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: 13

Section 1: MCO

1. 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

2. 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 nonempty queue?

Answer

Both front and rear pointer

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

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

Answer

All of the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

Dequeue

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

5. 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

6. 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

7. 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
                                                                     Marks : 1/1
   Status: Correct
```

8. The process of accessing data stored in a serial access memory is similar to manipulating data on a

Answer

Stack

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

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

Answer

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

10. 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? 0
   Status: Wrong
```

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

Marks: 0/1

Answer

First In First Out

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

12. 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.getNext();Object e = temp.getEle();head.setNext(temp);size--;return e;}}

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

13. 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

14. 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

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

15. 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

16. 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

17. What are the applications of dequeue?

Answer

To find the maximum of all sub arrays of size k

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/

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

Answer

Overflow

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

19. What will be the output of the following code?
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdio.h>

```
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    #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);
printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
printf("%d ", dequeue(&~
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```

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```
return 0;
    Answer
    1234
    Status: Correct
                                                                     Marks: 1/1
    20. What is the functionality of the following piece of code?
    public void function(Object item)
if(isEmpty())
{
      Node temp=new Node(item,trail);
        head.setNext(temp);
        temp.setNext(trail);
      }
      else
         Node cur=head.getNext();
         while(cur.getNext()!=trail)
           cur=cur.getNext();
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         cur.setNext(temp);
      size++;
    Answer
    Fetch the element at the rear end of the dequeue
    Status: Wrong
                                                                     Marks: 0/1
```

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