

# Kotlin Coroutines on Android

Software Development · Answer Key · 10 Questions

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## 1. What is the primary purpose of using coroutines on Android?

- A) To increase memory usage
- B) To simplify asynchronous code**
- C) To replace the main thread
- D) To disable network requests

## 2. Which Kotlin version introduced coroutines?

- A) 1.0
- B) 1.1
- C) 1.3**
- D) 1.5

## 3. What is the main benefit of the 'lightweight' feature of coroutines?

- A) They run faster than threads
- B) They don't block the thread while suspended**
- C) They consume more memory
- D) They require no CPU

## 4. What does 'structured concurrency' help prevent?

- A) Memory leaks**
- B) UI freezes
- C) Syntax errors
- D) Network latency

## 5. Which component provides the 'viewModelScope' extension?

- A) Activity
- B) Fragment
- C) ViewModel**
- D) Repository

## 6. What happens to coroutines launched in 'viewModelScope' when a ViewModel is destroyed?

- A) They continue running
- B) They are automatically canceled**
- C) They crash the app
- D) They move to the background

**7. What is the function of the 'suspend' keyword in Kotlin?**

- A) To run code on the main thread
- B) To enforce that a function is called from a coroutine**
- C) To block the current thread
- D) To delete a coroutine

**8. Which dispatcher is recommended for I/O operations like network requests?**

- A) Dispatchers.Main
- B) Dispatchers.Default
- C) Dispatchers.IO**
- D) Dispatchers.Unconfined

**9. What does the 'withContext' function achieve?**

- A) It changes the thread of a coroutine**
- B) It creates a new UI component
- C) It stops the app from responding
- D) It initializes the ViewModel

**10. Why should you avoid network requests on the main thread?**

- A) It makes the code shorter
- B) It leads to ANR (Application Not Responding) dialogs**
- C) It saves battery life
- D) It is required by the OS