

1920/106  
OPERATING SYSTEMS  
July 2021  
Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
CRAFT CERTIFICATE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
MODULE I

OPERATING SYSTEMS

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

*This paper consists of TWO sections: A and B.  
Answer ALL the questions in section A and any FIVE from section B in the answer booklet provided.  
Candidates should answer the questions in English.*

**This paper consists of 4 printed pages.**

**Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**

SECTION A (40 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. The following is a list of examples of operating systems; *MS-Windows, early version of UNIX, MS-DOS, DOS shell, Linux and Mac OS.* *Graphical* *Graphical*  
Group each operating system according to the type of user interface. (4 marks)
2. Explain each of the following terms as used in operating systems:  
(i) pipe; - *It is used in transferring of process to programs.*  
(ii) mutex semaphore. (4 marks)
3. Outline four objectives of device I/O management. (4 marks)
4. The 3<sup>rd</sup> generation operating systems helped the computers to take advantage of available resources. Explain two other features that were evident during this generation. (4 marks)
5. With the aid of a diagram, describe the addresses used in segmentation to eliminate internal fragmentation. *Code* *Disk* *Block* (4 marks)
6. Differentiate between *throughput* and *turn-around* process scheduling goals. (4 marks)
7. Janet, a system administrator, realised that one of the computers had a deadlock while undertaking processing. Outline four criteria that she could use to select a process to abort in order to recover from the deadlock. (4 marks)
8. Outline four parts of a hard disk. (4 marks)
9. Differentiate between *SCAN* and *C-SCAN* disk scheduling algorithms. (4 marks)
10. Describe each of the following terms as used in operating system:  
(i) thread; -  
(ii) inter-process communication. (4 marks)

SECTION B (60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions from this section

11. (a) Outline the purpose of each of the following as used in device I/O management:
- (i) overlays; (1 mark)
  - (ii) mirroring; - creates an archive on a hard drives which can be used in one to one copy. (1 mark)
  - (iii) hamming code. (1 mark)
- (b) Explain two characteristics of a non-pre-emptive scheduler. (4 marks)  
*No switch change*  
*executes until it terminates*
- (c) With the aid of a diagram describe the five states of a process. (4 marks)  
*New - Ready - Running - Waiting - Terminated*
- (d) Differentiate between the early and the modern operating systems by describing the file access method that is most appropriate for each. (4 marks)
12. (a) Outline three parameters that are considered when selecting a scheduling algorithm. (3 marks)  
*wait time*
- (b) With the aid of a diagram, explain the workings of a cache memory in a computer system. (4 marks)  
*process by which data is stored in a temporary place on program which is on a main memory.*
- (c) A process request 13kB of memory and the memory manager currently has a list of unallocated blocks of 7kB, 15kB, 20kB, 11kB and 14kB. With the aid of a diagram show:
- (i) best fit strategy. - small partitions. (2 marks)
  - (ii) first fit strategy. - free partitions to you choose one. (2 marks)
- (d) A student created a file in a computer. Outline four ways in which this file could be structured. (4 marks)  
*Monolithic, Layered, Microkernel, etc.*
13. (a) State six system calls for managing directories. (3 marks)  
*chmod, chown, mkdir, rmdir, cp, mv*
- (b) Alice uses the File Allocation Table (FAT) file system in her computer:
- (i) outline two features of this file system; (2 marks)  
*for no journaling*
  - (ii) explain one security concern of this file system. (2 marks)
- (c) Differentiate between cache hit and cache miss as used in device I/O management. (4 marks)
- (d) With the aid of a diagram, describe the interrupt driven I/O communication protocol when a processor issues an I/O command. (4 marks)
14. (a) State three components of programmable clocks. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain one item required by the banker's algorithm approach for deadlock prevention. (2 marks)
- (c) A disk rotates at a constant speed in a computer system. Describe three components that are used when selecting a track of such a disk. (6 marks)  
*position, storage, Reliability.*

- (d) The following are queues; 94,180,35,118,124,62 and 68 with the read write head initially at track 40 and the tail track being at 185. Draw the First Come First Served (FCFS) algorithm for this disk scheduling. (4 marks)
15. (a) Outline three circumstances that lead to mutual exclusion of processes during process management. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain two system messages used by the clock software in a computer system. (4 marks)
- (c) Janet intends to transfer data between a low-speed device and a high-speed device in her computer system:
- (i) Describe the most appropriate technique that she could use to transfer the data. *spooling* (2 marks)
- (ii) Outline two advantages of the technique in (i). (2 marks)
- (d) Alex would like to have efficient disk space utilization for file allocation. Describe two methods that he could use. (4 marks)

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