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Welcome!
Aditya Satuluri
R.V.R. & J.C.College of Engineering - Guntur

My Assessment

← **RVR & JC PO-2025 24-JULY-24 DAY-06 AN** **Quiz · 15 mins**

1. In a binary search tree, which of the following traversals would print the numbers in the ascending order?

- ○ Level-order traversal
- ○ Pre-order traversal
- ○ Post-order traversal
- ○ In-order traversal

2. To obtain a prefix expression, which of the tree traversals is used?

- Level-order traversal
- Pre-order traversal
- Post-order traversal
- In-order traversal

3. What is missing in this logic of finding a path in the tree for a given sum (i.e checking whether there will be a path from roots to leaf nodes with given sum)?

checkSum(struct bin-treenode *root , int sum) : if(root==null) return sum as 0 else : leftover_sum=sum-root_node->value

//missing

- code for having recursive calls to either only left tree or right trees or to both subtrees depending on their existence
- code for having recursive calls to either only left tree or right trees

- code for having recursive calls to either only right trees

4. The post-order traversal of a binary tree is O P Q R S T. Then possible pre-order traversal will be _____

- T Q R S O P
- T O Q R P S
- T Q O P S R
- T Q O S P R

5. void print(tree *root,tree *node)

{

if(root ==null) return 0

if(root->left==node || root->right==node) || print(root→left,node) ||printf(root→right,node)

{

```
}
```

- ○ just printing all nodes
- ○ not a valid logic to do any task
- ○ printing ancestors of a node passed as argument
- ○ printing nodes from leaf node to a node passed as argument

6. Select the code snippet which performs in-order traversal.

- ○
```
public void inorder(Tree root){ System.out.println(root.data);}
                                inorder(root.left);
                                inorder(root.right);
```

- ○
```
public void   {                 System.out.println(root.data);}
inorder(Treeinorder(root.left);inorder(root.right);
root)
```

- ○
```
public void inorder(Tree root){ System.out.println(root.data);}
                                inorder(root.right);
                                inorder(root.left);
```

```
System.out.println(root.data);
```

7. What is the possible number of binary trees that can be created with 3 nodes, giving the sequence N, M, L when traversed in post-order.

- ○ 15
- ○ 3
- ○ 5
- ○ 8

8. Which of the following graph traversals closely imitates level order traversal of a binary tree?

- ○ Depth First Search
- ○ Breadth First Search
- ○ Depth & Breadth First Search

9. What is the time complexity of pre-order traversal in the iterative fashion?

- ○ O(1)
- ○ O(n)
- ○ O(logn)
- ○ O(nlogn)

10. Disadvantages of linked list representation of binary trees over arrays?

- ○ Randomly accessing is not possible
- ○ Extra memory for a pointer is needed with every element in the list
- ○ Difficulty in deletion

11. A binary search tree contains values 7, 8, 13, 26, 35, 40, 70, 75. Which one of the following is a valid post-order sequence of the tree provided the pre-order sequence as 35, 13, 7, 8, 26, 70, 40 and 75?

- ○ 7, 8, 26, 13, 75, 40, 70, 35
- ○ 26, 13, 7, 8, 70, 75, 40, 35
- ○ 7, 8, 13, 26, 35, 40, 70, 75
- ○ 8, 7, 26, 13, 40, 75, 70, 35

12. What is missing in this logic of finding a path in the tree for a given sum (i.e checking whether there will be a path from roots to leaf nodes with given sum)?

checkSum(struct bin-treenode *root , int sum) : if(root==null) return sum as 0 else : leftover_sum=sum-root_node->value

//missing

- ease of insertion/deletion
- ease in randomly accessing a node
- both dynamic size and ease in insertion/deletion

13. Consider the following data and specify which one is Preorder Traversal Sequence, Inorder and Postorder sequences.
S1: N, M, P, O, Q
S2: N, P, Q, O, M
S3: M, N, O, P, Q

- S1 is preorder, S2 is inorder and S3 is postorder
- S1 is inorder, S2 is preorder and S3 is postorder
- S1 is inorder, S2 is postorder and S3 is preorder
- S1 is postorder, S2 is inorder and S3 is preorder

- ◯ O(1)
- ◯ O(n)
- ◯ O(logn)
- ◯ O(nlogn)

15. Consider the following data. The pre order traversal of a binary tree is A, B, E, C, D. The in order traversal of the same binary tree is B, E, A, D, C. The level order sequence for the binary tree is _____

- ◯ A, C, D, B, E
- ◯ A, B, C, D, E
- ◯ A, B, C, E, D
- ◯ D, B, E, A, C

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