Computer Science Ics Part 1 Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What does page rank algorithm analyze.	A. Page links B. page color C. Page size D. Page font
2	If P= NP ,this means	A. Some NP unsolvable B. all NP solvable inpolynomial time C. All NP unsolvable D. Same space complexity
3	NP- complete matters because.	A. Solved faster than P B. Solving one solves all NP C. aLWAYS TRACTABLE D. nO REAL USE
4	Why is tractability important.	A. Output color B. Language choice C. Solve efficiently D. Input type
5	Tractable prolem canbe solved	A. In exponential time B. Efficiently with large input C. With no algorithm D. Are always NP hard
6	What defines a Greedy algorithm	A. Explore all solutions B. Make best local choice C. Store results D. Divide problems
7	How does Divide and conqurr work	A. Make local choices B. Break, sole, combine C. Store subproblem results D. Try all options, backtrack
8	An algorithm with a time complexity of O(n log n):	A. Bubble sort B. Binary Search C. Merge Sort D. Insertion sort
9	Which is a Greedy Algorithm example	A. Fibonacci sequence B. Coin change C. Merge sort D. Puzzle solving
10	What is limitation Greedy algorithms	A. Too complex B. Always optimal C. Not always optimal D. High memory use
11	How does Linear search work	A. Halve search interval B. Check each item one by one C. Explore branch deeply D. Use queue for nodes
12	How does Backtracking work.	A. Break into parts B. Build and Backtrack C. Store subproblems D. Make local choices
13	What does time complexity measrue.	A. Memory use B. Time growth with input C. Number of loops D. Output accuracy
14	A seenario where Dynaimic progrmming proves most useful	A. Problem withou overlapping sub problems B. Problems solved by making local choices C. Problems with overlapping sub problems and optimal sbstructure D. Problem divided into independent sub problems

15	Why use real life tasks in algorithm learning.	A. Show steps in life B. Make it harder C. Reduce interest D. Add confusion
16	Tractability depends on	A. Inputs B. Complexity C. Outputs D. Algorthm type
17	The characteristic of a well defined problem is.	A. Ambiguous goals and uncelear requirements B. Vegue processes and inputs C. Clear goas, inpus, processes, and oututs D. Undrined solutions
18	Easy to verify but hard to solve problem are in.	A. NP B. P C. NP hard D. Undecidable
19	The statement ghat applies to unsolvable problem	A. They can be solved in polynomial time B. They cannot be solved by any alogorithm C. They are always in NP class D. They require exponetial time to solve
20	Which problem gives yes /no answer.	A. Search B. Decision C. Optimization D. Counting