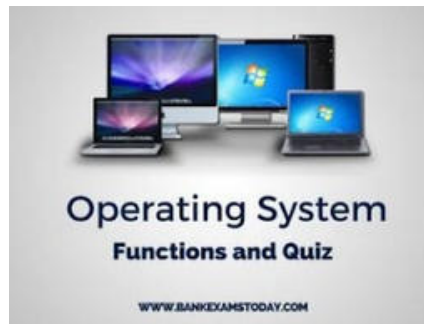


Operating System : Functions with Question answers

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DEFINITIONS OF OPERATING SYSTEM (OS) :-

An operating system consists of a set of programs, which controls, coordinates and supervises the activities of the various components of a computer system. In other words “An operating system is a program which acts as an interface between a user and hardware”.

FUNCTIONS OF OPERATING SYSTEM

Operating system is a large and complicated software consisting of several components. It is responsible for managing all the resources attached to a computer system.

Following functions are provided

PROCESS MANAGEMENT: ‘A process is a program under execution’. Process management is the important part of an operating system which enables the activities of planning, monitoring and performance of a process.

MEMORY MANAGEMENT: Memory management of an operating system takes care of allocation and de-allocation of main memory to various processes.

FILE MANAGEMENT: File management module of operating system manages files held on various storage devices as well as transfers file from one storage device to another.

INPUT/OUTPUT MANAGEMENT: The input/output management module of the OS coordinates and assigns different input and output devices, namely terminals, printers, disk drives, tape drives etc. it hides the complexity of interfacing to devices from user program and the user.

The input/output management includes the following features:

1. SPEED
2. UNIT OF TRANSFER
3. DATA REPRESENTATION
4. SHARING
5. BUFFERING
6. SPOOLING

SOME COMPUTER ABBREVIATION :-

CDMA: Code Division Multiple Access

DBMS: Data Base management System
DHTML: Dynamic Hyper text Markup language
DRAM: Dynamic Random Access Memory
DRDO: Defense research and Development Organization

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TIME TO REVISE

1. Software for originating storage retrieval of information is a (n)

- (i) operating system (ii) database
 (iii) database program (iv) database warehouse

Answer: (iv)

2. Which of the following is not a function of the control unit?

- (i) Readinstruction (ii) Execute instructions
 (iii) Interpret instructions (iv) direct operations

Answer: (iv)

3. =Sum (B1 : B8) is an example of a

- (i) function (ii) formula
 (iii) cell address (iv) value

Answer: (ii)

4. The physical arrangement of elements on a page is referred to as a document's

- (i) features (ii) format
 (iii) pagination (iv) grid

Answer: (ii)

5. The main directory of a disk is called the

- (i) root (ii) sub
 (iii) folder (iv) network

Answer: (i)

6. What is the difference between a CD-ROM and a CD-RW?

- (i) They are the same, just two different terms used by different manufacturers
 (ii) A CD-ROM can be written to and a CD-RW cannot
 (iii) A CD-RW can be written to, but s CD-ROM can only be read from
 (iv) A CD-RW holds more information than a CD-RW

Answer: (iii)

7. The measure the speed of the processor,

- (i) processing speed (ii) clock speed
 (iii) memory (iv) unit

Answer: (ii)

8. Who is founder of Wikipedia?

- (i) Jimmy Wells (ii) John Smith
 (iii) Stephen Hawkins (iv) Albert Brown

Answer: (i)

9. The main circuit board of the system unit is the

- (i) Computer Program (ii) Control unit

(iii) Motherboard (iv) RAM

Answer: (iii)

10. A central computer that holds collections of data and programs for many PCs, workstations and other computers is a

- (i) supercomputer (ii) minicomputer
(iii) laptop (iv) server

Answer: (iv)