Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Batch: 2028

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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. 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

2. 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;}}
```

Marks : 0/1 Status: Wrong

3. 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
   0
```

4. When new data has to be inserted into a stack or queue, but there is no available space. This is known as

Marks: 1/1

Answer

Status: Correct

overflow

240701527 Marks: 1/1 Status: Correct

5. What are the applications of dequeue?

Answer

All the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

6. 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) {
     if (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
1234
Status: Correct
                                                                Marks: 1/1
```

7. 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

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

Answer

First In First Out

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

All of the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

Dequeue

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

11. 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: 1/1

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

Answer

Overflow

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

13. 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
14. After performing this set of operations, what does the final list look to
contain?
InsertFront(10);
InsertFront(20);
InsertRear(30);
```

InsertFront(20);
InsertRear(30);
DeleteFront();
InsertRear(40);
InsertRear(10);
DeleteRear();
InsertRear(15);
display();

Answer

10 30 40 15

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

15. 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

16. 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

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

Answer

Rear = MAX_SIZE - 1

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

18. 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
```

19. 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

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

Answer

Enqueue and Dequeue

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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