



Perfect 👍

Below is **ALL 40 QUESTIONS**, written in a **clean exam-style format** with:


-  Question
-  All Options
-  Correct Answer
-  Clear, short explanation (easy to remember in exam)

## DATA STRUCTURES – MCQs WITH EXPLANATIONS

### Question 1

Which sorting algorithm gives best performance when the array is already or almost sorted?

**Options:**

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

**Explanation:**


Insertion Sort performs very few shifts when the array is nearly sorted.

Best case time complexity =  $O(n)$ .

### Question 2

What is the best-case time complexity of Bubble Sort?

**Options:**

- A.  $O(n^2)$
- B.  $O(n \log n)$
- C.  $O(n)$  
- D.  $O(n (\log n)^2)$

**Explanation:**

With optimization, Bubble Sort stops after one pass if no swaps occur.

### Question 3

If swap operation is very costly, which sorting algorithm is preferred?

**Options:**

- A. Heap Sort
- B. Selection Sort 

C. Insertion Sort

D. Merge Sort

**Explanation:**

Selection Sort performs **minimum swaps** ( $n-1$ ).

## Question 4

Which algorithm design technique is used in Quick Sort?

**Options:**

A. Greedy Method

B. Backtracking

C. Dynamic Programming

D. Divide and Conquer ☒

**Explanation:**

Quick Sort divides the problem using a pivot and solves subproblems recursively.

## Question 5

Selection Sort algorithm design technique is an example of:

**Options:**

A. Greedy Method ☒

B. Divide and Conquer

C. Dynamic Programming

D. Backtracking

**Explanation:**

It greedily selects the smallest element at every step.

## Question 6

Evaluate the postfix expression: `539*74- /+62* -`

**Options:**

A. 16

B. 2 ☒

C. -7

D. 3

**Explanation:**

Postfix expressions are evaluated using a **stack** by applying operators after operands.

**Question 7**

Time complexity of push and pop operations in stack using linked list?

**Options:**

- A.  $O(1)$  insertion,  $O(n)$  deletion
- B.  $O(1)$  insertion,  $O(1)$  deletion ☒
- C.  $O(n)$  insertion,  $O(1)$  deletion
- D.  $O(n)$  insertion,  $O(n)$  deletion

**Explanation:**

Insertion and deletion occur at the head  $\rightarrow$  constant time.

**Question 8**

Two stacks are implemented in one array. Which condition indicates stack full?

**Options:**

- A. Only I is true ☒
- B. Only II is true
- C. Both I and II
- D. Both false

**Explanation:**

Stack is full when  $top1 = top2 - 1$ .

**Question 9**

Which data structure is used to check balanced parentheses?

**Options:**

- A. Queue
- B. List
- C. Tree
- D. Stack ☒

**Explanation:**

Stack follows LIFO, perfect for matching brackets.

**Question 10**

Which is a disadvantage of arrays?

**Options:**

- A. Efficient storage
- B. Random access
- C. Insertion and deletion are difficult ☒
- D. Contiguous memory allocation

**Explanation:**

Elements must be shifted during insertion/deletion.

## Question 11

Which are applications of Queue?

**Options:**

- A. Printer spooling
- B. Router buffering
- C. Expression evaluation
- D. All of the above
- E. Both A and B ☒

**Explanation:**

Queue is used where **FIFO** order is required.

## Question 12

Which statement is true about linked-list implementation of queue?

**Options:**

- A. Insert front, delete end
- B. Insert end, delete front
- C. Used in LRU and Quick Sort
- D. All of the above ☒

**Explanation:**

Queue operations depend on insertion and deletion ends.

## Question 13

What does the given function print?

**Options:**

- A. 0 to  $n-1$
- B.  $n-1$  to 0
- C. First  $n$  Fibonacci numbers ☒
- D. Fibonacci in reverse

**Explanation:**

The queue logic generates Fibonacci numbers.

## Question 14

Which ADT allows insertion and deletion at both ends?

**Options:**

- A. Double Ended Queue
- B. Deck
- C. Deque
- D. Only A
- E. Both A and C ☒

**Explanation:**

Deque = Double Ended Queue.

## Question 15

Queue full condition for circular queue (array)?

**Options:**

- A.  $\text{rear} == \text{SIZE}$
- B.  $\text{rear} == \text{SIZE}-1$
- C.  $(\text{rear}+1)\% \text{size} == \text{front}$  ☒
- D. None

**Explanation:**

Modulo arithmetic handles circular nature.

## Question 16

Which statements are true about Complete Binary Tree?

**Options:**

- A. Only I

- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II ☒
- D. None

**Explanation:**

Complete binary tree fills levels left to right.

## Question 17

Application of Graph Data Structure?

**Options:**

- A. Circuit simulation
- B. Path optimization
- C. Scientific computation
- D. All of the above ☒

**Explanation:**

Graphs model real-world relationships.

## Question 18

Binary tree where each non-leaf has two children is called:

**Options:**

- A. Strictly Binary Tree ☒
- B. Complete Binary Tree
- C. Full Binary Tree
- D. Skewed Tree

**Explanation:**

Every internal node has exactly two children.

## Question 19

Inorder traversal of a BST gives:

**Options:**

- A. Random order
- B. Reverse order
- C. Sorted order ☒
- D. Level order

**Explanation:**

BST property + inorder = sorted sequence.

## Question 20

Sum of degrees of undirected graph with 7 edges?

**Options:**

- A. 7
- B. 5
- C. 10
- D. 14 ☒

**Explanation:**

Sum of degrees =  $2 \times \text{edges}$ .

## Question 21

Number of zeros in adjacency matrix (given graph)?

**Options:**

- A. 10 ☒
- B. 6
- C. 16
- D. 0

**Explanation:**

Zeros represent absence of edges.

## Question 22

Number of undirected graphs with  $n$  vertices?

**Options:**

- A.  $n(n-1)/2$
- B.  $2^n$
- C.  $n!$
- D.  $2^{n(n-1)/2}$  ☒

**Explanation:**

Each edge can be present or absent.

## Question 23

Correct statement about flowchart and pseudocode?

**Options:**

- A. Flowchart is text
- B. Pseudocode is diagram
- C. Flowchart is diagram, pseudocode is textual ☒
- D. Same thing

## Question 24

Advantage of linked list over array?

**Options:**

- A. Easy insertion/deletion ☒
- B. Fixed size
- C. Extra memory
- D. Random access

## Question 25

Correct hash function statements?

**Options:**

- A. Only I
- B. II and III
- C. I and III ☒
- D. Only II

## Question 26

Correct about Bellman-Ford?

**Options:**

- A. Only I
- B. I and II
- C. Only II ☒
- D. None

**Explanation:**

Detects negative cycle **reachable from source**.

## Question 27



Merge Sort works because:

**Options:**

- A. Both inefficient
- B. Both efficient ☒
- C. Only sorting efficient
- D. Only merging efficient

## Question 28

Pointers modified to insert at front of singly linked list?

**Options:**

- A. 1
- B. 2 ☒
- C. 3
- D. 4

## Question 29

Dijkstra's Algorithm cannot be applied on:

**Options:**

- A. Directed weighted graph
- B. Negative weight graph ☒
- C. Unweighted graph
- D. Undirected graph

## Question 30

Worst-case traversal of doubly linked list?

**Options:**

- A.  $O(1)$
- B.  $O(\log n)$
- C.  $O(n)$  ☒
- D.  $O(n \log n)$

## Question 31

Worst-case comparisons in singly linked list search?

**Options:**

- A.  $\log n$
- B.  $n$  ☒
- C.  $n/2$
- D. None

### Question 32

Advantage of circular linked list?

**Options:**

- A. Traverse from any node
- B. Used in Fibonacci Heap
- C. Only A ☒
- D. Both A and B

### Question 33

Time complexity to search in linked list of length  $n$ ?

**Options:**

- A.  $O(\log n)$
- B.  $O(n)$  ☒
- C.  $O(1)$
- D.  $O(n^2)$

### Question 34

Is it possible to insert before a node in singly linked list?

**Options:**

- A. Not possible
- B. Traverse twice
- C. Yes, by pointer manipulation ☒
- D. Both B and C

### Question 35

Suitable data structure for priority queue?

**Options:**

- A. Graph
- B. Heap

- C. Linked List
- D. Both B and C ☒

### Question 36

Correct code to count nodes in circular linked list?

**Options:**

- A. do-while till head ☒
- B. while NULL
- C. while head
- D. do-while NULL

### Question 37

Applications of linked list?

**Options:**

- A. Navigation
- B. Stack/Queue
- C. Hash tables
- D. All of the above ☒

### Question 38

Asymptotic notation for lower bound?

**Options:**

- A. Big-O
- B. Big-Omega ( $\Omega$ ) ☒
- C. Big-Theta
- D. None

### Question 39

Prim's algorithm is a:


**Options:**

- A. Divide & Conquer
- B. Greedy algorithm ☒
- C. Dynamic Programming
- D. Approximation

## Question 40





AVL tree rotation after inserting 70?

Options:

- A. Right then Left rotation 
- B. Left then Right
- C. Two Left
- D. Two Right

 **END**

If you want next:

-  PDF with clean formatting
-  Ultra-short revision sheet
-  Only tricky MCQs
-  Topic-wise DS notes

Just tell me 