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: 16

Section 1: MCQ

1. Is Merge Sort a stable sorting algorithm?

Answer

Yes, always stable.

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

The pivot position can be changed

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

245	3. Why is Merge S Quick Sort? <i>Answer</i>	Sort preferred for sorting	g large datasets comp	ared to
	Merge Sort has better worst-case time complexity			
	Status: Correct			Marks : 1/1
	4. Merge sort is _	·		
	Answer			
	Comparison-based	sorting algorithm	,30 ³	303
245	Status : Correct	2408013	2408073	Marks : 1/1
	5. Which of the following modifications can help Quicksort perform better on small subarrays?			
	Answer			
	Using a stack-based iterative approach instead of recursion			
	Status: Wrong			Marks : 0/1
	6. In a quick sort	algorithm, what role do	es the pivot element p	lay?
249	Answer	2400	24,00	2400
	It is used to partition	n the array		
	Status: Correct			Marks : 1/1
	7. What is the best sorting algorithm to use for the elements in an array that are more than 1 million in general?			
	Answer	0	0	0
	Quick sort.	2/303	0/303	7303
249	Status: Correct	24080	240801303	Marks : 1/1

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. 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

10. 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

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 Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

Quicksort requires less auxiliary space

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

merging

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

It requires additional memory for merging

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

15. 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

16. 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

17. Which of the following is true about Quicksort?

Answer

It requires extra space proportional to the size of the input

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

18. 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

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

Answer

When sorting linked lists

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

Merge Sort

Marks: 1/1 Status: Correct