(1) What do “necessary conditions” guarantee?

If a necessary condition is NOT met, it is guaranteed that you will not get what you aim for.

(2) How does “SJF” process scheduling algorithm work?

SJF (Shortest Job First) scheduling algorithm (a) assigns a processor to processes based on their (processes’) execution time before each process gets executed. Once processes are assigned a processor, SJF makes sure that (b) processes hold the processor until they complete (or they voluntarily release a processor).

Note: the concepts of (a) and (b) should be emphasized, mentioned, or at least implied for full credit.

(3) What is “response time” (in the context of process scheduling)?

Response time is the earliest possible time after a process is submitted for execution but before a process can make its first response, which is the time a process is assigned a processor for the first time after it is submitted for execution.
(4) What is the “preemptive process scheduling”?

Preemptive scheduling is a type of processor scheduling in which a process that is currently assigned a processor can be taken away its processor any time, even before the process is not completed, or the process does not voluntarily release the processor (such as for I/O requests).

(5) Which process scheduling algorithms can cause “process starvation” (select all that apply)?

(a) FCFS
(b) RR
(c) SJF
(d) SRTF

Solutions: (c) and (d)