Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: shobbika T

Email: 240701502@rajalakshmi.edu.in

Roll no: 240701502 Phone: 7305423247

Branch: REC

Department: I CSE FE

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 : 18

Section 1: MCQ

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

Answer

When sorting linked lists

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

It requires additional memory for merging

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

3. Which of the following is true about Quicksort?

Answer

It is an in-place sorting algorithm

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

4. 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 76 67 89

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

5. 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

6. 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

7. 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

8. 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

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

Answer

It can be implemented as a stable sort

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

10. Is Merge Sort a stable sorting algorithm?

Answer

Yes, always stable.

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

merging

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

12. 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

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

Answer

Merge Sort

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

14. 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

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

Answer

Quicksort requires less auxiliary space

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 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

18. 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

Marks: 1/1 Status: Correct

19. Merge sort is _____.

Answer

Comparison-based sorting algorithm

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

20. 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

Marks : 0/1 Status : Wrong