Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 4_MCQ_Updated

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 20

Marks Obtained: 20

Section 1: MCQ

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

Answer

public Object deleteFront() throws emptyDEQException(if(isEmpty())throw new emptyDEQException("Empty");else{Node temp = head.getNext();Node cur = temp.getNext();Object e = temp.getEle();head.setNext(cur);size--;return e;}}

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

2. 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 gueue empty? %d", isEmpty(gueue));
     return 0:
   }
   Answer
   Is the queue empty? 1
                                                                     Marks : 1/1
   Status: Correct
```

3. 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

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

```
Answer
```

Rear = MAX_SIZE - 1

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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

6. 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 nonempty queue? 24/50/080

Answer

Only rear pointer

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

Answer

Oueue

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

8. 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
```

10 30 40 15

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

9. 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

Marks: 1/1 Status: Correct

10. 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** Marks: 1/1 Status: Correct 11. Which operations are performed when deleting an element from an array-based queue? Answer Dequeue Status: Correct 12. What are the applications of dequeue? Answer All the mentioned options Status: Correct Marks: 1/1 The essential condition that is checked before insertion in a queue is? **Answer** Overflow Status: Correct Marks: 1/1 14. Insertion and deletion operation in the queue is known as Answer **Enqueue and Dequeue** Status: Correct

15. What will the output of the following code?

```
#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
```

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

16. 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

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

```
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   #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));
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enqueue(&queue, 4);
```

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```
printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
  printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
  return 0;
}
Answer
1 2 3 4
```

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

First In First Out

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

All of the mentioned options

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

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