1. What is the time complexity of searching elements in a stack?
   A. O(1)
   B. O(n)
   C. O(log n)
   D. O(n^2)

2. What action does Python take when a list used as a stack reaches its capacity?
   A. Python automatically increases the capacity of the list without reallocating memory.
   B. Python deallocates memory from the beginning of the list to accommodate new elements.
   C. Python relocates the entire list to a new memory location with increased capacity and copies all existing elements.
   D. Python raises an error and prevents further addition of elements to the list.

3. Consider the following list:

What will be the output when the s.pop() method is called twice consecutively?

```
s = []
s.append('https://www.cnn.com/')
s.append('https://www.cnn.com/world')
s.append('https://www.cnn.com/india')
s.append('https://www.cnn.com/china')
```

   A. 'https://www.cnn.com/india', 'https://www.cnn.com/china'
   B. 'https://www.cnn.com/world', 'https://www.cnn.com/china'
   C. 'https://www.cnn.com/', 'https://www.cnn.com/world'
   D. 'https://www.cnn.com/china', 'https://www.cnn.com/india'

4. What does the acronym LIFO stand for in the context of a stack data structure?
   A. Last in, first out
   B. Last in, first accessed

C. Last input, first output
D. Last input, first accessed

5. Which Python module is recommended for implementing a stack due to its efficient performance?
   A. array
   B. deque from collections
   C. list
   D. stack from queue