Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Batch: 2028

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NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 4_MCQ_Updated

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 20 Marks Obtained : 0

Section 1: MCQ

1. What are the applications of dequeue?

Answer

Status: Skipped Marks: 0/1

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

Answer

Status: Skipped Marks: 0/1

3. Which of the following can be used to delete an element from the front

end of the queue Answer Status: Skipped	? 240101352	240701352	2 ^{AQ} 1013 ⁵² Marks: 0/1	
	will they be remove ueue and are delete	ed If the elements "A", "B", ' d one at a time	"C" and "D"	
Answer				
Status : Skipped	101352	101352	Marks: 0/1	
5. Which one of the following is an application of Queue Data Structure?				
Answer				
-				
Status : -			Marks : 0/1	
6. After perform contain?	ing this set of opera	ations, what does the final	list look to	
-	ning this set of opera	ations, what does the final	list look to	
InsertFront(10); InsertFront(20); InsertRear(30); DeleteFront(); InsertRear(40); InsertRear(10); DeleteRear(); InsertRear(15);	101352	101352	101352	

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

```
240101352
#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));
     enqueue(&queue, 4);
```

```
enqueue(&queue, 5);
printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
  printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
  return 0;
}
Answer
                                                                 Marks: 0/1
Status: -
8. 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 non-
empty queue?
Answer
                                                                 Marks: 0/1
Status: -
9. A normal queue, if implemented using an array of size MAX_SIZE, gets
full when
Answer
Status: -
                                                                 Marks: 0
10. 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 queue empty? %d", isEmpty(queue));
     return 0;
   }
   Answer
                                                                    Marks: 0/1
   Status: -
   11. When new data has to be inserted into a stack or queue, but there is
   no available space. This is known as
Answer
   Status: -
                                                                    Marks: 0/1
   12. Insertion and deletion operation in the queue is known as
   Answer
   Status: -
```

13. What does the front pointer in a linked list implementation of a queue contain? Answer Marks: 0/1 Status: -14. Which operations are performed when deleting an element from an array-based queue? Answer Status: -Marks: 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
                                                                     Marks: 0/1
    Status: -
    16. The essential condition that is checked before insertion in a queue is?
    Answer
                                                                     Marks: 0/1
    Status: -
    17. 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
```

	h of these pointers will	ed in the linked list imple change during an inserti	
Answer -			
Status : -			Marks : 0/1
19. Which of Answer	the following propertie	s is associated with a qu	eue? 240101352
Status : -			Marks : 0/1
20. In linked l queue to be er	•	a queue, the important co	ndition for a
Answer - Status : -	240101352	240101352	Marks : 0/1