## **Worksheet 4.1: Multiple-Choice Questions**

## In the questions below, circle the right answer. There is only one correct answer

1.	<ul> <li>Which of the following is (are) true about threads?</li> <li>a. Threads within the same process must be run on the same CPU.</li> <li>b. Threads within the same process share global variables.</li> <li>c. Threads within the same process share the same stack.</li> </ul>				
	<ul><li>d. Parallel programming using three</li><li>e. Both b and c are correct.</li></ul>	eads can utilize more	cores than para		•
2.	<ul> <li>Which of the following is true about threads and processes?</li> <li>a. Context switching between threads is faster than context switching between processes.</li> <li>b. Threads within the same process share global variables, but different processes can't share global variables.</li> <li>c. A thread generally uses more resources than a process does.</li> <li>d. A multi-core system can be utilized using multiple threads but can't be utilized using multiple processes.</li> </ul>				
	e. Both a and b are correct.	f. Both a and d a	ire correct	g. a, b and d	are correct.
3.	What is (are) the advantage(s) of d into multiple processes? a. Utilizing a multi-core system c. Using less resources e. Both a and c are correct	b. One slov	v task won't slo ommunication u	ow the whole ap using global var	plication
4.	What are the limitations of Amdahl's Law?  a. It assumes that the parallelizable code can be divided <i>equally</i> among the CPUs.  b. You cannot apply it to a system with more than 10 CPUs.  c. It does not account for the communication or synchronization overhead.  d. You can apply it only when all CPUs are on the same chip not on different chips.  e. Both a and b are correct.  f. Both a and c are correct.  g. Both a and d are correct.				
5.	In a given program, one fifth of the can be achieved on a quad-core pra. 4 b. 20/17	ocessor under ideal c		f. 5/4	
	Speedup = 1 / ( (1/5)/4 + 4/5) =	1 / (1/20 + 16/20) = 2	0/17		
6.	Which of the following is (are) true			noint in time	while with

- a. With concurrency, only one process may be *running* at a given point in time, while with parallelism multiple processes may be *running* simultaneously.
- b. With concurrency, the total time needed to execute a given set of long CPU bursts from different processes is always less than the time needed to execute the processes sequentially.
- c. Parallelism is achieved using multithreading, while concurrency is achieved using multiprocessing.
- d. Concurrency requires multiple CPUs, while parallelism may be achieved on a single CPU.
- e. Both a and d are correct. f. Both a and c are correct. g. a, c and d are correct.