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NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 4_MCQ_Updated

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 20
Marks Obtained : 17

Section 1 : MCQ

1. What is the functionality of the following piece of code?

```
public void function(Object item)
{
  Node temp=new Node(item,trail);
  if(isEmpty())
  {
    head.setNext(temp);
    temp.setNext(trail);
  }
  else
  {
    Node cur=head.getNext();
    while(cur.getNext()!=trail)
    {
      cur=cur.getNext();
```

```
    }
    cur.setNext(temp);
  }
  size++;
}
```

Answer

Insert at the rear end of the dequeue

Status : Correct   *Marks : 1/1*

2. A normal queue, if implemented using an array of size MAX_SIZE, gets full when

Answer

Rear = MAX_SIZE − 1

Status : Correct   *Marks : 1/1*

3. What does the front pointer in a linked list implementation of a queue contain?

Answer

The address of the first element

Status : Correct   *Marks : 1/1*

4. The essential condition that is checked before insertion in a queue is?

Answer

Overflow

Status : Correct   *Marks : 1/1*

5. Which one of the following is an application of Queue Data Structure?

Answer

All of the mentioned options

6.   What will be the output of the following code?

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 5
typedef struct {
    int arr[MAX_SIZE];
    int front;
    int rear;
    int size;
} Queue;

void enqueue(Queue* queue, int data) {
    if (queue->size == MAX_SIZE) {
        return;
    }
    queue->rear = (queue->rear + 1) % MAX_SIZE;
    queue->arr[queue->rear] = data;
    queue->size++;
}
int dequeue(Queue* queue) {
    if (queue->size == 0) {
        return -1;
    }
    int data = queue->arr[queue->front];
    queue->front = (queue->front + 1) % MAX_SIZE;
    queue->size--;
    return data;
}
int main() {
    Queue queue;
    queue.front = 0;
    queue.rear = -1;
    queue.size = 0;
    enqueue(&queue, 1);
    enqueue(&queue, 2);
```

```
    enqueue(&queue, 3);
    printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
    printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
    enqueue(&queue, 4);
    enqueue(&queue, 5);
    printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
    printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
    return 0;
}
```

Answer

1 2 3 4

Status : Correct   ***Marks : 1/1***

7.   In what order will they be removed If the elements "A", "B", "C" and "D" are placed in a queue and are deleted one at a time

Answer

ABCD

Status : Correct   ***Marks : 1/1***

8.   What are the applications of dequeue?

Answer

All the mentioned options

Status : Correct   ***Marks : 1/1***

9.   Which of the following properties is associated with a queue?

Answer

First In First Out

Status : Correct   ***Marks : 1/1***

10. The process of accessing data stored in a serial access memory is similar to manipulating data on a

Answer

Stack

Status : Wrong   *Marks : 0/1*

11. After performing this set of operations, what does the final list look to contain?

InsertFront(10);
InsertFront(20);
InsertRear(30);
DeleteFront();
InsertRear(40);
InsertRear(10);
DeleteRear();
InsertRear(15);
display();

Answer

20 30 40 15

Status : Wrong   *Marks : 0/1*

12. Which operations are performed when deleting an element from an array-based queue?

Answer

Dequeue

Status : Correct   *Marks : 1/1*

13. Insertion and deletion operation in the queue is known as

Answer

Enqueue and Dequeue

Status : Correct   *Marks : 1/1*

14. In a linked list implementation of a queue, front and rear pointers are tracked. Which of these pointers will change during an insertion into a non-empty queue?

Answer

Only rear pointer

Status : Correct   *Marks : 1/1*

15. What will the output of the following code?

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct {
    int* arr;
    int front;
    int rear;
    int size;
} Queue;
Queue* createQueue() {
    Queue* queue = (Queue*)malloc(sizeof(Queue));
    queue->arr = (int*)malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
    queue->front = 0;
    queue->rear = -1;
    queue->size = 0;
    return queue;
}
int main() {
    Queue* queue = createQueue();
    printf("%d", queue->size);
    return 0;
}
```

Answer

0

Status : Correct   *Marks : 1/1*

16.   Which of the following can be used to delete an element from the front end of the queue?

Answer

None of these

Status : Wrong   *Marks : 0/1*

17.   When new data has to be inserted into a stack or queue, but there is no available space. This is known as

Answer

overflow

Status : Correct   *Marks : 1/1*

18.   Front and rear pointers are tracked in the linked list implementation of a queue. Which of these pointers will change during an insertion into the EMPTY queue?

Answer

Both front and rear pointer

Status : Correct   *Marks : 1/1*

19.   What will be the output of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 5
typedef struct {
    int* arr;
    int front;
```

```
    int rear;
    int size;
} Queue;
Queue* createQueue() {
    Queue* queue = (Queue*)malloc(sizeof(Queue));
    queue->arr = (int*)malloc(MAX_SIZE * sizeof(int));
    queue->front = -1;
    queue->rear = -1;
    queue->size = 0;
    return queue;
}
int isEmpty(Queue* queue) {
    return (queue->size == 0);
}
int main() {
    Queue* queue = createQueue();
    printf("Is the queue empty? %d", isEmpty(queue));
    return 0;
}
```

Answer

Is the queue empty? 1

Status : Correct   *Marks : 1/1*

20.   In linked list implementation of a queue, the important condition for a queue to be empty is?

Answer

FRONT is null

Status : Correct   *Marks : 1/1*