

Which of the following is the disadvantage of the array?

1 point

Stack and Queue data structures can be implemented through an array.

Index of the first element in an array can be negative

Wastage of memory if the elements inserted in an array are lesser than the allocated size

Elements can be accessed sequentially.

Clear selection

Which one of the following is the size of `int arr[9]` assuming that `int` is of 4 bytes?

1 point

9

36

35

None of the above

Clear selection

Which one of the following is not the application of the stack data structure

1 point

String reversal

Recursion

Backtracking

Asynchronous data transfer

Clear selection

Which of the following is the correct way to declare a multidimensional array in Java?

1 point

`int[] arr;`

`int arr[][];`

`int[][] arr;`

`int[][] arr;`

Clear selection

What are the disadvantages of arrays?

1 point

Data structure like queue or stack cannot be implemented

There are chances of wastage of memory space if elements inserted in an array are lesser than the allocated size

Index value of an array can be negative

Elements are sequentially accessed

Clear selection

What is Recursion in Java?

1 point

Recursion is a class

Recursion is a process of defining a method that calls other methods repeatedly

Recursion is a process of defining a method that calls itself repeatedly

Recursion is a process of defining a method that calls other methods which in turn call again this method

Clear selection

Which of these will happen if recursive method does not have a base case?

1 point

An infinite loop occurs

System stops the program after some time

After 1000000 calls it will be automatically stopped

None of the mentioned

Clear selection

What will be the output of following program?

1 point

```
class recursion
{
    int func (int n)
    {
        int result;
        result = func (n - 1);
        return result;
    }
}
class Output
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        recursion obj = new recursion() ;
        System.out.print(obj.func(12));
    }
}
```

0

1

Compilation Error

Runtime Error

Clear selection

What will be the output of following program?

1 point

```
class recursion
{
    int func (int n)
    {
        int result;
        if (n == 1)
            return 1;
        result = func (n - 1);
        return result;
    }
}

class Output
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        recursion obj = new recursion() ;
        System.out.print(obj.func(5));
    }
}
```

0

1

120

None of the mentioned

Clear selection

What will be the output of following program?

1 point

24

30

120

720

Clear selection

Which of these is not an application of a linked list?

1 point

To implement file systems

For separate chaining in hash-tables

To implement non-binary trees

Random Access of elements

Clear selection

What is the time complexity of inserting at the end in dynamic arrays?

1 point

$O(1)$

$O(n)$

$O(\log n)$

Either $O(1)$ or $O(n)$

Clear selection

The elements of a linked list are stored

1 point

In a structure

In an array

Anywhere the computer has space for them

In contiguous memory locations

Clear selection

The operation of processing each element in the list is known as

1 point

sorting

merging

inserting

traversal

Clear selection

Which is the pointer associated with the availability list?

1 point

FIRST

AVAIL

TOP

REAR

Clear selection

A linear list in which each node has pointers to point to the predecessor and successors nodes is called as

1 point

singly linked list

B. circular linked list

C. doubly linked list

D. linear linked list

Clear selection

A linear collection of data elements where the linear node is given by means of pointer is called?

1 point

- Linked list
- Node list
- Primitive list
- None

Clear selection

In linked list each node contain minimum of two fields. One field is data field to store the data second field is?

1 point

- Pointer to character
- Pointer to integer
- Pointer to node
- Node

Clear selection