Program: BE Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Third Year Semester: VIII

Course Code: CPC803 and Course Name: Parallel and Distributed system

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

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Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	A general MIMD configuration usually called
Option A:	Multiprocessor
Option B:	Vector processor
Option C:	Array processor
Option D:	single processor
Q2.	Parallel computing uses _____ execution
Option A:	Sequential
Option B:	Unique
Option C:	Simultaneous
Option D:	Ubiqutous
Q3.	Uniprocessor computing devices is called_____.
Option A:	Grid computing
Option B:	Centralized computing
Option C:	Parallel computing
Option D:	Distributed computing
Q4.	To increase the speed of memory access in pipelining, we make use of _____
Option A:	Special memory locations
Option B:	Special purpose registers
Option C:	Cache
Option D:	Buffers
Q5.	The periods of time when the unit is idle is called as _____
Option A:	Stalls
Option B:	Bubbles
Option C:	Hazards
Option D:	Both Stalls and Bubbles
Q6.	The contention for the usage of a hardware device is called _____
Option A:	Structural hazard
Option B:	Stalk
Option C:	Deadlock
Option D:	Data hazard

Q7.	_____ describes computers with multiple processing elements that perform the same operation on multiple data simultaneously.
Option A:	SISD
Option B:	SIMD
Option C:	MISD
Option D:	MIMD
Q8.	Which of the following is not a Distributed computing model?
Option A:	Microcomputer model
Option B:	Mainframe computer model
Option C:	Workstation model
Option D:	Processor pool model
Q9.	Network operating system runs on _____
Option A:	server
Option B:	every system in the network
Option C:	both server and every system in the network
Option D:	client
Q10.	In distributed systems, link and site failure is detected by
Option A:	polling
Option B:	handshaking
Option C:	token passing
Option D:	control signals
Q11.	An RPC (remote procedure call) is initiated by the _____
Option A:	server
Option B:	client
Option C:	client after the sever
Option D:	a third party
Q12.	In RPC, while a server is processing the call, the client is blocked _____
Option A:	unless the client sends an asynchronous request to the server
Option B:	unless the call processing is complete
Option C:	for the complete duration of the connection
Option D:	unless the server is disconnected
Q13.	A remote procedure call is _____
Option A:	Inter-process communication
Option B:	a single process
Option C:	a single thread
Option D:	a single stream
Q14.	Which is not a Decomposition technique?
Option A:	Recursive decomposition

Option B:	Data decomposition
Option C:	Exploratory decomposition
Option D:	Adaptive Decomposition
Q15.	which is not the Characteristics of Task and Interaction.
Option A:	Task generation
Option B:	Task distribution
Option C:	Knowledge of task size
Option D:	Size of data associated with task.
Q16.	Scheduling of thread is done by using
Option A:	input
Option B:	output
Option C:	operating system
Option D:	Memory
Q17.	_____ does the job of allocating a process to the processor.
Option A:	Long term scheduler
Option B:	Short term scheduler
Option C:	Medium term scheduler
Option D:	Dispatcher
Q18.	A thread is also called _____
Option A:	Light Weight Process(LWP)
Option B:	Heavy Weight Process(HWP)
Option C:	Process
Option D:	Mini Process
Q19.	To provide increased memory capacity for operating system, the
Option A:	virtual memory is created
Option B:	cache memory is increased
Option C:	memory for OS is reserved
Option D:	Additional memory is installed
Q20.	Two clocks are said to be synchronized at a particular instance of time if the difference in time values of the two clocks is less than some specified constant. The difference in time values of two clocks is called _____.
Option A:	Clock Frequency
Option B:	Clock drift
Option C:	Clock skew
Option D:	Clock Ticks
Q21.	An external time source that is often used as a reference for synchronizing computer clocks with real time is the _____
Option A:	Universal Centralized Time
Option B:	Unique Coordinated Time

Option C:	Unique Centralized Time
Option D:	Universal Coordinated Time
Q22.	To enforce …….. two functions are provided enter-critical and exit-critical, where each function takes as an argument the name of the resource that is the subject of competition.
Option A:	Mutual Exclusion
Option B:	Synchronization
Option C:	Deadlock
Option D:	Starvation
Q23.	Which of the following is token based algorithm
Option A:	Lamport algorithm
Option B:	Ricart-Agrawala algorithm
Option C:	Suzuki Kasami's algorithm
Option D:	Maekawa's algorithm
Q24.	Replication of the data is required in distributed system to
Option A:	Enhance reliability
Option B:	Decrease performance
Option C:	Divide data
Option D:	Test Data
Q25.	One of the following is not data centric consistency
Option A:	Strict consistency
Option B:	Sequential consistency
Option C:	FIFO consistency
Option D:	Monotonic read