

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 → 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. rear == SIZE
- B. rear == SIZE-1
- C. (rear+1)%size == 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 = $2 \times$ 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 (Ω)

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 