We have two special characters. The first character can be represented by one bit 0. The second character can be represented by two bits (10 or 11).

Now given a string represented by several bits. Return whether the last character must be a one-bit character or not. The given string will always end with a zero.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

bits = [1, 0, 0]

**Output:** True

**Explanation:**

The only way to decode it is two-bit character and one-bit character. So the last character is one-bit character.

**Example 2:**

**Input:**

bits = [1, 1, 1, 0]

**Output:** False

**Explanation:**

The only way to decode it is two-bit character and two-bit character. So the last character is NOT one-bit character.

**Note:**

 1 <= len(bits) <= 1000.

 bits[i] is always 0 or 1.