

High Performance Computing (HPC) MCQs [set-10]

226. _____ have been developed specifically for pipelined systems.

- A. utility software
- B. speed up utilities
- C. optimizing compilers
- D. none of the above

Answer: C

227. Which of the following is a combination of several processors on a single chip?

- A. multicore architecture
- B. risc architecture
- C. cisc architecture
- D. subword parallelism

Answer: A

228. The important feature of the VLIW is

- A. ilp
- B. cost effectiveness
- C. performance
- D. none of the mentioned

Answer: A

229. The parallel execution of operations in VLIW is done according to the schedule determined by

- A. sk scheduler
- B. interpreter
- C. compiler
- D. encoder

Answer: C

230. The VLIW processors are much simpler as they do not require of

- A. computational register

- B. complex logic circuits
- C. ssd slots
- D. scheduling hardware

Answer: D

231. The VLIW architecture follows approach to achieve parallelism.

- A. misd
- B. sisd
- C. simd
- D. mimd

Answer: D

232. Which of the following is not a Pipeline Conflicts?

- A. timing variations
- B. branching
- C. load balancing
- D. data dependency

Answer: C

233. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE for Internal Sorting algorithms

- A. usually deal with small number of elements
- B. no of elements must be able to fit in process's main memory
- C. use auxilliary memory like tape or hard disk
- D. ususally are of type compare-exchange

Answer: C

234. In sorting networks for INCREASING COMPARATOR with input x,y select the correct output X', Y' from the following options

- A. $x' = \min \{ x, y \}$ and $y' = \min \{ x, y \}$
- B. $x' = \max \{ x, y \}$ and $y' = \min \{ x, y \}$
- C. $x' = \min \{ x, y \}$ and $y' = \max \{ x, y \}$
- D. $x' = \max \{ x, y \}$ and $y' = \max \{ x, y \}$

Answer: C

235. In sorting networks for DECREASING COMPARATOR with input x,y select the correct output X', Y' from the following options

- A. $x \setminus = \min \{ x, y \}$ and $y \setminus = \min \{ x, y \}$
- B. $x \setminus = \max \{ x, y \}$ and $y \setminus = \min \{ x, y \}$
- C. $x \setminus = \min \{ x, y \}$ and $y \setminus = \max \{ x, y \}$
- D. $x \setminus = \max \{ x, y \}$ and $y \setminus = \max \{ x, y \}$

Answer: B

236. Which of the following is TRUE for Bitonic Sequence

- a) Monotonically increasing
- b) Monotonically Decreasing
- c) With cyclic shift of indices
- d) First increasing then decreasing

- A. a) and b)
- B. a) and b) and d)
- C. a) and b) and c)
- D. a) and b) and c) and d)

Answer: D

237. Which of the following is NOT a BITONIC Sequence

- A. {8, 6, 4, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9}
- B. {0, 4, 8, 9, 2, 1}
- C. {3, 5, 7, 9, 8, 6, 4, 2}
- D. {1, 2, 4, 7, 6, 0, 1}

Answer: D

238. The procedure of sorting a bitonic sequence using bitonic splits is called

- A. bitonic merge
- B. bitonic split
- C. bitonic divide
- D. bitonic series

Answer: A

239. While mapping Bitonic sort on Hypercube, Compare-exchange operations take place between wires whose labels differ in

- A. one bit
- B. two bits
- C. three bits
- D. four bits

Answer: A

240. Which of following is NOT A WAY of mapping the input wires of the bitonic sorting network to a MESH of processes

- A. row major mapping
- B. column major mapping
- C. row major snakelike mapping
- D. row major shuffled mapping

Answer: B

241. Which is the sorting algorithm in below given steps -
1. procedure X_SORT(n)
2. begin
3. for i := n - 1 downto 1 do
4. for j := 1 to i do
5. compare-exchange(a_j, a_j + 1);
6. end X_SORT

- A. selection sort
- B. bubble sort
- C. parallel selection sort
- D. parallel bubble sort

Answer: B

242. The odd-even transposition algorithm sorts n elements in n phases (n is even), each of which requires -----compare-exchange operations

- A. 2n
- B. n²
- C. n/2
- D. n

Answer: C

243. What is TRUE about SHELL SORT

- A. moves elements only one position at a time
- B. moves elements long distance
- C. during second phase algorithm switches to odd even transposition sort
- D. both 2 and 3

Answer: D

244. Which is the fastest sorting algorithm

- A. bubble sort
- B. odd-even transposition sort
- C. shell sort
- D. quick sort

Answer: D

245. Quicksort's performance is greatly affected by the way it partitions a sequence.

- A. true
- B. false

Answer: A

246. Pivot in Quick sort can be selected as

- A. always first element
- B. always last element
- C. always middle index element
- D. randomly selected element

Answer: D

247. Quick sort uses Recursive Decomposition

- A. true
- B. false

Answer: A

248. In first step of parallelizing quick sort for n elements to get subarrays, which of the following statement is TRUE

- A. only one process is used
- B. n processes are used
- C. two processes are used
- D. none of the above

Answer: A

249. In Binary tree representation created by execution of Quick sort, Pivot is at

- A. leaf node
- B. root of tree
- C. any internal node
- D. none of the above

Answer: B

250. What is the worst case time complexity of a quick sort algorithm?

- A. $O(n)$
- B. $O(n \log n)$
- C. $O(n^2)$
- D. $O(\log n)$

Answer: C
