QUIZIZZ

NAME : _____

CLASS : _____

DS Unit-1 Test-2
16 Questions

DATE : _____

1. What does a linear search do?

   A | Looks at the first item of data, then each one in turn, until it finds the data item requested

   B | Organises the data into alphabetical order

   C | Splits the data until the requested data is found

2. What is an advantage of a linear search?

   A | It is very quick

   B | It only works with ordered lists

   C | It is a simple algorithm

3. What does a binary search do?

   A | Looks at the first item of data, then each one in turn, until it finds the data item requested

   B | Converts all the data into binary

   C | Takes the data and splits it in half repeatedly until it finds the data item requested

4. Which search algorithm would be best to use with ordered data?

   A | A binary search

   B | Either binary search or a linear search

   C | A linear search

?

5. What is an advantage of a binary search

A It's very quick

B It only works with ordered lists

C It is a simple algorithm

6. What is the biggest disadvantage of a binary search?

A It is slow

B It can only be used if the data is sorted into an order

C It takes the data and keeps dividing it in half until it finds the item it is looking for

7. What does a sorting algorithm do?

A Finds an item of data in a set of data

B Saves a set of data

C Puts a list of items into order

8. What does a bubble sort do?

A Sorts a list by comparing two items that are side by side, to see which is out of order

B Separates a list of data into different collections of data, before sorting and gathering back into a list

C Finds an item of data in a list

9. How many passes will a bubble sort go through?

A Only one pass

B Two passes

C Several passe - until the data is fully ordered

10. Which sorting algorithm may make multiple swaps per pass?

A. Bubble Sort

B. Selection Sort

C. Insertion Sort

11. Using a binary search why will the number 9 never be found in the following list:
11, 8, 13, 9, 7, 3

A. It does not work on numbers

B. It only works on letters

C. The list is not in order

12. How many searches will it take to find 10 in [1,3,5,7,10,12,15] using **BINARY** search?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

13. Why do we use BUBBLE SORT?

A. To place items in ORDER

B. To SEARCH for values in a list

14. Which algorithm uses a divide and conquer approach?

A. Linear Search

B. Binary Search

15. What is an algorithm?

A. When a task or problem is broken down to make it easier to solve.

B. When unnecessary detail is removed from a problem to make it easier to solve.

C. When patterns are identified to make a problem easier to solve.

D. When a step-by-step set of instructions are developed to form a solution to a problem.

16. Which of these is NOT a search algorithm

A   Binary   B   Linear

C   Bubble