1.	The problems where the solution is in yes or no are called A. Halting problems B. Deterministic problems C. Decision problems D. Divide and conquer problems
2.	the set of problems which have nondeterministic polynomial time algorithms are called A. P class of problems B. Decision problems C. NP complete D. NP
3.	Which of the following does not fall in problems solved with Brute force Approach A. Selection Sort B. Bubble sort C. Linear Search D. Binary Search
4.	For i = 1 to n-1 do 2.1 set min = i 2.2 For j = i+1 to n do 2.2.1 If (a[j] < a[min]) then set min = j 2.3 If (i < min) then swap a[i] and a[min] Given code is for A. Bubble sort B. Insertion sort C. Quick Sort D. Selection Sort
5.	For i = 1 to n-1 do 2.1 For j = 1 to n-1-i do 2.2.1 If (a[j+1] < a[j]) then swap a[j] and a[j+1] Given code is for A. Bubble sort B. Insertion sort C. Quick Sort D. Selection Sort

6.	For i = 2 to n do 2.1 Set v = a[i], j = i – 1 2.2 While (j >= 1) and v <= a[j] do 2.2.1 a[j+1] = a[j], j = j – 1 2.3 a[j+1] = v Given code is for A. Bubble sort B. Insertion sort C. Quick Sort D. Selection Sort
7.	Each step is chosen such that it is the best alternative among all feasible choices that are available. The choice of a step once made cannot be changed in subsequent steps A. Divide and conquer B. Greedy Programming C. Dynamic Programming D. Branch and bound
8.	Quick sort is solved using A. Divide and conquer B. Greedy Programming C. Dynamic Programming D. Branch and bound
9.	Worst case complexity of quick sort is A. O(n) B. O(logn) C. O(nlogn) D. $O(n^2)$
10.	Worst case complexity of Merge sort is A. O(n) B. O(logn) C. O(nlogn) D. $O(n^2)$
11.	Dynamic Programming is a design principle which is used to solve problems with overlapping sub problems A. True

	B. False
12.	the sub problems in Divide and Conquer are considered to be A. Distinct B. overlapping C. large size D. small size
13.	It is difficult to do the A. Best Case analysis B. Worst case analysis C. Average case analysis
14.	In a fractional Knapsack three items (1,2,3) have weights (4,8,6) & profits (12,32,30) respectively. If the weight of the knapsack is 10 then the solution is A. 3→6 , 2→4 B. 3→4 , 2→6 C. 3→6 , 1→4 D. 1→4 , 2→6
15.	Match the following in the given sequence Stack a. LIFO Queue b. FIFO Array c. continuous memory Link List d. uses pointers A. badc B. abcd C. abdc D. bacd
16.	Find the complexity of the following code for (i=0; i<n;i++) {for (j=0; i<n;j++) {for (k=0; i<n;k++) {i=j; }}} A. O(n) B. O(logn) C. O(nlogn) D. $O(n^3)$