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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. 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

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

Status : Correct Marks : 1/1

3. 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

4. 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;
  queue->front = (queue->front + 1) % MAX_SIZE;
```

```
return data;
      queue->size--;
    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
```

5. 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

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

Answer

Dequeue

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

Enqueue and Dequeue

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

9. 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
    Status: Correct
                                                                     Marks: 1/1
    10. What are the applications of dequeue?
    Answer
    All the mentioned options
    Status: Correct
                                                                     Marks: 1/
    11. 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
    12. 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: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

Overflow

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

14. 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

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

Answer

All of the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

16. 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

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

Answer

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. 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

```
20. What will be the output of the following code? #include <stdio.h>
#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;
return 0;
    Answer
    Is the queue empty? 1
                                                                       Marks: 1/1
    Status: Correct
```