

1. Which command displays a list of currently running processes in Unix-like operating systems?

- a) ls
- b) procvview
- c) ps
- d) viewproc

Answer: c) ps

Explanation: The ps command in Unix-like operating systems is used to display information about processes running on the system.

2. What are the typical attributes of a process?

- a) Process ID, Parent Process ID, CPU usage
- b) Process name, Process type, Process priority
- c) Process ID, Process name, Process state
- d) Process ID, Process group, Process status

Answer: c) Process ID, Process name, Process state

Explanation: Process attributes commonly include Process ID (PID), Process name, and Process state (running, sleeping, etc.).

3. Which command is used to view detailed information about a specific process in Unix-like systems?

- a) prinfo
- b) pinfo
- c) pgrep
- d) prstat

Answer: d) prstat

Explanation: The prstat command displays detailed information about processes, including resource usage statistics.

4. What is the primary purpose of the CDE Process Manager in Unix systems?

- a) To monitor network connections
- b) To manage graphical user interface processes
- c) To schedule batch jobs
- d) To analyze disk usage

Answer: b) To manage graphical user interface processes

Explanation: The Common Desktop Environment (CDE) Process Manager is used in Unix systems to manage graphical user interface processes.

5. How can you change the priority of a time-sharing process in Unix-like systems?

- a) Using the nice command
- b) Using the kill command
- c) Using the top command
- d) Using the chmod command

Answer: a) Using the nice command

Explanation: The nice command is used to change the priority of a process in Unix-like systems, thereby affecting its scheduling.

6. Which command is used to terminate or kill a process in Unix-like systems?

- a) halt
- b) end
- c) kill
- d) stop

Answer: c) kill

Explanation: The kill command is used to terminate or send signals to processes in Unix-like systems.

7. What is the significance of process states in process management?

- a) They indicate the age of the process
- b) They determine the amount of CPU time allocated to a process
- c) They represent the current condition or status of a process
- d) They indicate the priority level of the process

Answer: c) They represent the current condition or status of a process

Explanation: Process states indicate the current condition or status of a process, such as running, sleeping, or terminated.

8. Which command is used to search for processes based on specific criteria like process name in Unix-like systems?

- a) findproc
- b) psgrep
- c) pgrep
- d) procfind

Answer: c) pgrep

Explanation: The pgrep command is used to search for processes based on specific criteria, such as process name, in Unix-like systems.

9. What does the scheduling priority of a process determine in Unix-like systems?

- a) The order in which processes are executed
- b) The amount of memory allocated to a process
- c) The amount of CPU time allocated to a process
- d) The process's file permissions

Answer: a) The order in which processes are executed

Explanation: The scheduling priority of a process determines the order in which processes are executed by the operating system's scheduler.

10. What information does the ps command display by default in Unix-like systems?

- a) All processes running on the system

- b) Only the user's own processes
- c) Processes with the highest CPU usage
- d) Processes in the 'sleep' state

Answer: b) Only the user's own processes

Explanation: By default, the ps command in Unix-like systems displays only the processes owned by the user who issued the command.