

**Combined Higher Secondary (10+2) Level Examination, 2021
(Tier-I): Uploading of Final Answer Keys - reg.**

Staff Selection Commission has declared the result of Combined HigherSecondary (10+2) Level Examination (Tier-1), 2021 on 04.08.2022.

2. In order to ensure greater transparency in the examination system, and in the interest of the candidates, the Commission has uploaded the Final Answer Keys alongwith Question Paper(s) w.r.t. Tier-1 of Combined Higher Secondary (10+2) Level Examination, 2021 on the website of the Commission on 16.08.2022.

3. The candidates may take a print out of their respective Final Answer Keys alongwith respective Question Paper(s) by using the link given below. This facility will be available for the candidates for a period of one month only i.e. from 16.08.2022 (18:00 Hrs) to 15.09.2022 (18:00 Hrs).

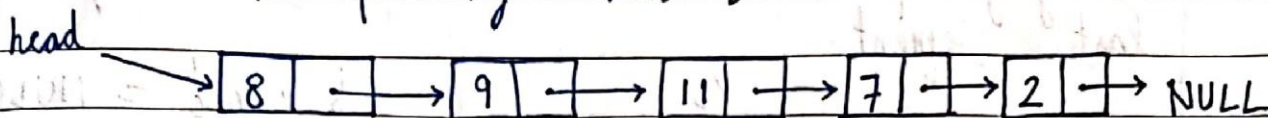
4. **The Candidates may take a print out of their respective Final Answer Keys alongwith respective Question Paper, as the same will not be available after the above-specified time limit.**

Under Secretary (C-1/1)
16.08.2022

[Click here for Final Answer Keys alongwith Question Paper](#)

Deletion in a Linked List

Consider the following Linked List

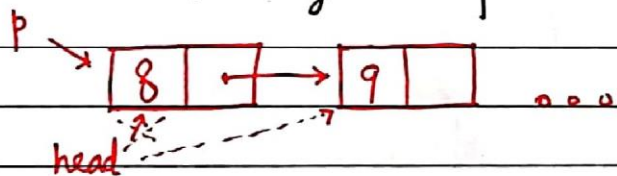


Deletion can be done for the following cases:

1. Deleting the first Node
2. Deleting the node at an index
3. Deleting the last Node
4. Deleting the first node with a given value.

The deletion just like insertion is done by rewiring the pointer connections, the only caveat being: we need to free the memory of the deleted node using `free()`.

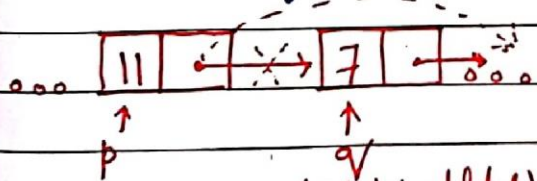
Case 1: Deleting the first node



```
struct Node * p = head;  
head = head → next;  
free(p);
```

Case 2: Deleting the node at an index

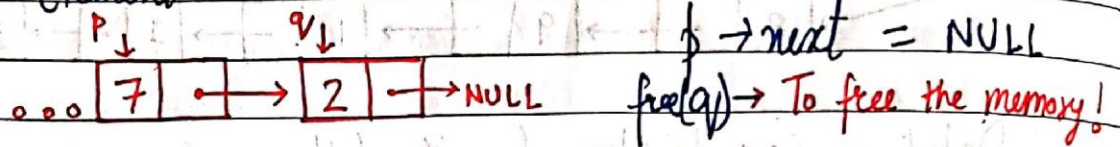
for deleting a given node, we first bring a temporary pointer p before element to be deleted and q on the element being deleted



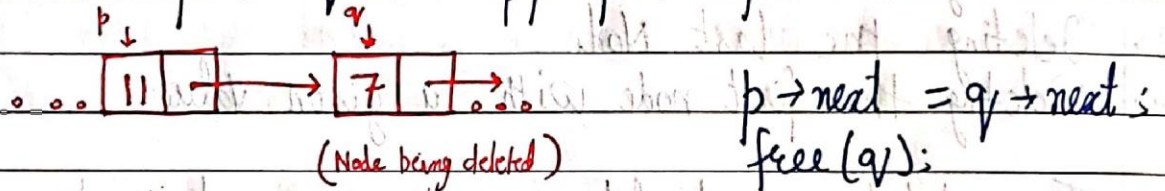
(Node being deleted)

```
p → next = q → next;  
free(q);
```


Case 3: Deleting the last Node
Last node can be deleted just like case 2 by bringing p on second last element and q on last element.



Case 4: Delete the first node with a given value
This can be done exactly like case 2 by bringing pointers p & q to appropriate positions



head = p = 11

head ← head = 11

(d) 11

head = p = 11

(d) 11