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**4th Sem/ Computer, Computer(For Speech and Hearing Impaired)**

**Subject : Data Structures using C**

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 60

**SECTION-A**

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

Q.1 Which of the following traversing algorithm is not used to traverse in a tree? (CO4)

- a) Post order      b) Pre order
- c) Post order      d) Randomized

Q.2 When do you use a sparse array? (CO2)

- a) When there are unique elements in the array
- b) When the array has more occurrence of zero elements
- c) When the data type of elements differ
- d) When elements are sorted

Q.3 What is the precondition for searching a list using binary search (CO5)

- a) The given list has to be sorted
- b) The given list should be more than ten elements in the list
- c) There is no such condition required
- d) All of the above

Q.4 Variable that stores the address of another variable is called (CO3)

- a) Pointer
- b) Array
- c) Stack
- d) Function

Q.5 Which operations can be performed on a linked list. (CO2)

- a) Creation of a linked list
- b) Traversing a linked list
- c) Insertion of a node in a linked list
- d) All of the above

Q.6 PUSH operation in a already full stack may result in (CO3)

- a) Overflow
- b) Underflow
- c) Element will be inserted
- d) None of these

**SECTION-B**

**Note:** Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

Q.7 The identifier whose value does not change during execution of program is called \_\_\_\_\_ (CO1)

Q.8 When the function calls itself it is called \_\_\_\_\_ (CO3)

Q.9 Linked list is a \_\_\_\_\_ data structure (CO2)

Q.10 Deletion operation in a stack is called \_\_\_\_\_ (CO3)

Q.11 Give an example of sorting method which uses partitioning. (CO5)

Q.12 Each node of a binary tree can have at most \_\_\_\_\_ children. (CO4)

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## **SECTION-C**

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

- Q.13 Explain the various types of data structures. (CO1)
- Q.14 Give five differences between a Array and a linked list (CO2)
- Q.15 Explain linear and non linear data structure. (CO1)
- Q.16 Give algorithm for adding a element at the end of the linked list (CO2)
- Q.17 Define Array. Give algorithm for traversing an array. (CO2)
- Q.18 Give algorithm for deleting an element form the stack. (CO3)
- Q.19 What is the limitation of a linear queue. How is it removed. (CO3)
- Q.20 Give the differences between sequential search and binary search. (CO5)
- Q.21 Sort the following list of elements using bubble sort. Show result after each step. (CO5)

16 15 12 19 18 50 17

- Q.22 Define the following terms (CO4)
- Binary tree
  - Balanced binary tree
  - Complete binary tree

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## **SECTION-D**

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 What are the different types of Arrays? Explain how element of arrays are stored in memory? (CO2)
- Q.24 Explain binary search technique with suitable example? Give algorithm. (CO5)
- Q.25 Convert the following expressions into postfix notation using stack (CO3)

A + B \* C + D / E - F

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