Multiple Choice Questions for Data Structures

1. Minimum number of fields in each node of a doubly linked list is
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) None of the above
Ans: B
3
2. A graph in which all vertices have equal degree is known as
(A) Complete graph
(B) Regular graph
(C) Multi graph
(D) Simple graph
Ans: A
Complete graph
3. A vertex of in-degree zero in a directed graph is called a/an
(A) Root vertex
(B) Isolated vertex
(C) Sink
(D) Articulation point
Ans: C
Sink
4. A graph is a tree if and only if graph is
(A) Directed graph
(B) Contains no cycles
(C) Planar
(D) Completely connected
Ans: B
Contains no cycles

- 5. The elements of a linked list are stored
- (A) In a structure
- (B) In an array
- (C) Anywhere the computer has space for them
- (D) In contiguous memory locations

Ans: C

Anywhere the computer has space for them

- 6. A parentheses checker program would be best implemented using
- (A) List
- (B) Queue
- (C) Stack
- (D) Any of the above

Ans: C

Stack

- 7. To perform level-order traversal on a binary tree, which of the following data structure will be required?
- (A) Hash table
- (B) Queue
- (C) Binary search tree
- (D) Stack

Ans: B

Queue

- 8. Which of the following data structure is required to convert arithmetic expression in infix to its equivalent postfix notation?
- (A) Queue
- (B) Linked list
- (C) Binary search tree
- (D) None of above

Ans: D

None of above

- 9. A binary tree in which all its levels except the last, have maximum numbers of nodes, and all the nodes in the last level have only one child it will be its left child. Name the tree.
- (A) Threaded tree
- (B) Complete binary tree
- (C) M-way search tree
- (D) Full binary tree

Ans: B

Complete binary tree

- 10. Which of following data structure is more appropriate for implementing quick sort iteratively?
- (A) Deque
- (B) Queue
- (C) Stack
- (D) Priority queue

Ans: C

Stack

- 11. The number of edges in a complete graph of n vertices is
- (A) n(n+1)/2
- (B) n(n-1)/2
- (C) $n^2/2$
- (D) n

Ans: B

n(n-1)/2

- 12. If two trees have same structure and but different node content, then they are called ___
- (A) Synonyms trees
- (B) Joint trees
- (C) Equivalent trees
- (D) Similar trees

Ans: D
Similar trees
13. If two trees have same structure and node content, then they are called
(A) Synonyms trees
(B) Joint trees
(C) Equivalent trees
(D) Similar trees
Ans: C
Equivalent trees
14. Finding the location of a given item in a collection of items is called
A. Discovering
B. Finding
C. Searching
D. Mining
Ans. C
searching
15. The time complexity of quicksort is
A. O(n)
B. O(logn)
C. O(n2)
D. O(n logn)
Ans. D
O(n logn)
16. Quick sort is also known as
A. merge sort
B. tree sort
C. shell sort

D. partition and exchange sort

Ans. D partition and exchange sort 17. sorting is good to use when alphabetizing a large list of names. A. Merge B. Heap C. Radix D. Bubble Ans. C Radix 18. The total number of comparisons in a bubble sort is A. O(n logn) B. O(2n) C. O(n2) D. O(n)Ans. A O(n logn) 19. form of access is used to add and remove nodes from a queue. A. LIFO, Last In First Out B. FIFO, First In First Out C. Both a and b D. None of these Ans. B FIFO, First In First Out 20. New nodes are added to the of the queue. A. Front B. Back

Ans. B

C. Middle

D. Both A and B

Back 21. The term push and pop is related to A. Array B. Lists C. Stacks D. Trees Ans. C Stacks 22. Which of the following is an application of stack? A. finding factorial B. tower of Hanoi C. infix to postfix D. all of the above Ans. D all of the above 23. The operation of processing each element in the list is known as A. sorting B. merging C. inserting D. traversal Ans. D traversal 24. The situation when in a linked list START=NULL is A. Underflow

Ans. A

Underflow

B. Overflow

C. Houseful

D. Saturated

25. Which of the following are two-way lists?
A. Grounded header list
B. Circular header list
C. Linked list with header and trailer nodes
D. List traversed in two directions
Ans. D
List traversed in two directions
26. Which is the pointer associated with the availability list?
A. FIRST
B. AVAIL
C. TOP
D. REAR
Ans. B
AVAIL
27. Which of the following data structure can't store the non-homogeneous data elements?
A) Arrays
B) Records
C) Pointers
D) Stacks
Ans. A
Arrays
28. Which of the following is non-liner data structure?
A) Stacks
B) List
C) Strings
D) Trees
Ans. D
Trees

- 29. To represent hierarchical relationship between elements, which data structure is suitable?
- A) Dequeue
- B) Priority
- C) Tree
- D) Graph

Ans. C

Tree

- 30. Identify the data structure which allows deletions at both ends of the list but insertion at only one end.
- A) Input restricted dequeue
- B) Output restricted qequeue
- C) Priority queues
- D) Stack

Ans. A

Input restricted dequeue

For more MCQs, Visit https://www.siteforinfotech.com/p/data-structure-mcq-sets.html

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