

CS604 Quiz 2 File 2021 | BY USMAN YOUSAF

1. In ____ memory management programmer's view of memory representation is called.
 - a) Segmentation Page 175
 - b) Physical address
 - c) Offset
 - d) Logical address
2. A page table needed for keeping track of pages of the page table is called.
 - a) Page size
 - b) 2-level paging
 - c) Page table size
 - d) Page directory Page 170
3. Logical memory is divided into blocks of the same size called _____.
 - a) Page size
 - b) Page Page 162
 - c) Frame
 - d) Table
4. Following statement is Not true about Virtual memory.
 - a) Virtual memory makes the processes to stuck when the collective size of all the processes becomes greater than the size of main memory. Page 185
 - b) Virtual memory help in executing bigger programs even greater in size that of main memory.
 - c) Virtual memory makes the task of programming easier because the programmer need not worry about the amount of physical memory.
 - d) Virtual memory also allows files and memory to be shared by several different processes through page sharing.
5. How does a logical-address space is represented.
 - a) Through Segments
 - b) Through Critical section
6. Each page is a power of----- bytes long in paging scheme.
 - a) 2 Page 162
 - b) 4
 - c) 3
 - d) 5
7. A -----system is similar to paging system with swapping.
 - a) None of the given options
 - b) Page fault
 - c) Context switching
 - d) Demand paging Page 186
8. Assume a logical address space of 16 pages of 1024 words, each mapped into a physical memory of 32 frames. Each word consists of 2 bytes. What will be the total number of bits required for p (page number)?
 - a) 32 bits
 - b) 8 bits

- c) 4 bits Page No.165
d) 16 bits
9. The segment table maps the _____ to physical addresses.
a) Shared page addresses
b) Two-dimensional logical addresses Page 175
c) One-dimensional logical addresses
d) Page addresses
10. Every-----generated by the CPU is divided into two parts: a page number (p) and a page offset (d).
a) Page
b) Physical address
c) Process address space
d) Logical addresses Page 163
11. Intel is basically designed for following Operating Systems except_____.
a) MULTICS Page 163
b) Linux
c) OS/2
d) Windows
12. Following schemes allow efficient implementations of page tables EXCEPT
a) Binary page Table Page 170
b) Inverted Page Table
c) Hashed Page Table
d) Hierarchical/ Multilevel Paging
13. To eliminate external fragmentation in segmentation the scheme used is _____.
a) Variable size partition scheme Page 178
b) Variable size paging scheme
c) Fixed size partition scheme
d) Fixed size paging scheme
14. _____ is commonly implemented as demand paging.
a) Logical Addressing
b) Physical Memory
c) Paging
d) Virtual Memory Page 185
15. External Fragmentation takes place in_____
a) Multiprogramming with Variable Tasks (MVT)
b) Multiprogramming with Fixed Tasks (MFT) Page 161
c) Multi-tasking
d) Paging
16. Memory protection in paging is achieved by associating _____ with each page. This bit indicates whether the page is in the process address space or not.
a) paging table
b) counting bits
c) segment table

- d) protection bits Page 169
17. The _____ protection scheme guards against a process trying to access a page that does not belong to its address space.
- a) Hybrid
 - b) Tertiary
 - c) Secondary
 - d) Primary Page 169
18. The size of a page is defined by _____.
- a) Logical Memory
 - b) CPU Page 165
 - c) Page Table
 - d) Physical Memory
19. The logical address of Intel 80386 is _____.
- a) 36 bits
 - b) 48 bits Page 182
 - c) 64 bits
 - d) 128 bits
20. In paged segmentation, we divide every segment in a process into _____ pages.
- a) Fixed size Page 179
 - b) Variable size
21. Segmentation is a memory management scheme that supports _____?
- a) Hardware's view of memory
 - b) System's view of memory
 - c) Programmer's view of memory Page 175
 - d) None of the given
22. Assume a logical address space of 16 pages, each of 1024 words, each mapped into a physical memory of 32 frames. Each word consists of 2 bytes. What will be the total number of bits required for f (frames)?
- a) 5 Page 165
 - b) 7
 - c) 8
 - d) 6
23. _____ is the separation of user logical memory from physical memory.
- a) Physical memory
 - b) None of the given options
 - c) ROM
 - d) Virtual Memory Page 185
24. In pages segmentation the logical address is legal if d is _____ segment length.
- a) Equal to
 - b) Greater than
 - c) Less than Page 180
 - d) 64 bits
 - e) Greater than or equal to
25. Intel 80386 used paged segmentation with _____ level paging.
- a) Three

- b) One
 - c) Two Page 182
 - d) Four
26. -----refers to the situation when free memory space exists to load a process in the memory but the space is not contiguous.
- a) Swapping
 - b) External Fragmentation Page 162
 - c) Internal Fragmentation
 - d) Segmentation
27. ST in the logical address stands for_____.
- a) Segment Table Page 175
 - b) Smart Tarp
 - c) None of the Given
 - d) String Table
28. If there exists a logical address space of 16 pages of 1024 words, each mapped into a physical memory of-----frames.
- a) 16
 - b) 64
 - c) 48
 - d) 32 Page 165
29. The size of pages and frames are same in logical memory and physical memory respectively.
- a) False
 - b) True
30. Logical address is defined by which tuple/tuples?
- a) Paging
 - b) Segment number and offset Page No.175
 - c) Physical Address
 - d) Index number and offset
31. -----points to the page table
- a) Page-table length register (PRLR)
 - b) Page-table base register (PTBR)
 - c) Page offset
 - d) Page offset
32. Following are the advantages of Virtual memory EXCEPT
- a) Concept of memory mapped files
 - b) Running large sized processes
 - c) Efficient process creation
 - d) Low CPU consumption
33. A page table needed for keeping track of pages of the page table is called-----
- a) Page size
 - b) 2-level paging
 - c) Page directory Page No.170
 - d) Page size
34. Physical memory is broken down into fixed-sized blocks, called----- and Logical memory is divided into blocks of the same size, called-----

- a) Holes, segments
 - b) Frames, pages Page No.162
 - c) Pages, Frames
 - d) Frames, holes
35. Address Binding will be at ____ in Multiprogramming with Fixed Tasks (MFT)
- a) Load time Page No.151
 - b) Dynamic time
 - c) Run time
 - d) None of the given options
36. Physical memory is broken down into fixed-sized blocks, called----- and Logical memory is divided into blocks of the same size, called-----
- a) Holes, segments
 - b) Frames, pages Page No.162
 - c) Pages, Frames
 - d) Frames, holes