

Class 8 Ch-1

Operating System and GUI

A. Tick the correct option

1. -----is the interface between the user and the hardware.

✓**a. Operating system**

Explanation: The operating system (OS) acts as an intermediary between the user and the computer hardware, managing resources and providing a user interface.

2. Which of the following helps other software to run on the computer?

✓**c. Operating system**

Explanation: The OS provides essential services that allow other software, such as application programs, to function properly.

3. The other name for a CUI is-----

✓**c. CLI**

Explanation: CUI (Character User Interface) is also known as CLI (Command Line Interface), where users interact with the system through text-based commands.

4. Which of the following is located on the right side of the taskbar?

✓**b. Notification area**

5. ----- button minimizes all the currently opened program windows to view the desktop.

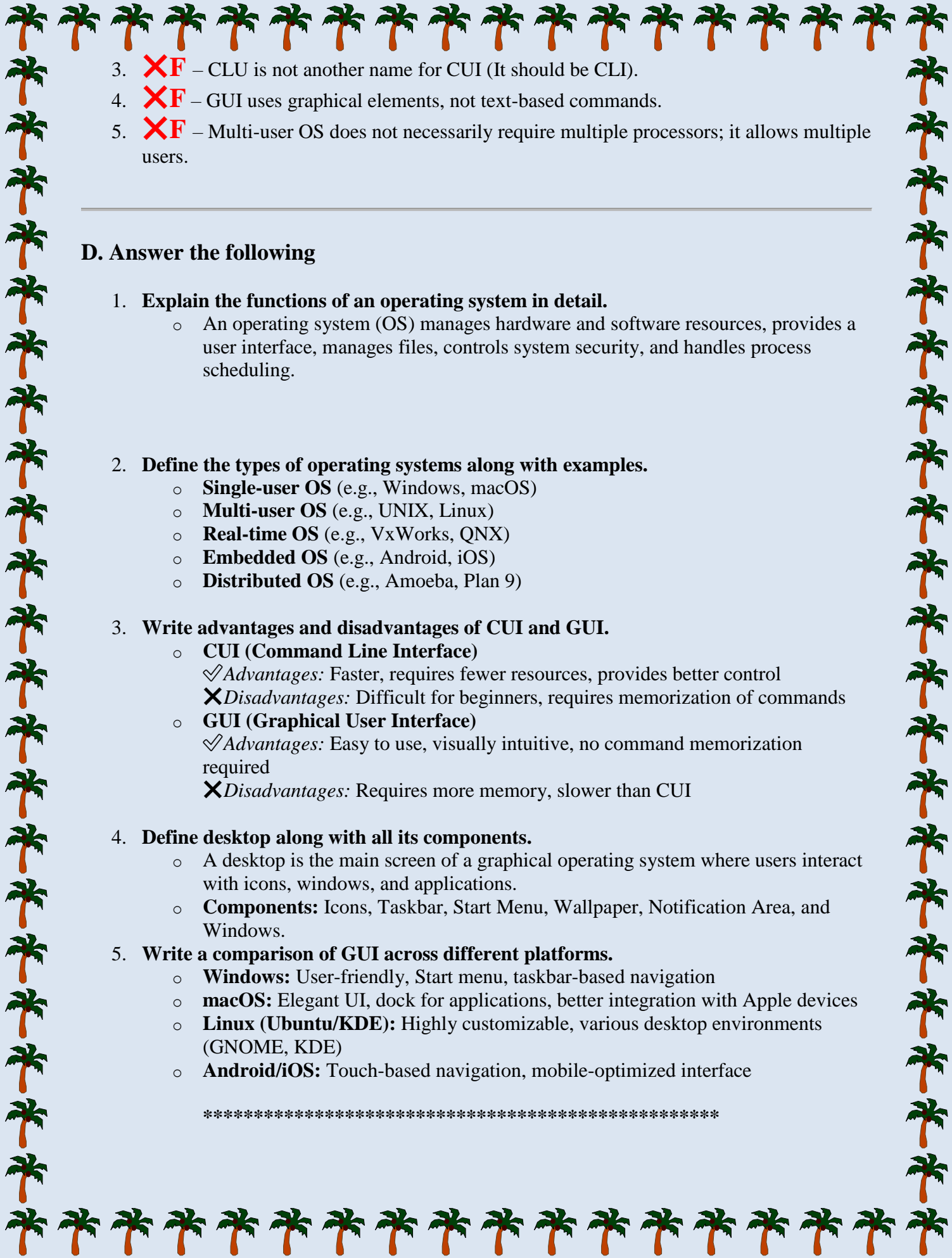
✓**b. Peek**

B. Fill in the blanks

- Operating system works as the **Manager** for a computer.
- Windows is an example of **Graphical** user interface.
- CUI uses **Text** based commands to operate the working of a computer.
- A **Single-user** operating system allows only one user to use the computer at a time.
- The **Search** bar helps you to find any application you want to find.

C. Write T for true and F for false

- ✓**T** – A computer system is made of hardware and software.
- ✓**T** – Operating system manages devices connected with the computer.

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3. **✗F** – CLU is not another name for CUI (It should be CLI).
4. **✗F** – GUI uses graphical elements, not text-based commands.
5. **✗F** – Multi-user OS does not necessarily require multiple processors; it allows multiple users.
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D. Answer the following

- 1. Explain the functions of an operating system in detail.**
 - An operating system (OS) manages hardware and software resources, provides a user interface, manages files, controls system security, and handles process scheduling.
- 2. Define the types of operating systems along with examples.**
 - **Single-user OS** (e.g., Windows, macOS)
 - **Multi-user OS** (e.g., UNIX, Linux)
 - **Real-time OS** (e.g., VxWorks, QNX)
 - **Embedded OS** (e.g., Android, iOS)
 - **Distributed OS** (e.g., Amoeba, Plan 9)
- 3. Write advantages and disadvantages of CUI and GUI.**
 - **CUI (Command Line Interface)**
 - ✓ *Advantages:* Faster, requires fewer resources, provides better control
 - ✗ *Disadvantages:* Difficult for beginners, requires memorization of commands
 - **GUI (Graphical User Interface)**
 - ✓ *Advantages:* Easy to use, visually intuitive, no command memorization required
 - ✗ *Disadvantages:* Requires more memory, slower than CUI
- 4. Define desktop along with all its components.**
 - A desktop is the main screen of a graphical operating system where users interact with icons, windows, and applications.
 - **Components:** Icons, Taskbar, Start Menu, Wallpaper, Notification Area, and Windows.
- 5. Write a comparison of GUI across different platforms.**
 - **Windows:** User-friendly, Start menu, taskbar-based navigation
 - **macOS:** Elegant UI, dock for applications, better integration with Apple devices
 - **Linux (Ubuntu/KDE):** Highly customizable, various desktop environments (GNOME, KDE)
 - **Android/iOS:** Touch-based navigation, mobile-optimized interface

