# 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 : 18

Section 1: MCQ

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.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
Is the queue empty? 1
Status: Correct
Marks: 1/1
```

2. Insertion and deletion operation in the queue is known as

Answer

**Enqueue and Dequeue** 

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

3. In what order will they be removed If the elements "A", "B", "C" and "D" are placed in a queue and are deleted one at a time

**Answer** 

**ABCD** 

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

4. After performing this set of operations, what does the final list look to contain?

```
InsertFront(10);
InsertFront(20);
InsertRear(30);
```

DeleteFront(); InsertRear(40); InsertRear(10); DeleteRear(); InsertRear(15); display();

Answer

10 30 40 15

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

5. A normal queue, if implemented using an array of size MAX\_SIZE, gets full when

Answer

Rear = MAX\_SIZE - 1

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

6. 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

Only rear pointer

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

7. Which one of the following is an application of Queue Data Structure?

Answer

All of the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

8. What does the front pointer in a linked list implementation of a queue

contain?

Answer

The address of the first element

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

9. 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

Insert at the rear end of the dequeue

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

10. Which operations are performed when deleting an element from an array-based queue?

Answer

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Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

11. In linked list implementation of a queue, the important condition for a queue to be empty is?

#### Answer

FRONT is null

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

12. What are the applications of dequeue?

## Answer

All the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

13. Which of the following properties is associated with a queue?

## Answer

Last In First Out

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

14. When new data has to be inserted into a stack or queue, but there is no available space. This is known as

#### Answer

overflow

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

15. The essential condition that is checked before insertion in a queue is?

Answer

Overflow

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

Queue

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

17. Front and rear pointers are tracked in the linked list implementation of a queue. Which of these pointers will change during an insertion into the EMPTY queue?

#### Answer

Both front and rear pointer

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

18. Which of the following can be used to delete an element from the front end of the queue?

## Answer

public Object deleteFront() throws emptyDEQException(if(isEmpty())throw new emptyDEQException("Empty");else{Node temp = head.getNext();Node cur = temp;Object e = temp.getEle();head.setNext(cur);size--;return e;}}

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

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

#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
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

20. 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
    0
```

Marks: 1/1

Status: Correct