# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 4\_MCQ\_Updated

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 20

Marks Obtained: 19

Section 1: MCQ

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

Answer

First In First Out

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX\_SIZE 5
typedef struct {
 int\* arr;
 int front;

```
int rear;
    int size;
   } Queue;
  Queue* createQueue() {
     Queue* queue = (Queue*)malloc(sizeof(Queue));
     queue->arr = (int*)malloc(MAX_SIZE * sizeof(int));
     queue->front = -1;
     queue->rear = -1;
     queue->size = 0;
     return queue;
  int isEmpty(Queue* queue) {
     return (queue->size == 0);
int main() {
     Queue* queue = createQueue();
     printf("Is the queue empty? %d", isEmpty(queue));
     return 0;
  }
  Answer
  Is the queue empty? 1
  Status: Correct
                                                                    Marks: 1/1
```

3. 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

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

Answer

Overflow

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

5. 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

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. What are the applications of dequeue?

Answer

All the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

3. 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

9. 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

10. 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

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

Answer

Dequeue

Status: Correct

Marks : 1/1

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

Answer

All of the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

13. 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 11/1

14. 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) {
of (queue->size == 0) {
    return -1;
```

```
int data = queue->arr[queue->front];
  queue->front = (queue->front + 1) % MAX_SIZE;
  queue->size--;
  return data;
int main() {
  Queue queue;
  queue.front = 0;
  queue.rear = -1;
  queue.size = 0;
  enqueue(&queue, 1);
  enqueue(&queue, 2);
enqueue(&queue, 3);
  printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
  printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
  enqueue(&queue, 4);
  enqueue(&queue, 5);
  printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
  printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
  return 0:
}
Answer
                                                               Marks: 1/1
1234
Status: Correct
```

15. 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

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16. 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
   Status: Correct
```

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

Marks:

#### Answer

Rear = MAX\_SIZE - 1

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

18. 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

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

#### Answer

**Enqueue and Dequeue** 

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

20. 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

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