# 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. Elements are Added on \_\_\_\_ of the Stack.

Answer

Top

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

2. 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

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

Answer

All of the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

4. The result after evaluating the postfix expression 10 5 + 60 6 / \*8 - is

Answer

142

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

5. 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

6. Which of the following operations allows you to examine the top element of a stack without removing it?

Answer

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

7. 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");
    (0) 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);
display();
return
```

3/2/1

Answer

Stack is emptyStack elements: 30 20 10Stack OverflowStack elements: 50 40 30 20 10

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

8. 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

9. What is the value of the postfix expression 6 3 2 4 + - \*?

**Answer** 

-18

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

**Answer** 

Linked lists can dynamically resize

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

11. 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
                                                                       Marks : 1/1
    Underflow Occurs
    Status: Correct
    12. 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(20);
push(20);
```

```
printf("%d\n", isFull());
return 0;

Answer

10

Status: Correct

Marks: 1/1
```

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

Answer

At the beginning of the list

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 5
void push(int* stack, int* top, int item) {
    if (*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
```

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

Marks: 0/1

### Answer

None of the mentioned options

Marks: 0/1 Status: Wrong

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

### **Answer**

Efficient memory usage

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

17. In a stack data structure, what is the fundamental rule that is followed for performing operations?

## **Answer**

Last In First Out

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

19. 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

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

### Answer

Popping an element from an empty stack

Marks: 1/1 Status: Correct