**Chapter-14**

**1.** Which of the following class that you enable to create and control thread?

a) java.io.thread

b) **java.lang.thread**

c) java.util.\*

d) java.lang.system

**2.** How many main parts of thread or execution context?

a) 4 b)5

c)**3** d)2

**3.** Which of the following main parts of thread?

a)A virtual CPU

b) the data on which the code works

c)the code that the CPU execute

d) **above all**

**4.** Two thread sharewd the same data when they share access to a common\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) class b) method

c) **object** d) interface

**5.** A thread constructor takes an argument that is an instance of\_\_\_\_\_.

**a)** Running b)New

**c)** Dead d) **Runnable**

**6.** To create a newly thread you must call which method.

a) close() b) **start()**

c) sleep() d) wait()

**7.** The model of preemptive scheduler is that many threads might be runnable but how many thread is running?

a)two b) three

c) **one** d) four

**8.** When a thread complete execution and terminates , it can’t run again?

a) **True**

b) False

**9.** Which method is to used to determine if a thread is still visible?

a)alive b) **isAlive**

c) runnable d) dead

10. The sleep method is one way to\_\_\_a thread for a period of time.

a) moving b)**halt**

c) running d) none

11. Join methods also depands on

a) operating system timers

b) schedulers

c) **a+b** d) none

**12.** Join also responds to nan interrupt an exit with an

a)i/oException b)ArithematicException

c)NullPointerException

d)**InterruptedException**

**13.** Which method we use to give other runnable threads a chance to execute?

a) **Thread.yield()** b) Thread.wait()

c) Thread.sleep() d) none

**14.** A mechanism that enables a programmer to control thread that are sharing data is called

a) thread b) **synchronize**

c) wait d) deadlock

**15.** Which of the following serial of lifecycle method of a thread?

a) Runnable –New—Dead—Running--Nonrunnable

b) **New—Runnable—Running—Nonrunable—Dead**

c) Running—Dead—Nonrunnable—New--Runnable

d) New—Running—Runnable—Nonrunnable—Dead

**3.** If two Thread instance of same class the can share same code when they execute.

a. True

b. False

Answer: a

**4.** An instance of Runnable is made from a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. Thread Object.

b. Thread mathod.

c. Object.

d. Class.

Answer: d

**5.** Multithreaded programming environment enables you to creat multiple thread based on the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. Different Runnable instance.

b. Same Runnable instance.

c. Two Runnable instance.

d. Three Runnable instance.

Answer: b

**6.** Which method run newly created Thread autometically?

a. begin();

b. stop();

c. trim();

d. start();

Answer: d

**7.** Preemptive and time-sliced are similer?

a. True

b. False

Answer: b

**8.** How many different states Thread object lifetime ?

a. Two

b. Three

c. Four

d. Five

Answer: d

New,Runnable, Running, Blocked,Dead

**9.** By which method can push Thread for preiod of time?

a. Thread.sleep();

b. Thread.start();

c. Thread.start-sleep();

d. Thread.sleepthread();

Answer: a

**10.** How many Thread Priority in java ?

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. Four

Answer: c

Thread.MIN\_PRIORITY, Thread.NORM\_PRIORITY, Thread.MAX\_PRIORITY

**11.** What is the default prioruty in java Thread ?

a. Thread.MIN\_PRIORITY

b. Thread.NORM\_PRIORITY

c. Thread.MAX\_PRIORITY

Answer: b

**12.** What dose Thread.yield() method do ?

a. stop Thread

b. start Thread

c. gives other runnable thread a chance to excute.

d. gives same runnable thread a chance to excute.

Answer: c

**1.** Which class is enables to create and control threads?

a. Java.swing.thread

b. Java.awt.thread

c. Java.lang.thread

d. Javax.swing.thread

Ans: c

**2.** Which one is true?

a. 2 threads can share the same data when they share access to a common object

b. 2 threads can share the same data when they share access to a different object

c. 2 threads can share the same data when they execute code from instance of the different class

Ans: a

**3.** Which one is true?

a. A newly created thread can be run automatically

b. A newly created thread cannot be run automatically

c. A newly created thread may be run automatically

Ans: b

**4.** Generally In java technology threads are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a. Primitive

b. Boolean

c. Preemptive

d. Characteristics

Ans: c

5. The word preemptive means ---

a. Previously it was empty

b. Not primitive

c. Time-slicing

d. None of these

Ans: c

6. Which method is used to pausing a thread for some time?

a. Thread.pause ()

b. Thread.stop ()

c. Thread.sleep ()

Ans: c

**7.** Is it possible to make some actions at a time on a machine with one CPU by using thread?

a. Yes

b. No

Ans: b

**8.** The sleep is a \_\_\_\_ method in the thread class.

a. Dynamic

b. Static

c. Different

d. None of these

Ans: b

**9.** The word in thread “isAlive” means the thread is still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a. Running

b. Alive

c. Not destroy

d. Viable

Ans: d

**10.** The term “isAlive” means is details \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a. The thread has been started and its task has been finished

b. The thread has been started but its task has not been completed

c. The thread has been started and already completed its job

d. The thread has been started and still it continues

Ans: b

**11.** In thread class “getPriority” method is a \_\_\_\_\_ type value.

a. Floating

b. Double

c. Int

d. Point

Ans: c

**12.** In threadPriority method default priority is -------

a. DEF\_PRIORITY

b. SET\_DEF\_PRIORITY

c. NORM\_PRIORITY

d. MIN\_PRIORITY

e. MAX\_PRIORITY

Ans: c

**13.** Which methods are responds to an interrupted method?

a. Sleep

b. InterruptedException

c. Join

d. None of the above

e. A & C

f. B & C

g. A & B

Ans: e

**14.** Why we use thread.yield () method---

a. To stop other runnable threads

b. To give other runnable threads a chance to execute

c. To pause other runnable threads and a chance to restart

d. All are false

Ans: b

**15.** Which keyword we used to stop corrupting data when more than single thread is running ---

a. Sleep

b. Break

c. Synchronized

d. Nothing of these

Ans: c

**16.** In java technology is there any “flag” option when creating object?

a. Yes

b. No

Ans: a

**17.** How many methods provide the “java.lang.Object” class?

a. 2

b. 3

c. 4

d. 1

Ans: a

**18.** Which are the methods of “java.lang.Object” class?

a. Wait

b. Notify

c. Break

d. A & C

e. A & B

f. B & C

Ans: e