University of Mumbai Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (PCE)

Program: BE Computer Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2012 Examination: Final Year Semester VIII

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

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

	QUESTION (2 marks per question)	OPTIONS				
Q NO		A	В	С	D	Correct Answer
1	A term for simultaneous access to a resource, physical or logical is called?	Multiprogramming	Multitasking	Threads	Concurrency	D
2	Which one of the following is not parallel programming model?	Shared memory model	Message passing model	Shared processor model	Data parallel model	С
3	MIMD stands for?	Multiple instructions many data	Mobile instructions mobile data	Multiple instructions multiple data	Multiple information multiple data	С
4	Output dependency is termed as?	WAR hazard	RAW hazard	WAW hazard	RAR hazard	С
5	What do you mean by CPA in aritthtic pipeline?	Carry proportion adder	Carry proopogation adder	Cost propogation adder	Cost proportion adder	В
6	In a pipeline number of tasks complted per unit time is called as?	Speedup	Hazard	Efficiency	Throughput	D
7	The Distributed Array processors(DAP) is massive parelled	32*32	64*64	32*64	128*128	В
8	The mesh connected architecture of SIMD is formed with	8	3	4	12	С
9	Distributed System is	Collection of independent computers	A single computer	Collection of dependent computers	Collection of computers	A

T	1				
In distributed systems, link and site failure is detected by	polling	handshaking	token passing	message passing	В
How many layers are there in RMI architecture	Five	Four	Three	Six	В
Which communication model uses the queuing models?	RPC	RMI	MOM	MPI	С
To resolve the problem of data representation on different systems RPCs define	representation of	machine representation of data	machine- independent representation of	packs the parameters into a form transmittable form	С
Scheduling decision is carried out at one single node called the	Distributed node	Centralized node	Name node	Binding node	В
In, Once the processes are assigned, no change or reassignment is possible at the run time.		Dynamic Load Balancing	Scheduling	Process migration	A
A thread is also called		Heavy Weight Process(HWP)	Process	Subroutine	A
Which algorithms are used for selecting a process to act as coordinator or sequencer? I. Centralized algorithm	II and IV	II, III, IV	II and III	II and III	С
Which are the two complementary deadlock-prevention schemes using time stamps ?	The wait-die & wound-wait scheme	The wait-n-watch scheme	The wound-wait scheme	The wait-wound & wound-wait scheme	A
Client centric consistency model useful in applications where	Data is static			Data storage is not required	В
is not possible in distributed file system	File Replication	Migration	Client interface	Remote access	В
How many formats of SequenceFile are present in Hadoop I/O?	1	2	3	4	С
	How many layers are there in RMI architecture Which communication model uses the queuing models? To resolve the problem of data representation on different systems RPCs define	Which communication model uses the queuing models? RPC To resolve the problem of data representation on different systems RPCs define	How many layers are there in RMI architecture Five Four Which communication model uses the queuing models? RPC RMI To resolve the problem of data representation on different systems RPCs define	How many layers are there in RMI architecture Five Four Three Which communication model uses the queuing models? RPC RMI MOM To resolve the problem of data representation on different systems RPCs define	How many layers are there in RMI architecture Five Four Three Six Which communication model uses the queuing models? RPC RMI MOM MPI To resolve the problem of data representation on data representation of data representation of data representation of data of form representation of data Scheduling decision is carried out at one single node called the In, Once the processes are assigned, no change or reassignment is possible at the run time. A thread is also called Which algorithms are used for selecting a process to act as coordinator or sequencer? Which are the two complementary deadlock-prevention schemes using time stamps? The wait-die & wound-wait scheme Client centric consistency model useful in applications where is not possible in distributed file system Five Four Three Six MOM MPI Machine dependent representation of data representation of data machine representation of data representation of data machine representation of data representation of data packs the parameters into a form representation of data machine machine representation of data representation of data machine representation of data representation of data machine representation of data representation of data packs the parameters into a form representation of data machine representation of data representations and packs the parameters into a form representation of data machine representation of data representation of da

,,	A systems program such as fsck in is a consistency checker.	UNIX	Windows	Macintosh	Solaris	A
23	The situations where in the data operands are not available is called?	Data hazard	Structural hazard	Stock	Deadlock	A
24	How many tuples are there in SIMD machine model?	3	5	6	9	В
25	The extended RPC models are	asynchronous RPC	lasynchronous		Synchronous and asynchronous RPC	A