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 : 19

Section 1: MCQ

1. 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

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

Answer

Merge Sort

Status : Correct Marks : 1/1

245	3. Which of the following scenarios is Merge Sort preferred over Sort? Answer When sorting linked lists Status: Correct	r Quick
245	4. What is the best sorting algorithm to use for the elements in that are more than 1 million in general? Answer Quick sort. Status: Correct	an array Marks : 1/1
249	 5. Why is Merge Sort preferred for sorting large datasets compact Quick Sort? Answer Merge Sort has better worst-case time complexity Status: Correct 6. Merge sort is Answer Comparison-based sorting algorithm Status: Correct 	Marks: 1/1 Marks: 1/1
245	7. In a quick sort algorithm, where are smaller elements placed pivot during the partition process, assuming we are sorting in incorder? Answer	

To the left of the pivot

Marks : 1/1 Status: Correct

8. Which of the following is true about Quicksort?

Answer

It is an in-place sorting algorithm

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

merging

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

10. 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

Marks : 1/1 Status: Correct

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

Answer

Quicksort requires less auxiliary space

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

12. Let P be a guick 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

0 t1 > t2

Status: Correct

13. 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/

14. 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

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 range of elements to sort within the array

Status : Correct

Marks: 1/1

16. What happens during the merge step in Merge Sort? Answer Two sorted subarrays are combined into one sorted array Status: Correct Marks: 1/1 17. What happens when Merge Sort is applied to a single-element array? Answer The array remains unchanged and no merging is required Marks : 1/1 Status: Correct 18. Is Merge Sort a stable sorting algorithm? Answer Yes, always stable. Status: Correct Marks: 1/1 19. Which of the following statements is true about the merge sort algorithm? Answer It requires additional memory for merging Marks: 1/1 Status: Correct 20. Which of the following is not true about QuickSort? Answer It as an adaptive sorting algorithm Marks: 0/1 Status: Wrong