These are sample MCQs to indicate pattern, may or may not appear in examination

University of Mumbai

Online Examination 2020

Program: BE Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Final Year Semester VIII

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

Time: 1hour Max. Marks: 50

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

Q1.	UMA stands for ____
Option A:	Uniform memory access
Option B:	unit memory access
Option C:	Universal Memory Access
Option D:	Univeral Message Access

Q2.	Shore's classification is based On _____
Option A:	how parallalism is achieved
Option B:	how elements are organized inside the computer
Option C:	how physical interaction takes place among elements
Option D:	how logical data transfer takes place

Q3.	If a unit completes its task before the allotted time period, then _____
Option A:	It'll perform some other task in the remaining time
Option B:	Its time gets reallocated to a different task
Option C:	It'll remain idle for the remaining time
Option D:	None of the mentioned

Q4.	Built of Peer machines are over ____
Option A:	Many Server machines
Option B:	1 Server machine
Option C:	1 Client machine
Option D:	Many Client machines

Q5.	Which of the most correct statement about parallel computing performance?
Option A:	Computations use multiple processors.
Option B:	There is an increase in speed.
Option C:	The increase in speed is loosely tied to the number of processor or computers used.
Option D:	All of the answers are correct.

Q6.	RMI stands for _____
Option A:	Resource Memory Invocation
Option B:	Remote Memory Invocation
Option C:	Remote Method Invocation
Option D:	Resource Method Invocation

Q7.	Which type of hardware systems are not supported by distributed systems?

Option A:	Multiprocessor with private memory
Option B:	Multiprocessor with shared memory
Option C:	Multicomputers with heterogeneous systems
Option D:	Single computer with shared memory

Q8.	Which of the below is usedas address space transfer mechanism?
Option A:	Total transfer
Option B:	Pretransferring
Option C:	Partial Transfer
Option D:	Full transfer

Q9.	process ____ is the relocation of a process from its current location to another location.
Option A:	Migration
Option B:	reloading
Option C:	mitigation
Option D:	shifting

Q10.	Which of the below is not used in process migration mechanism?
Option A:	Freezing and restarting process
Option B:	Address space transfer
Option C:	Message forwarding
Option D:	Process Termination

Q11.	In which of the below message forwarding mechanism, we can contact home node to get process current location?
Option A:	Origin site Mechanism
Option B:	Link treversal Mechanism
Option C:	Link update Mechanism
Option D:	Primary Site Mechanism

Q12.	In which address space transfer mechanism, process execution is resumed before transfer of address space
Option A:	Prefetching
Option B:	Pretransferring
Option C:	Total freezing
Option D:	Transfer on reference

Q13.	In RPC, Encoding and packing of results is done by _____
Option A:	Client
Option B:	Server
Option C:	Client stub
Option D:	Server stub

Q14.	Internet provides _____ for remote login.
Option A:	telnet

Option B:	http
Option C:	ftp
Option D:	RPC

Q15.	Which of the below is not used for communication over distributed systems?
Option A:	Remote procedure call
Option B:	Message oriented middleware
Option C:	telephone link
Option D:	Data streaming

Q16.	Which is active clock synchronization algorithm?
Option A:	Cristian's Algorithm
Option B:	Bully algorithm
Option C:	Token ring algorithm
Option D:	Berkeley's Algorithm

Q17.	Which algorithms are used for selecting a process to act as coordinator or sequencer? I. Centralized algorithm II. Election algorithm III. Ring algorithm IV. Chandy-Misra-Haas algorithm
Option A:	II and IV
Option B:	II, III, IV
Option C:	II and III
Option D:	II

Q18.	_____ is a process that prevents multiple threads or processes from accessing shared resources at the same time
Option A:	Critical section
Option B:	Deadlock
Option C:	Message passing
Option D:	Mutual Exclusion

Q19.	In which the access takes place when different processes try to access the same data concurrently and the outcome of the execution depends on the specific order, is called_____.
Option A:	dynamic condition
Option B:	race condition
Option C:	essential condition
Option D:	critical condition

Q20.	SIMD computers require ___ hardware than MIMD computers
Option A:	More
Option B:	Less
Option C:	dummy
Option D:	proxy

Q21.	The sequential processor in SIMD that broadcasts the commands to the rest of the processors is called:
Option A:	Back end
Option B:	Front end
Option C:	Vector
Option D:	Processing Element

Q22.	In distributed file system, file name does not reveal the file's _____
Option A:	local name
Option B:	physical storage location
Option C:	both local name and physical storage location
Option D:	Server name

Q23.	Point out the wrong statement of HDFS.
Option A:	Replication Factor can be configured at a cluster level (Default is set to 3) and also at a file level
Option B:	Block Report from each DataNode contains a list of all the blocks that are stored on that DataNode
Option C:	User data is stored on the local file system of DataNodes
Option D:	User data is stored on the local file system of DataNodes

Q24.	Which is passive clock synchronization algorithm?
Option A:	Cristian's Algorithm
Option B:	Bully algorithm
Option C:	Token ring algorithm
Option D:	Berkeley's Algorithm

Q25.	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