Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 4_MCQ_Updated

Attempt : 2 Total Mark : 20

Marks Obtained: 20

Section 1: MCQ

1. 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(cur);size--;return e;}}

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

2. 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

3. 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

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

Answer

Enqueue and Dequeue

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

Overflow

Status: Correct A Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

All of the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

7. 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 gueue empty? %d", isEmpty(gueue));
      return 0:
   }
   Answer
   Is the queue empty? 1
                                                                     Marks : 1/1
   Status: Correct
   8. 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
   Status: Correct
   9. Which of the following properties is associated with a queue?
   Answer
   First In First Out
   Status: Correct
                                                                     Marks: 1/1
10. 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;
  gueue->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
```

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

Marks: 1/1

```
EMPTY queue?
Answer
   Both front and rear pointer
                                                                     Marks: 1/1
   Status: Correct
   12. 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
                                                                     Marks: 1/1
   Status: Correct
   13. 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

10 30 40 15

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

14. What are the applications of dequeue?

Answer

All the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

15. 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

16. 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

17. 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

18. 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

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

Answer

Dequeue

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

20. 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

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