

24 Lecture - CS506

Important Mcqs

Certainly, here are 10 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) related to advanced concepts in Multithreading, along with their solutions and multiple options:

****Question 1: What is a mutex in multithreading?***

- A) A thread synchronization technique
- B) A lightweight thread
- C) A type of thread pool
- D) A hardware component

****Solution: A****

****Question 2: Which synchronization primitive allows multiple threads to access a resource simultaneously?***

- A) Mutex
- B) Semaphore
- C) Critical section
- D) Barrier

****Solution: B****

****Question 3: What is a deadlock in multithreading?***

- A) Efficient resource sharing among threads
- B) Threads collaborating effectively
- C) Multiple threads waiting for each other, leading to a standstill
- D) Thread execution in random order

****Solution: C****

****Question 4: How does a barrier work in multithreading?***

- A) Prevents thread creation
- B) Ensures a thread accesses resources safely
- C) Allows a group of threads to wait for each other before proceeding
- D) Terminates a thread

****Solution: C****

****Question 5: What is thread pooling in multithreading?***

- A) Running threads in parallel
- B) Creating new threads for each task
- C) Reusing a group of pre-initialized threads for tasks
- D) Assigning threads to different processors

****Solution: C****

****Question 6: What is data parallelism in multithreading?***

- A) Running multiple threads on a single core
- B) Running multiple threads on different cores
- C) Running a single thread for all data processing
- D) Running multiple threads for a single task

****Solution: B****

****Question 7: What is the purpose of the `volatile` keyword in multithreading?***

- A) Marks a thread-safe class

- B) Defines a thread pool
- C) Ensures visibility of variable changes across threads
- D) Implements multithreading algorithms

****Solution: C****

****Question 8: What is the difference between a latch and a barrier in multithreading?***

- A) Latch synchronizes threads; barrier provides mutual exclusion
- B) Barrier synchronizes threads; latch allows a group of threads to wait
- C) Latch allows multiple threads to access resources; barrier prevents it
- D) Barrier allows multiple threads to access resources; latch prevents it

****Solution: B****

****Question 9: Which multithreading model involves a combination of user-level and kernel-level threads?***

- A) Many-to-one
- B) One-to-one
- C) Many-to-many
- D) Many-to-some

****Solution: C****

****Question 10: What is cache coherency in multithreading?***

- A) Ensuring proper memory allocation for threads
- B) Managing thread execution order
- C) Ensuring that multiple threads access shared data consistently
- D) Distributing threads across different cores

****Solution: C****