
	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>	
	<b>Department of MCA</b>	
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>	
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>
Roll No: 1	Name of Student: Shruti Dnyaneshwar Anabhavane	
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>		
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.		
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.		

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


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Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 2	Name of Student: Indranil Suresh Angolkar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
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3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
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Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 3	Name of Student: Om Rajesh Awasare		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
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Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 5	Name of Student: Ruchita pravin Belosay		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
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3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
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Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 6	Name of Student: Pravat Bera		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	5	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

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Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
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2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, T, H, K, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
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Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		5	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
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Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
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Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 7	Name of Student: Hafsa Muneer Bhatkar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
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Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
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Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
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Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 8	Name of Student: Atharva Sandip Bhatye		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
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Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		

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	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
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Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 9	Name of Student: Suchit bhonkar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	4	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			


#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, T, H, K, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	12
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		4	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		




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	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 10	Name of Student: Bhavesh Atmaram Chaugule		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
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Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

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1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
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	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
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Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 11	Name of Student: Pranay Sharad Chavan		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
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Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 12	Name of Student: Sahil sandip chavan		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	5	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
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4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
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Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 13	Name of Student: Nitant Naresh Deulkar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
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Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>
Roll No: 14	Name of Student: Yuvaraj Dattaram Dhanavade	
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>		
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.		
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Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 17	Name of Student: Tejal Sakharam Ghadi		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
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Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 18	Name of Student: Vaishnavi Prabhakar Ghag		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		

	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 19	Name of Student: Chandan Bhagwan Howale		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			


#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		




	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 20	Name of Student: Uzaif Rafiq Isani		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 21	Name of Student: Sumit Deepak Jakhal		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
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Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 22	Name of Student: Neha prakash jog		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 23	Name of Student: Vishal		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 24	Name of Student: Tanmay shrikant jogalekar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	5	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	13
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		5	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 24	Name of Student: Shiwali kamble		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 25	Name of Student: Sanika Joshi		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		

	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 27	Name of Student: Karale Sanika Bhavesh		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			


#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		




	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 28	Name of Student: Abdullah		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 30	Name of Student: Prathamesh laxman khape		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
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Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 31	Name of Student: Rahul Ramesh Khedekar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
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5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 32	Name of Student: Aafan Ashraf Kotawdekar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
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5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 33	Name of Student: Saabiqah Kotawdekar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 34	Name of Student: Prasad Shivaji Kumbhar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 35	Name of Student: Nazrana Hamid kurawle		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		

	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 36	Name of Student: Aditya Yashwant Main		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			


#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		




	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 37	Name of Student: Onkar Rajan Malawade		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	5	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Insertion Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		5	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 38	Name of Student: Neha Prafulla Malgaonkar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 39	Name of Student: Esha Ravindra Mandavkar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
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Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 40	Name of Student: Rashmi Ravindra More		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
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5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 41	Name of Student: Rupali Ramchandra More		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
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Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 42	Name of Student: maahin imtiyaz mulla		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 43	Name of Student: Sayali Sujit Mungekar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
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5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		

	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 45	Name of Student: Satyajit Panchal		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	5	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			


#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		5	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		




	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 46	Name of Student: Kaustubh parab		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
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#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
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3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 47	Name of Student: Kunal Parab		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	5	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		5	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 48	Name of Student: Sejal Vishwajeet Parab		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 49	Name of Student: Riza Samad Patankar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	5	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	13
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		5	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 50	Name of Student: Dhruv Manohar Patel		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 51	Name of Student: Uma Ishwar Patel		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 52	Name of Student: Akshada Patil		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		

	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 53	Name of Student: Jyotiraditya		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			


#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		




	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 54	Name of Student: Pranali Tanaji Patil		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 55	Name of Student: Prathamesh Tatyaso Patil		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 56	Name of Student: Sarthak Ashutosh Patil		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 57	Name of Student: Sneha Patil		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 58	Name of Student: Swapnali Jayawant Patil		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 59	Name of Student: Vaishnavi Patil		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
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5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 60	Name of Student: Mithil Suresh Pawar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		

	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 61	Name of Student: Rahul Umesh Pawar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			


#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		




	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 62	Name of Student: Deepak Jagannath Pirankar		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, H, K, T, L, N, V
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		


	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 63	Name of Student: Gayatri Manik Rane		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	6	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
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#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		6	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		

	HOPE Foundation's <b>Finolex Academy Of Management And Technology, Ratnagiri</b>		
	<b>Department of MCA</b>		
Course Code: <b>MCAL11</b>	Course Name: <b>Data Structures Lab using C/C++</b>		
Class: <b>FYMCA</b>	Semester: <b>I CBCGS (1 Year MCA)</b>	Academic Year: <b>2023-24</b>	
Roll No: 0	Name of Student: Vaibhav Prakash Bagave		
Experiment No: <b>01</b>	Quiz Score:	5	
Name of Experiment: <b>Introduction to Sorting Algorithm</b>			
Lab Objective applicable: Study Sorting, Searching and hashing techniques along with collision resolution methods for hashing.			
Lab Outcome applicable: Apply Sorting, Searching and Hashing techniques to various data and handle to the collision occurred in hashing.			

#### Details of Quiz:

Q. No.	Question	Correct Answer	Given Answer
1	Comperes pair of items and swaps them if they are in the wrong order. Each pair in the list is checked.	Bubble Sort	Bubble Sort
2	Which is non-comparative sorting algorithm	Radix sort	Radix sort
3	Sort the following list using the Selection Sort Algorithm H,V,A,T,L,N,K What is the output of the algorithm of third pass	A, H, K, T, L, N, V	A, V, H, T, L, N, K
4	If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, which of the following algorithm gives the best performance?	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort
5	The number of swapping needed to sort the numbers 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 5, 13 in ascending order, using bubble sort is	10	10
6	6. Shell sort is a generalization of.	Insertion Sort	Insertion Sort

#### Assignment/Experiment Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Parameters		Marks Obtained	Out of
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment based on Q and A through online quiz)		5	6
2	Neatness/Presentation			2
3	Punctuality			2
Date of Execution (DOE)		Total Marks Obtained		10
Date of Assessment (DOA)		Signature of Teacher		