B. Answer these questions :-

1. What is an operating system? Write names of any two popular operating system.

Ans – An operating system is a means of communication between the user and the computer and it manages the operations inside the computer.

Two popular operating system are :-

   a. XP
   b. Windows 2000

2. Distinguish between CLI and GUI.

Ans –   CLI – In command Line Interface, the users have to type commands to communicate with the operating system. The command is usually typed on a keyboard. It must be entered correctly in order to get the work done.

GUI - In Graphical User Interface, the users select pictures (icons), select options from menus to communicate with the operating system. The icons and menus are self explanatory. This type of interface is very popular as commands do not have to be memorized.

3. What is an Open source operating system? Give an example.

Ans :- An Open-source Operating System is the Operating System in which source code is visible publically and editable.

Open Source Operating System works the same as the closed ones; the only difference is that the source code or the whole application is modifiable by the user. There is no difference in performance, but there can be a difference in functioning.

For example :- Linux

4. Write any four functions of Operating System ?

Ans :- Four functions of Operating System are :-

a. It manages the computer's hardware such as printers etc.
b.   Accept data from input devices and transfer it to the computer's memory.
c. It manages applications that are running on the computer.
d. Allocates memory space to programs and data.

5. What are Utilities? Give two examples.

Ans :- To run any software and work on different programs, on a computer system, one needs the operating system to work smoothly. Utility programs, as the name suggests not only help in executing various crucial tasks for the operating system but also help in overall maintenance of the system.

Utility program is a system application that executes a specific task, generally pertaining to optimal maintenance or operation of the system resources.

Examples of utility programs are antivirus software, backup software and disk tools.