Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - ECE



NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 3_MCQ_Updated

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 20 Marks Obtained : 19

Section 1: MCQ

1. Consider the linked list implementation of a stack.

Which of the following nodes is considered as Top of the stack?

Answer

First node

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

2. 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

2716	3. Pushing an element into the stack already has five element size is 5, then the stack becomes Answer	nts. The stack
	Overflow Status: Correct	Marks : 1/1
	4. The result after evaluating the postfix expression 10 5 + 6	0 6 / * 8 - is
2776	Answer 142 Status: Correct 5. What is the value of the postfix expression 6 3 2 4 + - *?	Marks : 1/1
	Answer -18	
	-18	
	Status: Correct	Marks : 1/1
216		0
2776	Status: Correct 6. In an array-based stack, which of the following operations a Stack underflow? Answer	can result in
2776	6. In an array-based stack, which of the following operations a Stack underflow? Answer Popping an element from an empty stack	can result in Marks: 1/1

```
pop();
       push(2);
    pop();
       pop();
       push(4);
       pop();
       pop();
       push(5);
       Answer
       Underflow Occurs
       Status: Correct
                                                                                 Marks: 1/1
          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];
push(stack, &top, 10);
push(stack, &top, 20);
push(stack, &top 20)
         int top = -1;
```

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```
printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
  printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
  printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
  printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
  return 0:
Answer
302010Stack Underflow-1
Status: Correct
```

9. 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

Marks: 1/1

Marks: 1/1

```
push(1);
pop();
push(2);
push(3);
pop();
push(4);
pop();
pop();3
push(5);
Answer
Status: Correct
```

10. 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

Marks : 1/1 Status : Correct

11. 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);
                                                                       2116240801103
void push(int item) {
oif (isFull())
    printf("Stack Overflow\n");
  else
    stack[++top] = item;
int main() {
  printf("%d\n", isEmpty());
  push(10);
  push(20);
  push(30);
  printf("%d\n", isFull());
  return 0;
Answer
10
Status: Correct
                                                                     Marks: 1/1
```

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

Answer

Efficient memory usage

Status: Correct

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

13. 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

14. 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

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

Answer

All of the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

Last In First Out

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

17. 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

18. Elements are Added on _____ of the Stack.

Answer

Top

Marks : 1/1 Status: Correct

19. 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) {
    printf("Stack is empty\n");
else {
    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

20. When you push an element onto a linked list-based stack, where does the new element get added?

Answer

At the end of the list

Status : Wrong Marks : 0/1