

Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 6_MCQ_Updated_1

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 20
Marks Obtained : 5

Section 1 : MCQ

1. Which of the following sorting algorithms is based on the divide and conquer method?

Answer

Insertion Sort

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

2. Which of the following methods is used for sorting in merge sort?

Answer

merging

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

3. In a quick sort algorithm, what role does the pivot element play?

Answer

It is used to find the smallest element in the array

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

4. Why is Merge Sort preferred for sorting large datasets compared to Quick Sort?

Answer

Merge Sort is always faster than Quick Sort

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

5. Consider the Quick Sort algorithm, which sorts elements in ascending order using the first element as a pivot. Then which of the following input sequences will require the maximum number of comparisons when this algorithm is applied to it?

Answer

22 25 56 67 89

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

6. Which of the following statements is true about the merge sort algorithm?

Answer

It is not suitable for sorting large datasets

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

7. Which of the following is true about Quicksort?

Answer

It always selects the first element as the pivot

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

8. Merge sort is _____.

Answer

Outplace sorting algorithm

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

9. Which of the following scenarios is Merge Sort preferred over Quick Sort?

Answer

When sorting in-place without extra space

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

10. Which of the following strategies is used to improve the efficiency of Quicksort in practical implementations?

Answer

Sorting the array in reverse order before applying Quicksort

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

11. Is Merge Sort a stable sorting algorithm?

Answer

Stable only in the best case.

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

12. Which of the following is not true about QuickSort?

Answer

It can be implemented as a stable sort

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

13. In a quick sort algorithm, where are smaller elements placed to the pivot during the partition process, assuming we are sorting in increasing order?

Answer

The pivot element will be removed

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

14. What happens during the merge step in Merge Sort?

Answer

Two sorted subarrays are combined into one sorted array

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

15. The following code snippet is an example of a quick sort. What do the 'low' and 'high' parameters represent in this code?

```
void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {  
    if (low < high) {  
        int pivot = partition(arr, low, high);  
        quickSort(arr, low, pivot - 1);  
        quickSort(arr, pivot + 1, high);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

The value of the pivot element

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

16. Which of the following modifications can help Quicksort perform better on small subarrays?

Answer

Switching to Bubble Sort for small subarrays

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

17. Let P be a quick sort program to sort numbers in ascending order using the first element as a pivot. Let t_1 and t_2 be the number of comparisons made by P for the inputs $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $\{4, 1, 5, 3, 2\}$, respectively. Which one of the following holds?

Answer

$t_1 = 5$

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

18. What is the best sorting algorithm to use for the elements in an array that are more than 1 million in general?

Answer

Quick sort.

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

19. What is the main advantage of Quicksort over Merge Sort?

Answer

Quicksort has better worst-case complexity

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

20. What happens when Merge Sort is applied to a single-element array?

Answer

The sorting takes $O(n^2)$ time

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1