1. A linear list of elements in which deletion can be done from one end (front) and insertion can take place only at the other end (rear) is known as _____

a) Queue

b) Stack

c) Tree

d) Linked list

2. The data structure required for Breadth First Traversal on a graph is?

a) Stack

b) Array

c) Queue

d) Tree

3. A queue follows _____

a) FIFO (First In First Out) principle

b) LIFO (Last In First Out) principle

c) Ordered array

d) Linear tree

4. Circular Queue is also known as _____

a) Ring Buffer

b) Square Buffer

c) Rectangle Buffer

d) Curve Buffer

5. If the elements “A”, “B”, “C” and “D” are placed in a queue and are deleted one at a time, in what order will they be removed?

a) ABCD

b) DCBA

c) DCAB

d) ABDC

6. A data structure in which elements can be inserted or deleted at/from both ends but not in the middle is?

a) Queue

b) Circular queue

c) Dequeue

d) Priority queue

7. A normal queue, if implemented using an array of size MAX_SIZE, gets full when?

a) Rear = MAX_SIZE – 1

b) Front = (rear + 1)mod MAX_SIZE

c) Front = rear + 1

d) Rear = front

8. Queues serve major role in _____

a) Simulation of recursion

b) Simulation of arbitrary linked list

c) Simulation of limited resource allocation

d) Simulation of heap sort

9. Which of the following is not the type of queue?

a) Ordinary queue

b) Single ended queue

c) Circular queue

d) Priority queue