



Government College University, Lahore
Data Structures and Algorithms (Practical)
Final Term Examination
Fall - 2021

Total Marks: 50

Duration: 150 minutes

Batch. 02	Time Slot: 10:30am to 01:00pm
Date: 22-Jan-2022	Instructors: Ms. Asma Kanwal, Ms. Tayyaba Fatima

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. All the questions hold 40 marks total.
3. Viva holds 10 marks.

Question 01. [15 marks]

Consider the following two arrays:

A					B				
1	3	6	7	10	2	4	5	8	9

- a) Write a function **mergeUs** that merges the arrays into another array C.
- b) The resultant array i.e. C, must be a sorted array.
- c) Print the array C.
- d) Make a function **compCount** that counts and prints the number of key comparisons during sorting.

Question 02. [25 marks]

Consider a singly linked list having n nodes. The data items d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n are stored in the n nodes. A new data item d stored in a node with address Y is to be inserted at the beginning of the list.

- a) Write a C++ program to implement the singly linked list.
- b) Write a function to insert the node d at the head of the linked list.
- c) Print the list before and after insertion.

Name :

Waseem Akram

Roll No.

0077-BSCS-20

Date: 04-Nov-2021

Section:

(B)

Instructor: Tayyaba Fatima

Data Structures and Algorithms LAB

Quiz No. 01 – Section B

9.5

Duration: 1 hour

Total Marks: 10

All questions are compulsory.

Each question contains 0.5 marks.

Question No. 01: Which of the following can't store non-homogeneous data elements?

A) Function

B) Operator

C) Pointer

☒ D) Array

Question No. 02: Assuming int is of 4bytes, what is the size of int arr[15]?

A) 15

B) 19

C) 11

☒ D) 60

Question No. 03: What will happen in the following C++ code snippet?

```
int a = 100, b = 200;  
int *p = &a, *q = &b ;  
p = q;
```

A) b is assigned to a

☒ B) p now points to b

C) a is assigned to b

D) q now points to a

Question No. 04: What will be the output?

```
int num = 10;  
int *ptr;  
ptr = &num;  
cout<<&num<<"and"<<*ptr<<;
```

A) 10 and a memory address

☒ B) A memory address and 10

C) A memory address and a memory address

D) 10 and 10

Question No. 05: Which of the following gives the [value] stored at the address pointed to by the pointer: ptr?

A) valueAt(ptr)

B) ptr

C) &ptr

☒ D) *ptr

Question No. 06: Consider Stack is implemented using the array. What will be the initial value with which top is initialized?

```
const int STACK_SIZE = 11;
int myStack[STACK_SIZE];
int top = _____;
```

- A) 0 **B) -1** C) 1 D) Garbage Value

Question No. 07: Consider the following variables and find the wrong statement:

```
int nums, float avg;
int *ptr1, *ptr2;
void *ptr3;
```

- A) ptr1 = &nums **B) ptr2 = &avg** C) ptr3 = &nums D) ptr3 = &avg

Question No. 08: Which of the following is the correct identifier?

- A) \$var_name **B) VAR_123** C) varname@ D) None of the above

Question No. 09: _____ is useful when data have to be stored and then retrieved in reverse order?

- A) Function B) Array **C) Stack** D) Heap

Question No. 10: Identify the base case and the recursive call to the following function:

```
int calculate (int paramOne){
    if (paramOne <= 1){
        return 1;
    }
    else {
        return paramOne * calculate(paramOne - 2);
    }
}
```

Handwritten notes:
 } → Base Case
 } → Recursive Call

Question No. 11: _____ will move largest value to its correct location (to the right).

- A) Bubble Sort** B) Insertion Sort
 C) Selection Sort D) I don't know

Question No. 12: Predict the output?

```
int find[] = {1, 2, 3, 4};  
int *p = (find + 2);  
cout << *p;
```

A) 1

B) 2

☒ C) 3

D) 4

Question No. 13: Consider the stack, at this point, '*' is encountered. What will happen?

5
4
3
2

☒ A) 20 is pushed into the stack

B) * is pushed into the stack

C) $2*3=6$ is pushed into the stack

D) * is ignored

Question No. 14: Bubble sort involves the following:

A) Pair-wise comparisons

B) Swapping

C) Selection

☒ D) A & B

Question No. 15: In bubble sort, we repeat the "bubble up" process _____ times?

A) n

☒ B) n-1

C) n^2

D) 2n

Question No. 16: How does C++ stores a 2D array in memory?

☒ A) Row major order

B) Column major order

C) Array order

D) I don't know

Question No. 17: Which of the following is not the correct statement for a stack data structure

A) Arrays can be used to implement the stack

☒ B) Stack follows FIFO

C) Elements are stored in a sequential manner

D) Top of the stack contains the last inserted element

Question No. 18: Predict the output?

```
float max; double min;
```

```
cout<<sizeof(max)<<" and "<<sizeof(min)<<" bytes";
```


A) 4 and 4 bytes

B) 8 and 4 bytes

☒ C) 4 and 8 bytes

D) 8 and 4 bytes

~~Question~~ No. 19: Predict the output?

```
for (int i =0; i<5; i++ ){  
    if(i%3 == 2)  
        cout<<i;  
}
```

Answer:

2 5

~~Question~~ No. 20: Predict the Output?

```
void swapNums(int *x, int *y)  
{  
    int temp = *x;  
    *x=*y;  
    *y=temp;  
}  
  
int main() {  
    int firstNum = 10;  
    int secondNum = 20;  
  
    cout<<"Before swap: "<<"\n";  
    cout<<firstNum<<secondNum<<"\n";  
  
    swapNums(&firstNum, &secondNum);  
  
    cout<<"After swap: "<<"\n";  
    cout<<firstNum<<secondNum<<"\n";  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Answer:

Before swap : 10 20

After swap : 20 10