

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q1. What is an Operating System?

Ans. An operating system is collection of operative programs that provide an interface for the user to interact with the computer. An operating system performs basic tasks such as

- It manages the hardware resources.
- It manages the software resources.
- It provides a user interface.
- It provides the facility to use the hardware without knowing its detail.

Q2. Define types of Interface provided by Operating Systems.

Ans. GUI (Graphical User Interface)

In GUI operating system icons, windows and buttons are used as visual components. These objects are used to perform different tasks. Users of these operating systems need not to memorize commands. User can perform a task like copying a file without writing a command e.g. windows, Linux, and Solaris etc.

Command Line Interface

In CLI, A user needs to write a command to perform a certain task. To write commands user need to memorize them. These operating systems are providing textual interface e.g. DOS (Disk Operating System), UNIX etc.

Q3. What is a Graphical User Interface?

Ans. In GUI operating system icons, windows and buttons are used as visual components. These objects are used to perform different tasks. Users of these operating systems need not to memorize commands. User can perform a task like copying a file without writing a command e.g. windows, Linux, and Solaris, windows 98, windows 200, windows XP.

Q4. What is Command Line Interface?

Ans. A command line interface operating system provides a command prompt to the user for typing different command to interact with the computer. To write commands user need to memorize them. These operating systems are providing textual interface e.g. DOS (Disk Operating System), UNIX etc.

Q5. What is a Desktop?

Ans. The on screen work area on which windows, icons, menus and dialog boxes appear is called desktop. Different icons, menus and dialog boxes appear on the desktop. It is the main screen from where user can interact with the system.

Q6. What is My Computer folder?

Ans. This folder is placed at the desktop. It shows all the disks installed in a computer. Drives are displayed as icons in My Computer folder. Using my computer folder we can access our files and folders to store and retrieve data.

Q7. What is Recycle Bin folder?

Ans. This folder contains all deleted files and folders. From here deleted files and folder can be permanently deleted or restored to their original locations. A recycle bin is a temporary storage for files and folders that have been deleted. These files and folders are not permanently erased from the physical media.

Q8. What is My Documents folder?

Ans. This folder is used to store one's work or data. It is a default storage folder for a lot of application programs. My Documents is used to store a user's documents, music, pictures, downloads, and other files. This folder is visible on the desktop.

Q9. What is Windows Explorer?

Ans. Windows Explorer is an application that provides detailed information about your files, folders, and drives. You can use it to see how your files are organized and to copy, move, and rename files, as well as perform other tasks pertaining to files, folders, and drives.

Q10. What is Internet Explorer?

Ans. Internet explorer is a web browser and it is used to browse different web sites. It is the part of windows operating system. It has very power full features with high security.

Q11. What is the Window?

Ans. It is a rectangular box. It is resizable object. In Windows operating system most of the objects are displayed in window. It is the basic building block of all the graphical objects. Different applications have their own windows.

Q12. What is a Control Panel?

Ans. It is a system folder from here we can manage and control all the hardware and software components of the computer. It allows users to view and manipulate basic system settings and controls, such as adding hardware, adding and removing software, controlling user accounts, and changing accessibility options.

Q13. What is a Start button?

Ans. On the left lower side of desktop a buttons exists. This button is called start button, as its caption is "Start". It is used to open the program menu of the system. The Start Menu and Start Button are user interface elements in the Microsoft Windows, which serve as the central launching point for applications. Start Menu provides

- A customizable nested list of programs for the user to launch
- A list of most recently opened documents
- A way to find files and get help, and access to the system settings.

Q14. What is Multitasking?

Ans. The capability of an operating system to load multiple programs into memory at the same time and to perform two or more processes concurrently. While typing we are enjoying the music on our computer. Windows has this capability to load multiple programs in memory at the same time and execute them concurrently.

Q15. What is Multiprocessing?

Ans. The ability to manage more than one microprocessor is called the multiprocessing. Windows has the capability to manage more than one microprocessor. In this environment operating system assigns different jobs to different microprocessors to perform. Multiprocessing system are fast than uni-processor systems.

Q16. What is Multi-User Operating System?

Ans. A multi-user operating system allows for multiple users to use the same computer at the same time.

Q17. What is Plug and Play?

Ans. Plug and Play refers to a set of specifications that allow a computer to automatically detect and configure a device, and install the appropriate device drivers. Windows has this feature. A mechanism is defined in windows that automatically detect a new hardware device. There is a long list of drivers available with windows.

Q18. Define Partition.

Ans. A partition is a portion of physical disk that functions as though it were a physically separate disk.

Q19. Define Primary Partition.

Ans. A primary partition is one that can be used as the system partition. Files required to boot a system are located on this partition. A maximum of four primary partitions or three primaries and one extended partition can be created on a hard disk. Primary partitions can be created only on basic disks and cannot be further partitioned.

Q20. What is Extended Partition?

Ans. Extended partition is a partition that can contain further partitions. One out of four on a physical disk can be an extended partition, and no primary partitions needs to be present to create an extended partition.

Q21. What is Disk Management?

Ans. Disk management is a process of organizing the disks attached to a computer system. Windows has this capability. To keep the data managed at separate locations a disk can be divided into primary partitions and extended disk partitions.

Q22. What is Disk Management utility?

Ans. Disk management utility provides a graphical interface to view and manage disks and their partitions. All information about disks can be viewed in a single window. This utility is used to perform disk related tasks, such as creating partitions, formatting them and assigning drive letters. Disk management utility also tells which drive contains the system partition.

Q23. What is Print Queue?

Ans. The print queue shows the documents that are waiting to be printed. For each item on the list, information, such as the print status and number of pages, is provided. If you manage a printer, you can control certain operations from the print queue e.g. you can pause or resume operation of the printer, and you can cancel printing of all documents waiting to be printed.