching of the CPU between multiple processes in memory. It is used to keep the CPU busy while one or more processes are doing I/O.

Q3. What is difference between multiprogramming and multiprocessor?

A multiprogramming system runs more than one program simultaneously on one processor while multiprocessor is a computer system with more than one processor.

Q4. What is difference between multiprocessor and multiprocessing system?

Multiprocessor refers to a system with two or more processors or CPUs.

Multiprocessing refers to a system that can process one or more task at a time.

Q5. List four ways how file system ensure data integrity?

1- Access control 2. RAID 3. Encryption 4. Recovery

Q6. Why Microsoft windows is called "Windows"?

Microsoft chose "windows" because of the multiple windows that allow different task and programs to be run at the same time.

Q7- what is computer security and computer security threat?

Computer security is used to protect computer system and data. Computer security threat can be a computer program, an event or a person that violates computer security. It may cause loss of data and stealing information.

Q8. What is virus?

Computer virus is a program that may disturb the normal working of computer without the knowledge or permission of the user. A file containing a virus is called infected file.

Q9. What is difference between virus and worm?

Worm can spread copies of itself from one computer to another without being activated by users. A virus attaches itself to a program or file to spread from one computer to another.

Q10: what is disk Management used for?

Disk management is used to manage the drive installed in a computer- like hard drive, optical drive and flash drive.

Q11. What is file system?

In computing A file system is used to control how data is stored and retrieved. It is a method for storing and organizing computer files and the data they contain to make it easy to find and access them.

Q12. What is compression and Encryption?

Compression: A technique which is used to increase hard disk space and decrease files size.

Encryption: A Technique used to secure files Data from unauthorized user.

Q13. What is cloud storage?

Cloud storage is a storage space provided by a service provider to people. It is accessible from any computer with internet access.

Q14. What is OS?

Operating system is a system software which control all the functions of a computer system, it provides an intermediary between user and system.

Q15- what can we do with disk management?

1- Partition a drive 2- format a drive 3- shrink a drive 4- delete a partition

Q16- what are common types of cybercrime?

1- Hacking 2- Money laundering 3- cyber extortion 4- cyber- terrorism 5- child pornography 6- copyright infringement 7- virus Dissemination

True and False

- 1- Unix is a Multi-user and NOS operating system. **T**
- 2- The typical way of having dialog with MS-DOS is through a GUI. **F**
- 3- Cd's and DVD's are good options for backups. **F**
- 4- Desktop external hard drive are generally cheaper than Portable External hard drive. **T**
- 5- Basically quota is divided into two type 1. soft quota 2. Hard quota. **F**
- 6- The three elements of an OS are user interface, kernel and CPU. **F**
- 7- DIR command is used for sending data. **F**
- 8- Start menu and start button appeared at windows 95. **T**
- 9- Disk management has two sections- a top and a bottom: **T**
- 10- If we change FAT to NTFS through CMD the data will be lost. **F**

11-FAT 32 introduce for the first time in Windows 95. **T**

12-Windows 95 was the first windows distributed on a CD-ROM. **F**

13-The capacity of SSD is (4GB-64GB). **T**

14-UNIX is the oldest NOS. **T**

15-Windows 2003 server designed to compete with UNIX. **T**

ترتیب کوونکی: (س—ادہ ان—سان)

