Chapter-30

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

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