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REC-OCATS-1

CS23336-Introduction to Python Programming

Started on Sunday, 10 November 2024, 6:06 PM

State Finished

Completed on Sunday, 10 November 2024, 6:13 PM

Time taken 6 mins 42 secs

Question 1

Complete

Marked out of 1.00



Flag question

Question text

In binary search, if the target element is less than the middle element, where does the search continue?

Question 1 Answer

☐

a.
At the beginning of the list

☒

b.
In the left sublist

☐

c.
In the right sublist

☐

d.
In the entire list

Question 2

Complete

Marked out of 1.00



Flag question

Question text

During a linear search, what is the maximum number of comparisons needed to find an element in a list of size n ?

Question 2 Answer

☐

a.
 $n-1$

☒

b.
 n

☐

c.
 $\log n$

☐

d.
 $n/2$

Question 3

Complete

Marked out of 1.00



Flag question

Question text

Which of the following is a limitation of binary search?

Question 3 Answer

☐

a.

It can only be applied to large lists

☒

b.

It requires the list to be sorted

☐

c.

It is slower than linear search for small lists

☐

d.

It does not work with negative numbers

Question 4

Complete

Marked out of 1.00



Flag question

Question text

In _____ checks the elements of a list, one at a time, without skipping any element.

Question 4 Answer

☐

a.

Both (1) & (3)

☒

b.

Linear search

☐

c.

Binary search

☐

d.

Hash search

Question 5

Complete

Marked out of 1.00



Flag question

Question text

What happens when the element is found in linear search?

Question 5 Answer

☐

a.

The search backtracks to find duplicate elements

☐

b.

The search continues until the end of the list

☐

c.

The search starts over from the beginning


☒

d.

The search stops immediately

Question 6

Complete
Marked out of 1.00

 Flag question

Question text


What is the best-case time complexity of linear search?

Question 6 Answer

- ☐ a.
O(log n)
- ☐ b.
O(n)
- ☐ c.
O(n log n)
- ☒ d.
O(1)

Question 7

Complete
Marked out of 1.00

 Flag question

Question text


In binary search, how is the middle element determined?

Question 7 Answer

- ☐ a.
By comparing each element sequentially
- ☐ b.
By using a hash function
- ☐ c.
By starting from the first element
- ☒ d.
By dividing the list length by two

Question 8

Complete
Marked out of 1.00

 Flag question

Question text

_____ search takes a sorted/ordered list and divides it in the middle.

Question 8 Answer

- ☐ a.
Hash
- ☒ b.
Binary
- ☐ c.
Both (1) & (3)

☐

d.

Linear

Question 9

Complete

Marked out of 1.00



Flag question

Question text

In linear search, if the target element is not found in the list, what is the result?

Question 9 Answer

☒

a.

The search is considered unsuccessful

☐

b.

An error is raised

☐

c.

The first element is returned

☐

d.

The last element is returned

Question 10

Complete

Marked out of 1.00



Flag question

Question text

What happens in a binary search if the list has an even number of elements?

Question 10 Answer

☐

a.

The middle element is chosen randomly

☐

b.

The higher middle element is chosen as the middle element

☐

c.

The search stops

☒

d.

The lower middle element is chosen as the middle element

Question 11

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

In a linear search, how many comparisons are made in the worst-case scenario to find an element in a list of size n ?

Question 11 Answer

☒

a.

n

☐

b.

1


☐

- c.
 $n/2$
☐
- d.
 $\log n$

Question 12

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

 Flag question

Question text

During a binary search, what happens if the target element matches the middle element?


Question 12 Answer

- ☐
- a.
The list is sorted
☐
- b.
The search continues in the right sublist
☐
- c.
The search continues in the left sublist
☒
- d.
The search ends successfully

Question 13

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

 Flag question

Question text

What is the time complexity of linear search in the worst case?


Question 13 Answer

- ☐
- a.
 $O(\log n)$
☒
- b.
 $O(n)$
☐
- c.
 $O(n \log n)$
☐
- d.
 $O(1)$

Question 14

Complete

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 Flag question

Question text

Which of the following scenarios is best suited for applying binary search?

Question 14 Answer


- ☒
- a.
When the list is sorted
☐
- b.
When the list is unsorted
☐

- c.
When the list contains duplicate elements
- ☐
- d.
When the list is very small

Question 15

Complete

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 Flag question

Question text

What is the advantage of binary search over linear search?

Question 15 Answer

- ☐
- a.
Binary search can find multiple instances of the target element
- ☐
- b.
Binary search does not require dividing the list
- ☐
- c.
Binary search works on unsorted lists
- ☒
- d.
Binary search has a lower time complexity on large, sorted lists

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