1. B
   * -grk 2 would sort the key-value pairs produced by the map functions in reverse numerical order based on the second field (assuming fields are separated by whitespace). If the reverse numerical sort on the second field is a requirement for your specific MapReduce operation, then this option can be considered correct: However, typically in a MapReduce paradigm, the sorting operation is applied to the keys generated from the map operation, which generally happens on the first field. Unless the specific application requires otherwise, sorting is usually performed in ascending order for text and numerical values.
2. E

A combiner in the context of MapReduce can be thought of as a local reducer that performs the reduce operation on the output of the Map function before it is sent over the network to the actual Reducer. By reducing the data locally on each Mapper node, the combiner decreases the amount of data that needs to be transferred across the network to the Reducersד

* + B. You don't need a separate Mapper for each input file. The MapReduce model will automatically split large input files into chunks and process these chunks in parallel across different nodes.

1. B
2. D
3. D
4. C
5. D
6. D
7. B