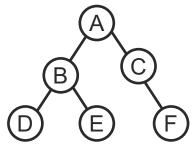
No. of Printed Pages : 4		Q.5	1 9 1		
Roll No 180842/170842/		180842/170842/		of operations are executed?	(CO-4)
		120842/30833		Push (a,s.);	Push (b,s.);
	Sem 4tl			Pop ();	Push (c,s);
	Branch : Comput			a. Abc	b. b
	Subject : Data Struct	ture using C		c. ac	d. acb
Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 100		M.M. : 100	Q.6	Variable that stores the add called	dress of another variable is (CO-1)
	SECTION-A	A		a. Pointer	o. Array
Note:	Multiple Choice Questions. All			c. Stack	d. Function
	(10x1=10)		Q.7	Array is a data structur	e. (CO-2)
Q.1	Find the postorder traversal	` ,		a. Linear	o. Non Linear
	below.	(CO-5)		c. Both of above	 None of the above
	a. PQRSTUVWX		Q.8	PUSH operation in a already	full stack may result in (CO-4)
	b. WRSQPVTUX	X X		A. Overflow	a. Underflow
	c. SWTQXUVRP			b. Element will be inserted	c. None of these
	d. STWUXVQRP		Q.9	In infix to postfix conversion	n when an operand is read,
Q.2	To obtain a prefix expression, v	which of the tree traversals		which of the following is done	? (CO-5)
Q.2	is used?	(CO-5)		a. It is placed on to the outpu	ıt.
		b. Pre-order traversal		b. It is placed in operator sta	ck
		d. In-order traversal		c. It is ignored	
Q.3	Which of the following traversing			d. Operator stack is emptied	l.
Q.O	traverse in a tree?	(CO-5)	Q.10	Of the following choices, wh	nich operator has the lowest
	a. Post Order	b. Pre Order		precedence?	(CO-1)
		d. Randomized		a. ^	o. +
Q.4	When do you use a sparse arr			c. /	d. #
α	 a. When there are unique elements in the array. b. When the array has more occurrence to zero elements. 			SECTION	-B
			Note:	Objective type Questions. Al	I Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
	c. When the data type elements	s differ	Q.11	The identifier whose value	e does not change during
	d. When elements are sorted.	o amor.		execution of program is called	•
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		120842/30833			120842/30833

Q.12	For a linear array A(15, 16, 27, 25). Find the total number of elements. (CO-2)		
Q.13	When the function calls itself it is called (CO-1)		
Q.14	Linked list is a data Structure. (CO-3)	Q.29	Give difference between sequential search and binary
Q.15	Node of a linked list contains and parts. (CO-3)		search. (CO-6)
Q.16	Expand the term LIFO (CO-4)	Q.30	Sort the following list of elements using bubble sort. Show
Q.17	Deletion operations in a Stack is called (CO-4)		result after each step. (CO-6)
Q.18	Give an example of sorting method which uses		16 15 12 19 18 50 17
	partitioning. (CO-6)	Q.31	Define the following terms (CO-5)
Q.19	Give the post fix notation of the given infix notation. A + B /		a. Binary Tree
	C-D. (CO-5)		b. Balanced Binary Tree
Q.20	Each node of a binary tree can have at most children.		c. Complete Binary Tree
	(CO-5)	Q.32	Give the algorithm to insert an element in a array.(CO-2)
	SECTION-C	Q.33	Discuss the underflow and overflow conditions in Data
Note:			Structures? (CO-4)
	questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)	Q.34	Give the algorithm for evaluation of an expression? (CO-4)
Q.21	Explain the various types of data structures. (CO-1)	Q.35	Discuss the following terms associated with a tree (CO-5)
Q.22	Give five differences between a Array and a Linked List.		1. Path 2. Level
	(CO-3)		3. Degree of a Node 4. Terminal Node
Q.23	Explain linear and non linear data structures. (CO1)		5. Root Node
Q.24	Give algorithm for adding a element in the beginning of the		SECTION-D
0.05	linked list. (CO-3)	Note:	Long Answer Type Questions. Attempt any Two
Q.25	Define Array. Give algorithm for traversing an array.(CO-2)		Questions out of three Questions . (2x10=20)
Q.26	Give algorithm for deleting an element form the stack.	Q.36	What are different types of Arrays? Explain how element
0.07	(CO-4)		of arrays are stored in memory? (CO-2)
Q.27	What is the limitation of a linear queue. How is it removed.	Q.37	Explain binary search technique with suitable example?
O 20	(CO-4)		Give algorithm. (CO-6)
Q.28	Give inorder, postorder and preorder traversal of the following tree. (CO-5)	Q.38	Convert the following expressions into postfix notation
	Tollowing tree. (CO-3)		using Stack. (CO-4)
			A+B*C+D/E-F
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No. of Printed Pages : 4 Roll No		Q.9	Give the post fix notation of notation. A+B/C-D	the given infix (CO-4)
4th Sem. /	Trade : Computer Engg.	Q.10	Each node of a binary tree car children.	n have at most (CO-5)
Subject	: Data Structure using C		SECTION-B	
Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 100 SECTION-A		Note	:Very Short answer type question ten parts	ns. Attempt any 10x2=20
		Q.11	Define Algorithm	(CO-1)
•	questions. All questions are	Q.12	Name any four linear data Struc	ctures (CO-1)
compulsory	(10x1=10)	Q.13	B Define linked list.	(CO-3)
Q.1 The identifie during execu	r whose value does not change tion of program is called (CO-1)	Q.14	What are the various operation performed on an Array.	
Q.2 For a linear a	array A [15, 16, 27,, 25], I number of elements. (CO-2)	Q.15	Give the formula for calculating an element in column representation of array.	Major form
Q.3 When the	function calls itself it is called (CO-4)	Q.16	Give the node structure of a link	ked list. (CO-3)
O.4 Linked list is	Linked list is a data Structure. (CO-3)	Q.17	Define Queue.	(CO-4)
Q.+ LIIIKOG IIOU II		Q.18	B Give two applications of a stack	(CO-4)
Q.5 Node of a lir	Node of a linked list contains and parts. (CO-3)	Q.19	Define Complete Binary Tree.	(CO-5)
		Q.20	Define Degree of a Tree	(CO-5)
	erm LIFO (CO-4)	Q.21	What is the precondition for per	
Q.7 Deletion op	peration in a Stack is called (CO-4)	search operation on a given list of		st of elements. (CO-6)
Q.8 Give an exar partitioning.	nple of sorting method which uses (CO-6)	Q.22	2 What are the advantages of Dou	ubly Linked List. (CO-3)
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SECTION-C

- **Note:**Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions. 8x5=40
- Q.23 Explain the various types of data structures. (CO-1)
- Q.24 Give five differences between a Array and a Linked List. (CO-2)
- Q.25 Explain linear and non linear data structures. (CO-1)
- Q.26 Give algorithm for adding a element in the beginning of the linked list. (CO-3)
- Q.27 Define Array. Give algorithm for traversing an array. (CO-2)
- Q.28 Give algorithm for deleting an element form the stack. (CO-4)
- Q.29 What is the limitation of a linear queue. How is it removed. (CO-4)
- Q.30 Give inorder, postorder and preorder traversal of the following tree. (CO-5)



- Q.31 Give differences between sequential search and binary search. (CO-6)
- Q.32 Sort the following list of elements using bubble sort. Show result after each step. (CO-6)

6 10 2 9 1 5 7

SECTION-D

- **Note:**Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions. 3x10=30
- Q.33 What are different types of Arrays? Explain how element of arrays are stored in memory? (CO-2)
- Q.34 Explain Sequential search technique with suitable example? Give algorithm. (CO-6)
- Q.35 Convert the following expressions into postfix notation using Stack (CO-4)

A + B * C + D / E - F

- Q.36 Write short note on (CO-1)
 - a) Structured programming
 - b) Tower of Hanoi

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No. of Printed Pages : 4			Q.10 LIFO stands for	(CO3)	
Roll	l No	170842/120842	SECTION-B		
4th Sem. / Computer Subject : Name: Data Structures using C			Note: Very Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten questions out of twelve questions. (10x2=20)		
			,		
Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 100		M.M.: 100	Q.11 Differentiate between variable and	constant. (CO3)	
	SECTION-	4	Q.12 What do you mean by top dowr	n design.	
Note: Objectives type questions. All questions are			(CO2)		
	compulsory.	(10x1=10)	Q.13 What is meant by heap.	(CO4)	
Q.1	Data structure means	(CO2)	Q.14 Write down two applications of stacks.	(CO3)	
Q.2	Define data type.	(CO3)	Q.15 What are circular queues.	(CO3)	
Q.3	Define the terms siblings.	(CO5)	Q.16 Give the use of recursion.	(CO2)	
Q.4	Write the use of pointers.	(CO3)	Q.17 Write the purpose of avail list in a li	nked list.	
Q.5	Tree is adata stru	ucture (liner/nonliner).		(CO3)	
		(CO5)	Q.18 Define structured programming.	(CO2)	
Q.6	Define leaf node.	(CO5)	Q.19 Name any three operations performed	on linked	
Q.7	An array may be a collection of similar data		list.	(CO3)	
	(True/false).	(CO3)	Q.20 Define path of a tree.	(CO5)	
Q.8	What is meant by an index of an array.(CO3)		Q.21 Name three sorting algorithms.	(CO6)	
Q.9	Variable that stores the variable is called	address of another (CO3)	Q.22 Define binary search.	(CO6)	
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SECTION-C

- **Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x5=40)
- Q.23 Write the applications of linked list. (CO3)
- Q.24 Explain in brief various types of arrays. (CO3)
- Q.25 Differentiate between stack and queue. (CO3)
- Q.26 Differentiate between prefix and postfix expression. (CO3)
- Q.27 Write an algorithm to PUSH an element into the stack. (CO1)
- Q.28 Write a program to print factorial of a number using recursion. (CO2)
- Q.29 When does underflow condition comes in data structure. (CO3)
- Q.30 What is meant by complete binary tree. (CO5)
- Q.31 Differentiate between linked list and array.(CO3)
- Q.32 Write an algorithm to delete an element from array. (CO1)

SECTION-D

- **Note:**Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions out of four questions. (3x10=30)
- Q.33 Explain in detail various operations associated with linked list. (CO3)
- Q.34 Write a program in C for multiplication of two matrices. (CO1)
- Q.35 Discuss the quick sort algorithm with an example. (CO6)
- Q.36 Write short note on the following: (CO3)
 - (a) Doubly linked list.
 - (b) Application of queues.

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		4th Sem. / Com	nputer
		Subject : Data Struct	ure Using C
Time : 3 Hrs.			M.M. : 100
		SECTION-	A
Note		ry Short Answer type o parts.	uestions. Attempt any (15x2=30)
Q.1	a)	Define primitive data	structure.
	b)	Various that stores the variable is called	ne address of another
	c)	FIFO stands for	
	d)	"Two dimensional arr This statement is true	ay has two subscript". or false.
	e)	Deque stands for	
	f)	What is root node.	
	g)	Define height of a tree) .
	h)	What is the use of hea	ader node.
	i)		ular linked list contains ode". This statement is
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- j) Write one difference between static and dynamic memory allocation.
- k) Write the purpose of avail list in a linked list.
- I) What is under flow?
- m) What do you mean by searching.
- n) Define complexity of an algorithm
- o) Why tree structure is known as a non-linear data structure?
- p) Give formula to calculate the size of one dimensional array.
- q) What is the significance of top in stacks.
- r) Define column major order.

SECTION-B

Note:Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten parts 10x4=40

- Q.2 i) Write short note on:
 - a) Top down approach.
 - b) Bottom up approach.
 - ii) Distinguish between data structure and data type.

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- iii) Give the post order expression of A*B+C/D.
- iv) How elements of a queue can be removed.
- v) Explain various types of trees.
- vi) Differentiate between linear search and binary search.
- vii) Write down the representation of linked list in memory.
- viii) What do you mean by variable. Explain the difference between local variable and global variable.
- ix) Explain dequeue in brief
- x) What is bubble sort. Write its advantages and disadvantages.
- xi) Write down the post order tree traversal algorithm.
- xii) What are binary search trees? Write down its properties. Also give its advantage.
- xiii) How an element is deleted from a doubly linked list. Explain with an example.
- xiv) What is doubly linked linked list. What are its applications.
- xv) How two dimensional array are stored in memory.

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SECTION-C

Note:Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions. 3x10=30

- Q.3 Explain heap sort along with its algorithm.
- Q.4 Explain how you will search an element from binary search tree.
- Q.5 What is recursion? Write an algorithm to find factorial of a no. using recursion.
- Q.6 Describe the various operations performed on data structure.
- Q.7 Differentiate between the following.
 - i) Iteration and recursion
 - ii) Linear data structure and non-linear data structure.

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No. of Printed Pages: 4 120842 Roll No. 4th Sem. / Comp. **Subject: DATA STRUCTURE USING C** Time: 3 Hrs. M.M.: 100 **SECTION-A** Note: Very Short Answer type questions. Attempt any 15 parts. (15x2=30)Q.1 Define the following:-Top down design Data structure Global variables Constants Graphs e) f) Two dimensional array Lower Bound of array Index of array h) Doubly linked list i) (1) 120842

- j) Circular queue.
- k) Polish Notation
- I) Recursion
- m) Extended Binary Tree
- n) Heap
- o) Linear Search
- p) Balanced Binary Tree
- q) Post order
- r) Leaf nodes

SECTION-B

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten parts 10x4=40

- Q.2 i) What is stack? Give the implementation of stack.
 - ii) What is structured programming.
 - iii) What are primitive and non primitive Data Structures.

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- iv) Differentiate between Linked list and array.
- v) Write down the applications of Linked list.
- vi) Differentiate between recursion and Iteration.
- vii) What is the difference between single dimension array and two dimension array?
- viii) Why under flow condition comes in any data structure?
- ix) What are the difference between constant and variables?
- x) Explain any two applications of stack.
- xi) Write sequential search algorithm.
- xii) Write method for conversion from infix to postfix notation.
- xiii) Explain pop operation of stack. Write an algorithm of this operation.
- xiv) What is a Tree? What is height and path of a tree. Explain with example.

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xv) What is sorting? Write an algorithm for insertion sort.

SECTION-C

- **Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions. 3x10=30
- Q.3 What is selection sort? Explain its working by taking suitable example.
- Q.4 What do you mean by sequential and linked representation of binary tree in memory. Explain.
- Q.5 List various operations associated with linked list.
- Q.6 Write an algorithm to delete an element in a linear array.
- Q.7 Explain how you will insert an element into binary search tree.

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No. of Printed Pages: 4 Roll No. 120842 4th Sem. / Computer Engg. Subject: Data Structures Using C M.M.: 100 Time: 3 Hrs. **SECTION-A** Note: Very Short Answer type questions. Attempt any 15 parts. (15x2=30)Variable. Q.1 a) Algorithm. File. c) d) Stack. Pre order Traversal. f) Pointer. Circular Queue. h) Siblings. i) Sorting. (1) 120842

- j) Linked list.
- k) Base address of Array.
- I) Path of a Tree.
- m) Binary Search.
- n) Height of a Tree.
- o) Upper bound of an Array.
- p) Priority queue.
- q) Insertion Sort.
- r) Tower of Hanoi.

SECTION-B

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten parts 10x4=40

- Q.2 i) What is extended binary tree?
 - ii) Explain Doubly Linked list.
 - iii) Define recursion. Explain with example.
 - iv) Explain various operations performed on Array.

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- v) Difference between Stack & Queue.
- vi) Write an algorithm to delete an element in queue.
- vii) Difference between infix, Prefix & Postfix expression.
- viii) Explain Radix Sort.
- ix) Explain insertion Sort technique.
- x) How linked list is represented in memory.
- xi) Write an algorithm to insert an element at the end of Linked List.
- xii) Write the applications of Linked List.
- xiii) Write an algorithm to delete an element from Array.
- xiv) When does Underflow condition comes in Data Structure.
- xv) Convert the following expression in PREFIX.

A-(B+C-(D*E)/H)

SECTION-C

Note:Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions. 3x10=30

- Q.3 Explain Circular Queue with examples. Write an algorithm to insert & delete an element in circular queue.
- Q.4 Write a program for multiplication of two matrices.
- Q.5 Explain how an element is inserted in Binary Search Tree.
- Q.6 Explain various operations associated with Linked List.

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- Q.7 Write short notes on :-
 - (a) Structured Programming
 - (b) Operations on Stack.

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