Started on Sunday, 9 March 2025, 3:01 PM

State Finished

Completed on Sunday, 9 March 2025, 3:04 PM

Time taken 2 mins 48 secs

Marks 4.00/5.00

Grade 80.00 out of 100.00

Question

1

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How to create newNode in single Linke list Dynamically?

Select one:

- ____
- a. Node newNode = new Node(int value);
- b. Node *newNode = new Node();
- c. Node *newNode = new Node(value);
- od. None

Question

2

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

If you are adding a new node at the end of the list, which condition would you use to traverse the list?

Select one:

- a. while (temp->next == nullptr)
- b. while (temp->next != nullptr)
- c. while (temp->data != nullptr)
- d. while (temp != nullptr)

Question

3

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

```
What is the Output of the following code
void display() {
Node *temp = head;
while (temp!= nullptr) { // Fix: iterate until temp is nullptr
cout << temp->data << " -> ";
temp = temp->next;
cout << "NULL" << endl;
int main()
{
SLL slist;
slist.add(10);
slist.add(20);
slist.add(30);
slist.display();
return 0;
}
Select one:
 a. 10 -> 20 -> NULL
 b. 10 -> 30 -> NULL
 o c. 10 -> 20 -> 30 -> NULL
 d. 10 -> 20 -> 30
```

Question



Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In which of the following cases is using a linked list more beneficial than an array?

Select one:

- a. When dynamic memory allocation is required.
- b. When the size of the data structure is fixed.
- c. When memory space is continuous.
- d. When elements need to be accessed frequently by index.

Question 5

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of

1.00

```
Output of the following code
void display() {
Node *temp = head;
while (temp->next!= nullptr) {
cout << temp->data << " -> ";
temp = temp->next;
}
cout << "NULL" << endl;
int main()
{
SLL slist;
slist.add(10);
slist.add(20);
slist.add(30);
slist.display();
return 0;
}
Select one:
a. 10 -> 20 -> 30 -> NULL
b. 10 -> 30 -> NULL
o. 10 -> 20 -> NULL
 od. 10 -> 20 -> 30
```