1. Which of the following operation is more efficient in singly linear linked list?
    a. Add node at first position
    b. Add node at last position
    c. Add node in between position
    d. All of the above

Answer: a (no need to traverse in add first operation)

2. Which of the following operation is more efficient in singly linear linked list with tail pointer?
    a. Add node at first position
    b. Add node at last position
    c. Add node in between position
    d. Both a and b
    e. All of the above

Answer: d

3. If following set of operations is done on data (10, 40, 30, 60, 90, 70, 20, 80) from left to right then what will be the status of singly linear linked?
   Operations: add first, add first, add last, add last, add last, delete first, delete first, add last
   Head
   30 ->60 ->90 ->70
    a. 40 -> 10 -> 30 -> 60
    b. 60 -> 90 -> 70 -> 20
    c. 30 -> 60 -> 90 -> 70
    d. None of the above

Answer: c

4. Which of the following statement is false for singly linear linked list?
    a. Traversal can be done in only one direction.
    b. Add first is more efficient than add last operation.
    c. Previous node of any node can be accessed from same node.
    d. None of the above

Answer: c

5. The code snippet given below is used to traverse till____?
   for (trav = head ; trav->next != NULL ; trav = trav->next);

```
trav = head
while(trav->next != NULL)
        trav = trav->next;
```

a. Last node
b. Second last node
c. Both
d. None

Answer: a

6. All nodes of linked list are stored into the stack section of a memory.
    a. True
    b. False

Answer: b

7. The operation of visiting each element exactly once in the linked list is called as_____.
    a. Sorting
    b. Merging
    c. Inserting
    d. Traversing

Answer: d