From the IUPAC perspective, the numeration will be following:
$C^{1}-C^{2}=C^{3}-C^{4}-C^{5}$

Though, completely drawn molecule has a structure (below), the answer is 1(one).

(or) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
The calculation was operated counting that a Carbon has a valence number 4 when zero electric charges.

