# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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# NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 3\_MCQ\_Updated

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 20

Marks Obtained: 18

Section 1: MCQ

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

Answer

At the end of the list

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

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

**Answer** 

Efficient memory usage

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

3. Elements are Added on \_\_\_\_ of the Stack. Answer Top Status: Correct Marks: 1/1 4. Which of the following operations allows you to examine the top element of a stack without removing it? **Answer** Peek Status: Correct Marks : 1/1 5. The result after evaluating the postfix expression 10 5 + 60 6 / \* 8 - is Answer 142 Status: Correct Marks: 1/1 6. In a stack data structure, what is the fundamental rule that is followed for performing operations? **Answer** Last In First Out Status: Correct Marks: 1/1 7. What will be the output of the following code? #include <stdio.h> #define MAX\_SIZE 5 void push(int\* stack, int\* top, int item) { oif (\*top == MAX\_SIZE - 1) {

printf("Stack Overflow\n");

```
return;
  stack[++(*top)] = item;
int pop(int* stack, int* top) {
  if (*top == -1) {
    printf("Stack Underflow\n");
     return -1;
  }
  return stack[(*top)--];
int main() {
int stack[MAX_SIZE];
  int top = -1;
  push(stack, &top, 10);
  push(stack, &top, 20);
  push(stack, &top, 30);
  printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
  printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
  printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
  printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
  return 0;
}
Answer
302010Stack Underflow
Status: Wrong
                                                                     Marks : 0/1
```

8. Consider a linked list implementation of stack data structure with three operations:

push(value): Pushes an element value onto the stack.pop(): Pops the top element from the stack.top(): Returns the item stored at the top of the stack.

Given the following sequence of operations:

push(10);pop();push(5);top();

What will be the result of the stack after performing these operations?

Answer

The top element in the stack is 5

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

9. Pushing an element into the stack already has five elements. The stack size is 5, then the stack becomes

Answer

Overflow

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

All of the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 5
int stack[MAX_SIZE];
int top = -1;
void display() {
   if (top == -1) {
      printf("Stack is empty\n");
   } else {
      printf("Stack elements: ");
      for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
            printf("%d ", stack[i]);
      }
      printf("\n");
```

```
void push(int value) {
      if (top == MAX_SIZE - 1) {
        printf("Stack Overflow\n");
      } else {
        stack[++top] = value;
   int main() {
      display();
      push(10);
     push(20);
    push(30);
     display();
      push(40);
      push(50);
      push(60);
      display();
     return 0;
   }
   Answer
   Stack is emptyStack elements: 30 20 10Stack OverflowStack elements: 50 40 30
   20 10 
                                                                     Marks : 1/1
   Status: Correct
   12. What is the value of the postfix expression 6 3 2 4 + - *?
   Answer
   -18
```

13. In the linked list implementation of the stack, which of the following operations removes an element from the top?

Marks: 1/1

Status: Correct

## Answer

Pop

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

14. Consider the linked list implementation of a stack.

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

#### Answer

First node

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

15. In an array-based stack, which of the following operations can result in a Stack underflow?

### Answer

Popping an element from an empty stack

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 5
int stack[MAX_SIZE];
int top = -1;
int isEmpty() {
    return (top == -1);
}
int isFull() {
    return (top == MAX_SIZE - 1);
}
void push(int item) {
    if (isFull())
        printf("Stack Overflow\n");
    else
```

```
stack[++top] = item;
}
int main() {
    printf("%d\n", isEmpty());
    push(10);
    push(20);
    push(30);
    printf("%d\n", isFull());
    return 0;
}

Answer

10
Status: Correct

Marks: 1/1
```

17. A user performs the following operations on stack of size 5 then which of the following is correct statement for Stack?

```
push(1);
pop();
push(2);
push(3);
pop();
push(2);
pop();
pop();
push(4);
pop();
pop();
push(5);

Answer

Underflow Occurs

Status: Correct
```

18. What is the advantage of using a linked list over an array for implementing a stack?

Marks: 1/1

Answer

Linked lists can dynamically resize

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

19. The user performs the following operations on the stack of size 5 then at the end of the last operation, the total number of elements present in the stack is

```
push(1);

pop();

push(2);

push(3);

pop();

push(4);

pop();

pop();

push(5);

**Answer**

1
```

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

20. Here is an Infix Expression: 4+3\*(6\*3-12). Convert the expression from Infix to Postfix notation. The maximum number of symbols that will appear on the stack AT ONE TIME during the conversion of this expression?

Answer

4

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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