50+ Number of Jumps to Reach End-array Operation MCQs with FREE PDF

1. What will be the minimum number of jumps required to reach the end of the array arr[] = {1,2,0,0,3,6,8,5}?

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) not possible to reach the end

Answer: not possible to reach the end

2. It is not possible to find the minimum number of steps to reach the end of an array in linear time.

a) true

b) false

Answer: false

3. In how many different ways we can reach the end of the array arr[]={1,3,5,8,9}?

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

Answer: 4

4. What will be the worst case time complexity of the following code?

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

void func(int arr[], int n)
{
        int count[n];
        memset(count, 0, sizeof(count));

        for (int i=n-2; i>=0; i--)
        {
                if (arr[i] >= n - i - 1)
                        count[i]++;

                for (int j=i+1; j < n-1 && j <= arr[i] + i; j++)

                        if (count[j] != -1)
                                count[i] += count[j];

                if (count[i] == 0)
                        count[i] = -1;
        }

        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
                cout << count[i] << " ";
}


int main()
{
        int arr[] = {1, 3, 5, 8, 9};
        int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
        func(arr, n);
        return 0;
}
```

a) O(n1/2)

b) O(n)

c) O(n3/2)

d) O(n2)

Answer: O(n2)

5. It is not possible to reach the end of an array if starting element of the array is 0.

a) true

b) false

Answer: true

6. What is the minimum possible time complexity to find the number of steps to reach the end of an array?

a) O(n)

b) O(n2)

c) O(n3/2)

d) O (1)

Answer: O(n)

7. What will be the minimum number of jumps required to reach the end of the array arr[] = {1,3,6,3,6,8,5}?

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) not possible to reach the end

Answer: 3