# 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 : 10

Section 1: MCQ

1. 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**

To the left of the pivot

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

#### Answer

Insertion sort.

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

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

# Answer

Merge Sort has better worst-case time complexity

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

4. Is Merge Sort a stable sorting algorithm?

# Answer

Yes, always stable.

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

#### Answer

When sorting linked lists

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

6. Which of the following is true about Quicksort?

#### Answer

It is an in-place sorting algorithm

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

None of the mentioned options

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

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

# Answer

Two sorted subarrays are combined into one sorted array

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

9. 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

10. Let P be a quick sort program to sort numbers in ascending order using the first element as a pivot. Let t1 and t2 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

t1 < t2

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

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

#### Answer

Always selecting the first element as the pivot

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

12. 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);
   }
}</pre>
```

#### Answer

The range of elements to sort within the array

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

#### Answer

It is used to partition the array

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

partitioning

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

15. 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

52 25 89 67 76

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1 16. Which of the following sorting algorithms is based on the divide and conquer method? Answer Merge Sort Status: Correct Marks: 1/1 17. Merge sort is Answer Outplace sorting algorithm Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1 18. What is the main advantage of Quicksort over Merge Sort? Answer Quicksort is always faster than Merge Sort Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1 19. What happens when Merge Sort is applied to a single-element array? Answer The array is divided and merged as usual Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1 20. Which of the following is not true about QuickSort? Answer

It can be implemented as a stable sort

Marks: 1/1 33 Status: Correct 

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