CSCI 4210/6140 — Operating Systems — Quiz 7
Thursday, April 18, 2018

(1) [2.5pts] What is the key benefit that non-contiguous memory allocation has over conti-
iguous memory allocation? Circle the best answer.
   (a) A page table is maintained for each process
   (b) Snapchat
   (c) There is no need for defragmentation
   (d) Process pages can be placed anywhere in memory
   (e) The degree of multiprogramming can be increased

(2) [2.5pts] What is the principle of locality? Circle the best answer.
   (a) In a virtual memory scheme, if a memory access causes a page fault, the page is
      swapped in from disk
   (b) In Snapchat, your phone GPS identifies your locality so others can find you and
      join in the endless Snapchat fun
   (c) In a contiguous memory allocation scheme, a process in partition P is local to that
      given partition
   (d) When a memory access occurs on logical page Q, chances are very high that the
      next memory access will also be on page Q.
   (e) For each memory access, a page table maps the logical memory address to its
      corresponding physical memory address

(3) [2.5pts] In a virtual memory scheme, what is the replacement policy? Circle the best
   answer.
   (a) A policy that describes when a page is loaded into physical memory
   (b) A policy that designates that all processes have an equal number of frames allocated
   (c) A policy that describes where a page is loaded into physical memory
   (d) A policy that describes which page to swap out
   (e) A policy that designates that processes have a proportional number of frames allo-
cated

(4) [2.5pts] In a virtual memory scheme, what is the fetch policy? Circle the best answer.
   (a) A policy that describes when a page is loaded into physical memory
   (b) A policy that designates that all processes have an equal number of frames allocated
   (c) A policy that describes where a page is loaded into physical memory
   (d) A policy that describes which page to swap out
   (e) A policy that designates that processes have a proportional number of frames allo-
cated