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Courses » Programming in Java

Announcements

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Unit 8 - Week 6 :

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Course outline

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Assignment 6

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2019-03-13, 23:59 IST

1) Which of the following is not suitable in a single CPU environment?

1 point

- a. Multiprogramming
- b. Multithreading
- c. Multiprocessing
- d. Multitasking

- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

c

2)

1 point

Which class/ interface should be considered to create a Java program to define multiple threads?

- a. Thread
- b. Runnable
- c. Exception
- d. No class/ interface is required to write a thread program.

- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a

b

3)

1 point

What is/ are of the following method(s) necessary to be called to start the execution of a thread?

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- ☐ a
☐ b
☐ c
☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b

4) Which will contain the body of the thread?

1 point

- a. run();
b. start();
c. stop();
d. main();

- ☐ a
☐ b
☐ c
☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a

5) Let's consider the following program in Java.

1 point

```
class Test extends Thread {  
    public void run() {  
        System.out.println("I am from Run...");  
    }  
}  
  
class MyProgram {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Test t = new Test();  
        t.start();  
    }  
}
```

If you run this program the how many threads will be executed altogether?

- a. One thread only.
b. Two threads only.
c. Three threads only.
d. No thread will run in this case.

- ☐ a
☐ b
☐ c
☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b

6)

1 point

A thread is defined using the `java.lang.Thread` class, which is as follows.

```
public class MyThreadextendsThread{  
    public void run()    {  
        // Some code here ...  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following statement will require to create a thread and then start running it?

- a. `MyThread t = new MyThread();`
 `t.start();`
- b. `MyThread t = new MyThread();`
 `t.run();`
- c. `MyThread t;`
 `t.start();`
- d. `MyThread t;`
 `t.run();`

- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a

7)

A thread is defined using the `java.lang Runnable` interface, which is as follows.

```
public class MyThreadimplementsRunnable{  
    public void run()    {  
        // Some code here ...  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following statement will require to create a thread and then start running it?

- a. `MyThread t = new MyThread();`
 `t.start();`
- b. `MyThread t = new MyThread();`
 `t.run();`
- c. `Thread t = new Thread(MyThread);`
 `t.start();`
- d. `Thread t = new Thread(MyThread);`
 `t.run();`

- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

1 point

Accepted Answers:

c

8)

1 point

What will happen if two threads of the different priority values are called to simultaneously?

- a. The thread for which the `start ()` is called first will start its execution first irrespective of their priority.
- b. The thread with higher priority value will start its execution first, completes its execution and then the thread with lower priority will start.
- c. The thread with lower priority value will start its execution first, completes its execution and then the thread with higher priority will start.
- d. The thread with higher priority value will start its execution first, and then the thread with lower priority will start. Subsequently, both the threads will run simultaneously.

- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

d

9)

How many priority values that a thread can be assigned?

0 points

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. Any number of values within any range.
- d. Any number of values within the range of 1 to 10 both inclusive;

- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b

10)

1 point

What will happen if two threads of the same priority value are called to run simultaneously?

- a. Any one thread can start its execution with 50-50 chance for each.
- b. The thread for which the `start ()` is called first will start its execution first.
- c. The order of execution is decided by the operating system (OS) of the system where program is running.
- d. The thread whose run method is defined first in the program will be executed first.

- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a

11)

1 point

Consider the execution of the following programs.

```

class Thread1 extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            System.out.print("A");
            System.out.print("B");
        }
    }
}

class Thread2 extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            System.out.print("C");
            System.out.print("D");
        }
    }
}

class MainThread {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Thread1 t1 = new Thread1();
        Thread2 t2 = new Thread2();
        t1.start();
        t2.start();
    }
}

```

What will be the output likely to be?

- Will print in this order ABCDABCD...ABCD
- Will print in this order ACBDACBD...ACBD
- Will print CDABCDAB...CDAB
- Will print in any random order of A, B, C, D which is in fact different in different runs.

- ☐ a
☐ b
☐ c
☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

d

12) Which of the following are the valid constructor(s) of Thread class?

1 point

- Thread(Runnable r, String name;)
- Thread();
- Thread(int priority);
- Thread(Runnable r, ThreadGroup g);
- Thread(Runnable r, int priority);

- i and ii
- ii and iv
- i and iii
- ii and v

- ☐ a
☐ b
☐ c
☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a

13) Which of the following methods make thread leave the running state?

1 point

- i. yield()
- ii. wait()
- iii. notify()
- iv. notifyAll()
- v. sleep(1000)
- vi. join()
- vii. suspend()

- a. iii, iv and vii
- b. i, ii and iv
- c. i, ii, v, vi, vii
- d. i, iv and vii

- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

c

14)

1 point

Consider the execution of the following programs.

```

class Thread1 extends Thread {
    synchronized(this) {
        public void run() {
            for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                System.out.print("A");
                System.out.print("B");
            }
        }
    }
}

class Thread2 extends Thread {
    synchronized(this) {
        public void run() {
            for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                System.out.print("C");
                System.out.print("D");
            }
        }
    }
}

class MainThread {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Thread1 t1 = new Thread1();
        Thread2 t2 = new Thread2();
        t1.start();
        t2.start();
    }
}

```

What will be the output likely to be when the we synchronized the execution of the threads?

- a. Will print in this order ABCDABCD...ABCD
- b. Will print in this order ACBDACBD...ACBD
- c. Will print CDABCDAB...CDAB
- d. Will print in any random sequence of AB, CD.

- ☐ a

- ☐ b
☐ c
☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

d

15)

1 point

Let us consider the following program segments.

```
class ThreadDemo implements Runnable {
    String x, y;
    public void run() {
        for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            synchronized(this)
            {
                x = "Hello";
                y = "Java";
                System.out.print(x + " " + y + " ");
            }
    }

    public static void main(String args[]) {
        ThreadDemo run = new ThreadDemo ();
        Thread obj1 = new Thread(run);
        Thread obj2 = new Thread(run);
        obj1.start();
        obj2.start();
    }
}
```

- a. There will be an arbitrary order the two strings Hello and Java 10 times each.
b. It will print Hello Java 20 times.
c. It will print Hello 10 times and then Java 10 times.
d. This program will not print anything.

- ☐ a
☐ b
☐ c
☐ d

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b

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