# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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# NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 3\_MCQ\_Updated

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 20

Marks Obtained: 18

Section 1: MCQ

1. Which of the following Applications may use a Stack?

Answer

All of the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

2. The user performs the following operations on the stack of size 5 then at the end of the last operation, the total number of elements present in the stack is

push(1); pop(); push(2); push(3);

```
pop();
    push(4);
pop();
    pop();
    push(5);
    Answer
    1
    Status: Correct
                                                                       Marks: 1/1
    3. Consider the linked list implementation of a stack.
    Which of the following nodes is considered as Top of the stack?
    Answer
    First node
                                                                       Marks: 1/1
    Status: Correct
    4. What is the value of the postfix expression 6 3 2 4 + - *?
    Answer
    -18
    Status: Correct
    5. What will be the output of the following code?
    #include <stdio.h>
    #define MAX_SIZE 5
    int stack[MAX_SIZE];
    int top = -1;
    void display() {
       if (top == -1) {
print
} else {
pri·
         printf("Stack is empty\n");
```

printf("Stack elements: ");

```
for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
       printf("%d ", stack[i]);
 ,
printf("\n");
}
void push(int value) {
  if (top == MAX_SIZE - 1) {
     printf("Stack Overflow\n");
  } else {
     stack[++top] = value;
  }
int main() {
  display();
  push(10);
  push(20);
  push(30);
  display();
  push(40);
  push(50);
  push(60);
  display();
  return 0;
```

Answer

Stack is emptyStack elements: 30 20 10Stack OverflowStack elements: 50 40 30 20 10

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

6. Pushing an element into the stack already has five elements. The stack size is 5, then the stack becomes

**Answer** 

Overflow

Status : Correct Marks : 1/1 7. When you push an element onto a linked list-based stack, where does the new element get added?

# Answer

At the beginning of the list

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

8. A user performs the following operations on stack of size 5 then which of the following is correct statement for Stack?

```
push(1);
  pop();
  push(2);
  push(3);
  pop();
  push(2);
  pop();
  pop();
  pop();
  push(4);
  pop();
  pop();
  pop();
  pop();
  push(5);

Answer

Underflow Occurs
```

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

9. In a stack data structure, what is the fundamental rule that is followed for performing operations?

#### Answer

First In First Out

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
   #define MAX_SIZE 5
int stack[MAX_SIZE];
    int top = -1;
    int isEmpty() {
      return (top == -1);
    int isFull() {
      return (top == MAX_SIZE - 1);
    void push(int item) {
      if (isFull())
prelse
      printf("Stack Overflow\n");
         stack[++top] = item;
    int main() {
      printf("%d\n", isEmpty());
      push(10);
      push(20);
      push(30);
      printf("%d\n", isFull());
      return 0;
    Answer
    Status: Correct
                                                                       Marks: 1/1
```

11. The result after evaluating the postfix expression 10 5 + 60 6 / \* 8 - is

**Answer** 

142

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

12. In the linked list implementation of the stack, which of the following

operations removes an element from the top?

Answer

Pop

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
     #define MAX_SIZE 5
     void push(int* stack, int* top, int item) {
      if (*top == MAX_SIZE - 1) {
          printf("Stack Overflow\n");
          return:
       }
       stack[++(*top)] = item;
     int pop(int* stack, int* top) {
       if (*top == -1) {
          printf("Stack Underflow\n");
          return -1;
       return stack[(*top)--];
     int main() {
       int stack[MAX_SIZE];
       int top = -1;
       push(stack, &top, 10);
       push(stack, &top, 20);
       push(stack, &top, 30);
       printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
       printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
       printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
.mtf("%
return 0;
       printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
```

Answer

302010Stack Underflow

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

14. Which of the following operations allows you to examine the top element of a stack without removing it?

Answer

Peek

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

15. Elements are Added on \_\_\_\_\_ of the Stack.

**Answer** 

Top

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

16. Consider a linked list implementation of stack data structure with three operations:

push(value): Pushes an element value onto the stack.pop(): Pops the top element from the stack.top(): Returns the item stored at the top of the stack.

Given the following sequence of operations:

push(10);pop();push(5);top();

What will be the result of the stack after performing these operations?

Answer

The top element in the stack is 5

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

7. Here is an Infix Expression: 4+3\*(6\*3-12). Convert the expression from

Infix to Postfix notation. The maximum number of symbols that will appear on the stack AT ONE TIME during the conversion of this expression?

**Answer** 

4

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

18. What is the advantage of using a linked list over an array for implementing a stack?

# Answer

Linked lists can dynamically resize

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

19. What is the primary advantage of using an array-based stack with a fixed size?

#### **Answer**

Efficient memory usage

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

20. In an array-based stack, which of the following operations can result in a Stack underflow?

# Answer

Popping an element from an empty stack

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

X

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