MCQ-R01 ~ Online Class Test ~ Semester 4 ~ Diploma Computer Engg ~ Data Structures ~ June 2021

Total points   19/30   (?)

CLASS TEST - SEMESTER 4 - COMPUTER ENGG - 4133 DS 4138 DS LAB - REVISION 2015

Email *

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0 of 0 points

Full Name of Candidate *

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15

Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions or Fill in the blanks type   19 of 30
Questions for (S4 CT) Data Structures   points

Each Carry 1 Mark ~ Module 01 ~ CO-1 and CO-2

✓ Deletion of item from the Stack, when stack is not empty is called 1/1
   operation (VERY IMPORTANT: Use only small/lower case letters to type
   the answer) *

pop   ✓

✓ .... Remove the first occurrence of any element from a non-empty list   1/1
   in ListADT *

○ removeat()

◉ remove()   ✓

○ get()

○ replace()

✓ .... isFull() { if(size-1==top) { return true; } else { return fasle; } } *   1/1

○ int

◉ bool   ✓

○ float

○ double

✓   .... is used for implementing the recursive algorithm (VERY   1/1
      IMPORTANT: Use only small/lower case letters to type the answer) *

stack   ✓
_____

✗   .... is a step by step procedure *   0/1

   ⦿ Algorithm   ✗

   ◯ Program

   ◯ Flowchart

   ◯ All of the abovr

Correct answer

   ⦿ All of the abovr

✓   void push(int data) { stack[++top]=data; } What is happened when we the   1/1
      function push(data) *

   ⦿ Insert a element in last position   ✓

   ◯ Insert element in the first position

   ◯ Remove a element

   ◯ None as above

✓   .... is also known as Last in First Out (VERY IMPORTANT: Use only   1/1
      small/lower case letters to type the answer) *

stack   ✓
_____

✓ if a user tries to remove an element from empty stack it is called .... * 1/1

◉ Underflow   ✓

○ Overflow

○ Overstack

○ Understack

✓ push() and pop() functions are found in (VERY IMPORTANT: Use only   1/1
   small/lower case letters to type the answer) *

stack   ✓

✕ .... is very useful in situation when data have to be stored and then   ⋯/1
   retrieved in reverse order (VERY IMPORTANT: Use only small/lower case
   letters to type the answer) *

push   ✕

Correct answer

stack

✓ **Example of ADT** *   1/1

◯ Queue

◯ Tree

◯ Stack

⦿ All of the above   ✓

✗ **Which of the following Data Structure can't store the the non-   0/1
homogeneous data elements** *

◯ Arrays

⦿ Records   ✗

◯ Pointer

◯ Stack

Correct answer

⦿ Arrays

✗ **............ Data Structure allows deleting data elements from front and   ⋯/1
inserting at rear (VERY IMPORTANT: Use only small/lower case letters to
type the answer)** *

a   ✗

Correct answer

queue

✓ **Which Programming language is using Data Structure. ***   1/1

○ C

○ C++

○ Java

◉ All of the above   ✓

✓ **The Delete Operation is called --------- in Stack ADT (VERY IMPORTANT:** 1/1
Use only small/lower case letters to type the answer) *

pop   ✓

✓ **Methods or formats for organizing .... in a Computer is called a Data** 1/1
Structures. (VERY IMPORTANT: Use only small/lower case letters to type
the answer) *

data   ✓

✗ **A Queue contains elements of .... arranged in sequential order (VERY ⋯/1**
IMPORTANT: Use only small/lower case letters to type the answer) *

same   ✗

Correct answer

same type

✕   A data structure in which linear sequence is maintained by pointers is *   0/1

⦿   Array   ✕

◯   Stack

◯   Linked List

◯   Pointer-based data structure

Correct answer

⦿   Linked List

✓   Inserting an item into the stack when stack is not full is called 1/1
     operation (VERY IMPORTANT: Use only small/lower case letters to type
     the answer) *

push   ✓

✕   .... help to navigate through the items in a Data Structure (VERY   •••/1
     IMPORTANT: Use only small/lower case letters to type the answer) *

a   ✕

Correct answer

iterators

✓   isFull() return true; if then the stack is .... (VERY IMPORTANT: Use   1/1
only small/lower case letters to type the answer) *

full ✓

✗   List ADT doesn't include .... *   0/1

   ○   get() insert() remove()

   ⦿   removeAt() replace() size()   ✗

   ○   get() insert() delete()

   ○   IsEmpty() IsFull()

Correct answer

   ⦿   get() insert() delete()

✓   isEmpty() return true; then the stack is .... (VERY IMPORTANT: Use   1/1
only small/lower case letters to type the answer) *

empty ✓

✓   The Add Operation is called --------- in Stack ADT (VERY IMPORTANT: 1/1
Use only small/lower case letters to type the answer) *

push   ✓

✗   .... is the container that stores the elements of similar types (VERY IMPORTANT: Use only small/lower case letters to type the answer) *   ⋯/1

homogenies   ✗

Correct answer

array

✓   Full Form of ADT is .... (VERY IMPORTANT: Use only small/lower case letters to type the answer) *   1/1

abstract data type   ✓

✓   Which is non linear data structure *   1/1

◯ Arrays

◯ Queue

🔘 Tree   ✓

◯ Stack

✕   What is the output of the following piece of code =>> public class array   0/1
{public static void main(String args[]){ int []arr = {1,2,3,4,5};
System.out.println(arr[5]) ;}} *

○   4

⦿   5   ✕

○   ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

○   InavlidInputException

Correct answer

⦿   ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

✓   if a user tries to insert an element from full stack it is called .... *   1/1

○   Underflow

⦿   Overflow   ✓

○   Overstack

○   Understack

✗   Which of the following is not the part of ADT description *   0/1

○ Data

○ Operations

◉ Both of the above   ✗

○ None of the above

Correct answer

◉ None of the above

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