

1.  
In a linear search algorithm, worst case occurs:

- A. If the key element is exist at first position in the list.
- B. If the key element is exist at last position in the list.
- C. If the key element does not exist in the list.
- D. If the key element either exist at last position or does not exist in the list.

Answer: D

2.  
Best case time complexity of a binary search algorithm is.....

- A.  $O(1)$
- B.  $\text{Big } \Omega(1)$
- C.  $\text{Big } \Theta(1)$
- D.  $\text{Big } \Omega(\log n)$

Answer: B

3.  
What is an average case time complexity of linear search algorithm?

- A.  $O(n/2)$
- B.  $O(n)$
- C. Both A & B
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

4.  
What is an asymptotic lower bound for binary search algorithm?

- A. Big Omega( $n$ )
- B. Big Omega( $\log n$ )
- C. Big Theta( $\log n$ )
- D. Big Theta( $n$ )

Answer: B

5.  
Which of the following algorithm cannot be applied on a linked list data structure?

- A. Linear Search
- B. Selection Sort
- C. Bubble Sort
- D. Binary Search

Answer: D

6.  
Which of the following sorting algorithm is an efficient on linked list data structure?

- A. Selection Sort
- B. Heap Sort
- C. Merge Sort
- D. Quick Sort
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

7.

Which sorting algorithm is not inplace?

- A. Selection Sort
- B. Insertion Sort
- C. Merge Sort
- D. Quick Sort

Answer: C

8.

Which of the following sorting algorithm works efficiently for already sorted input sequence?

- A. Selection Sort
- B. Insertion Sort
- C. Bubble Sort
- D. Merge Sort

Answer: B

9.

In which sorting algorithm elements which are at consecutive positions gets compared?

- A. Selection Sort
- B. Bubble Sort
- C. Insertion Sort
- D. Merge Sort

Answer: B

10.

Which of the following algorithm do not follows divide-and-conquer strategy?

- A. Merge Sort
- B. Quick Sort
- C. Insertion Sort
- D. Binary Search

Answer: C

11.

In which of the following sorting algorithm magnitudes of time complexities in all cases is same?

- A. Selection Sort
- B. Insertion Sort
- C. Quick Sort
- D. Merge Sort
- E. Both A & D

Answer: E

12.

\_\_\_\_\_ algorithm is an efficient algorithm to sort smaller input size array.

- A. Quick Sort
- B. Merge Sort
- C. Insertion Sort
- D. Bubble Sort

Answer: C

13.

In binary search algorithm after every iteration search space is reduced by

- A.  $n$
- B.  $n-1$
- C.  $n/2$
- D.  $2n$

Answer: C

14.

On which of the following data structure searching operation cannot be applied

- A. Binary Search Tree
- B. Graph
- C. Hash Table
- D. Queue

Answer: D

15.

\_\_\_\_\_ algorithm cannot be applied on a linked list

- A. Merge Sort
- B. Quick Sort
- C. Insertion Sort
- D. Selection Sort

Answer: B