Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: Navaneetha Krishnan

Email: 241901067@rajalakshmi.edu.in

Roll no: 241901067 Phone: 8939010233

Branch: REC

Department: I CSE (CS) FB

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - CSE (CS)



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. 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

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

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 5
typedef struct {

```
arr;
int front;
      int* arr;
      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
    3. 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
```

4. 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

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
```

Status: Correct

Marks: 1/1

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

6. 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) { return -1; if (queue->size == 0) { 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).
      enqueue(&queue, 5);
      printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
      printf("%d ", dequeue(&queue));
      return 0;
    }
    Answer
    1234
    Status: Correct
                                                                         Marks: 1/1
7. 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* queue = (Queue*)malloc(sizeof(Queue));
queue->arr = (int*)malloc(5 * 2
    Queue* createQueue() {
      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

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

Answer

Load Balancing

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

9. 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

10. 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

Only rear pointer

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

11. 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

12. What are the applications of dequeue?

Answer

All the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

Dequeue

Status: Correct A Marks: 1/1

14. 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

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

Answer

Enqueue and Dequeue

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

First In First Out

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

Overflow

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

18. 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 A Marks: 1/1

19. 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

20. 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

247907067

2,4790,7067

247901061