## Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: MITHULESH J

Email: 240701313@rajalakshmi.edu.in

Roll no: 240701313 Phone: 8056467713

Branch: REC

Department: I CSE FC

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - CSE



### NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

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

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 20 Marks Obtained : 18

Section 1: MCQ

1. 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

2. What will be the output of the following code?

#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX\_SIZE 5
typedef struct {
 int arr[MAX\_SIZE];
 int front;

```
240701313
      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) {
    \( \text{if (queue->size == 0) { \( \text{\chi} \)
        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));
      printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
      enqueue(&queue, 4);
      enqueue(&queue, 5);
      printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
      printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
      return 0;
                                                 240701313
Answer
```

Status : Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

Overflow

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

4. 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
```

Marks: 1/

5. 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

6. 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

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

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

8. 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

9. 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

Marks : 1/1

10. 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;
return queue;
      queue->size = 0;
    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
```

11. 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

12. 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

13. 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 14. Which of the following properties is associated with a queue? Answer Last In First Out Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1 15. Which operations are performed when deleting an element from an array-based queue? Answer Dequeue Status: Correct Marks: 1/1 16. Which one of the following is an application of Queue Data Structure? Answer All of the mentioned options Status: Correct 17. 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

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

Answer

**Enqueue and Dequeue** 

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

19. 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

20. What are the applications of dequeue?

Answer

All the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

240701313

1313 240101313