## Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - CSE



### NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 6\_MCQ\_Updated\_1

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 20

Marks Obtained: 20

Section 1: MCQ

1. 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

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

Answer

Switching to Insertion Sort for small subarrays

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

merging

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

4. 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

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

#### Answer

The array remains unchanged and no merging is required

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

#### Answer

Two sorted subarrays are combined into one sorted array

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

It requires additional memory for merging

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

8. 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

9. 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: Correct Marks: 1/1

10. 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

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

# Answer Choosing the pivot randomly or using the median-of-three method Status: Correct 12. Is Merge Sort a stable sorting algorithm? Answer Yes, always stable. Status: Correct Marks: 1/1 Which of the following is true about Quicksort' **Answer** It is an in-place sorting algorithm Status: Correct Marks: 1/1 14. Which of the following scenarios is Merge Sort preferred over Quick Sort? Answer When sorting linked lists Status: Correct 15. Which of the following is not true about QuickSort? Answer

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

Marks: 1/1

It can be implemented as a stable sort

Status: Correct

ć	Answer  Quicksort requires less auxiliary space	0101235	2101235	
200	Status : Correct	240	Marks : 1/1	
	17. Which of the following sorting algorithms is based on the divide and conquer method?			
	Answer Marrie Cont			
240	Merge Sort  Status: Correct  18. In a quick sort algorithm, what re	ole does the pivot element	Marks: 1/1	
Answer				
	It is used to partition the array			
	Status: Correct		Marks : 1/1	
	19. Merge sort is			
	Answer	035	2005	
240	Comparison-based sorting algorithm  Status: Correct	240101	Marks : 1/1	
	20. 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	1235	1235	
240	22 25 56 67 89  Status: Correct	240701235	Marks : 1/1	