## Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Batch: 2028

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### NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 4\_MCQ\_Updated

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 20 Marks Obtained : 17

Section 1: MCQ

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

Answer

Overflow

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

2. What is the functionality of the following piece of code?

```
temp.setNext(trail);
}
else
{
    Node cur=head.getNext();
    while(cur.getNext()!=trail)
    {
        cur=cur.getNext();
    }
        cur.setNext(temp);
}
size++;
}
Answer
Insert at the front end of the dequeue
```

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

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

**Answer** 

Dequeue

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

4. 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

5. 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

6. A normal queue, if implemented using an array of size MAX\_SIZE, gets full when

Marks : 1/1

#### Answer

Rear = MAX\_SIZE - 1

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

# Answer

All of the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

8. What are the applications of dequeue?

#### Answer

All the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

## Answer

First In First Out

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

10. 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

11. 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

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

#### Answer

**Enqueue and Dequeue** 

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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. 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

Incomplete queue initialization

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

15. 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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```
16. What will be the output of the following code?
#include <stdio.h>
#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;
    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));
enqueue(&queue.4).
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```

```
enqueue(&queue, 5);
printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
return 0;
}

Answer
1 2 3 4

Status: Correct
```

17. 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?

Marks: 1/1

Answer

Both front and rear pointer

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

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 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? 1
Status: Correct
                                                                 Marks: 1/1
```

20. 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

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