(6 pages) Reg. No.:	2 include PDAS, such as palm and
	packet - PCs.
Code No.: 21025 Sub. Code: GMCA 61	(a) Clustered systems
	(b) real time systems
B.C.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2016.	(c) handheld systems
Sixth Semester	(d) multiprocessor systems
Computer Applications — Main	3. A processor to repeatedly request the status of
OPERATING SYSTEM	each device, is called ———.
	(a) Polling (b) Interrupts
(For those who joined in July 2012 and afterwards)	(c) IV (d) Network
Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks	4. The time between submission of a request and
PART A — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$	receiving the first response is ———.
Answer ALL questions.	(a) burst time (b) turn around time
Choose the correct answer:	(c) waiting time (d) response time
1. An operating system is ———.	5. ———— is to grant only those request for available resources that cannot possible result in a
(a) a program	state of deadlock.
(b) an hardware	(a) deadlock prevention
	(b) deadlock avoidance
(c) an application program	(c) resource allocation
(d) a device	(d) deadlock detection and recovery

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6.	The range of a counting semaphore is ———.	10. Files are normally organized into — for
	(a) only between 0 and 1	easy access.
	(b) between 0 and 2	(a) files (b) records
	(c) between 0 and 10	(c) directories (d) elements
	(d) unrestricted	PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$
7.	The system maintains a — queue	Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).
	consisting of all processes whose memory images are on the backing store or in memory and are	Each answer should not exceed 250 words.
	ready to run.	11. (a) What is an operating system? Justify the need for the OS.
	(a) input queue (b) output queue	
)	(c) ready queue (d) wait queue	Or
8.	can be used to provide virtual memory.	(b) What do you mean by distributed systems? Discuss.
	(a) demand paging	12. (a) Explain about the life cycle of a process.
	(b) demand segmentation	Or
	(c) swapping	(b) Explain Round-Robin scheduling in detail.
	(d) pure demand paging	(b) Explain Round Room Schoduling in desail.
9.	A disk that has a boot partitions is called a	13. (a) What is semaphores? Explain its advantages.
	(a) boot disk (b) format disk	Or
	(c) hard disk (d) bad disk	(b) How is detect deadlocks? Discuss.
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14. (a) What do you mean by swapping? Explain.

Or

- (b) What is demand paging? Explain its basic concepts.
- 15. (a) Describe file system structure.

Or

(b) Discuss disk management and scheduling.

PART C — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the difference between multiprocessor and distributed systems.

Or

- (b) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of clustered, real-time and handheld systems.
- 17. (a) Explain the need for interprocess communications in detail.

Or

(b) How to schedule the multiprocessors? Explain.

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18. (a) Explain the classical problems of synchronization.

Or

- (b) How to avoid deadlocks? Explain with the algorithm in detail.
- 19. (a) Explain the importance of paging and segmentation.

Or

- (b) Discuss the purpose of page replacement with an algorithm.
- 20. (a) Explain:
 - (i) File access methods
 - (ii) Allocation methods.

Or

- (b) Write short notes on:
 - (i) Directories structure
 - (ii) Disk and RAID structure.

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