

**1.**

Let P be a Doubly Circular Linked list, Let Q be the pointer to an sentinel node x in the list which has a single node. What is the worst-case time complexity to delete the node x from the list?

- A.  $O(n)$
- B.  $O(1)$
- C.  $O(\log n)$
- D. None of these

**Answer: B**

**2.**

In which case test() function will return 1  
Consider the function test defined below.

```
struct item
{
    int data;
    struct item * next;
};

int test(node_t *trav)
{
    return ( (head == NULL) ||
             (head ->next == NULL) ||
             (trav->data <= trav -> next -> data));
}
```

- A. When list is not empty
- B. When list has only one element.
- C. When bubble elements are arranged in increasing order
- D. All of these

**Answer: D**

3.

**A doubly Linked list is declared as :**

```
struct node  
{  
    struct node *prev;  
    int data;  
    struct node *next;  
};
```

**Where prev and next represents backward and forward link to adjacent elements of the list. Which of the following code segment delete the node pointed to by X from doubly linkedlist? Assume X points neither to first nor to last element.**

- A. X->PREV->NEXT=X->NEXT; X->NEXT->PREV=X->PREV**
- B. X->PREV.NEXT=X->NEXT; X.NEXT->PREV=X->PREV**
- C. X.PREV->PREV=X.PREV; X->NEXT.PREV=X.PREV**
- D. X->PREV->NEXT=X->PREV; X->NEXT->PREV=X->NEXT**

**Answer:A**

4.

**Which of the following statements is/are correct for dynamic doubly circular queue so that insertion and deletion operations can be performed in  $O(1)$  i.e. constant time.**

- I. Previous pointer of front node points to the rear node.**
- II. Next pointer of rear node points to the front node.**

- A. I only**
- B. II only**
- C. Both I & II**
- D. Neither I nor II**

**Answer:C**

**5. Adjacency list is array where each element can be**

- A. First element of Linked list**
- B. Last element of Linked list**
- C. Each element can represent edge**
- D. A pointer which refers to first element**

**Answer:D**