Name: …… Section: …… BN : ……

Choose the correct option:

1) **OpenMP is a ..... level programming model which is ..... programming abstraction.**
   a) low, shared memory
   b) low, distributed memory
   c) high, shared memory
   d) high, distributed memory
2) **Multi-thread programs have .... entry point(s) and .... exit point(s).**
   a) single, single
   b) single, multiple
   c) multiple, single
   d) multiple, multiple
3) **In Java, a low-priority thread that runs in the background to perform tasks such as garbage collection is called ....**
   a) orphan Threads
   b) Daemon Threads.
   c) Zombie Threads
   d) Confused Threads
   e) Lonely Threads
4) **Directives are handled in ..... stage.**
   a) Prepossessing
   b) Compilation
   c) Assembling
   d) Linking
   e) Runtime
5) **Which of the following is not considered work sharing construct?**
   a) Single
   b) Master
   c) Section
   d) Critical
   e) For
6) **Which of the following decides when a task is executed?**
   a) runtime system
   b) programmer
   c) thread
7) **A thread generates a task when it encounters:**
   a) task construct
   b) parallel construct
   c) single construct

True or false (T/F):

1) In shared memory systems, any access from any processing element to the same address has equal latency (……..)
2) In general, Master thread must be the last thread to be terminated, however, in openMP, Master thread can be terminated before their user threads. (……..)
3) PThreads is a distributed memory system. (……..)
4) there is implicit barrier at the end of master construct. (……..)
5) the thread can change its own ID (THREAD_NUM) during execution. (……..)
6) can multiple threads have same ID (THREAD_NUM) in Nested parallelism. (……..)
7) The master region can be executed by any thread including the master thread. (……..)

codes:

1) **the expected output if we call function omp_get_num_threads() in serial region is .....**
   a) runtime error
   b) compile error
   c) 1
   d) 0