

# 34 Lecture - CS304

## Important Mcqs

1. **What are generic algorithms in programming?**

- a. Algorithms that work with a specific data type only
- b. Algorithms that work with any data type
- c. Algorithms that are optimized for performance

**Answer: b**

**In which programming paradigm are generic algorithms commonly used?**

- a. Object-oriented programming
- b. Procedural programming
- c. Functional programming

**Answer: a**

**What is the main advantage of using generic algorithms?**

- a. Improved performance
- b. Increased code complexity
- c. Reusability and adaptability of code

**Answer: c**

**Which programming languages support generic algorithms?**

- a. C++
- b. Java
- c. Python
- d. All of the above

**Answer: d**

**Can generic algorithms be used with user-defined data types?**

- a. Yes
- b. No

**Answer: a**

**What is the syntax for using generic algorithms in C++?**

- a. < >
- b. { }
- c. ( )

**Answer: a**

**Which standard library in C++ provides support for generic algorithms?**

- a. stdio.h
- b. iostream
- c. algorithm

**Answer: c**

**What is the purpose of the `std::sort` algorithm in C++?**

- a. To sort elements in ascending order

- b. To sort elements in descending order
- c. To remove duplicate elements

**Answer: a**

**Which of the following is an example of a generic algorithm?**

- a. Bubble sort
- b. Quick sort
- c. Binary search

**Answer: c**

**What is the main disadvantage of using generic algorithms?**

- a. Limited applicability to specific data types
- b. Reduced performance compared to specialized algorithms
- c. Increased code complexity

**Answer: b**