## Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Branch: REC

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Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - CSE



## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 1\_MCQ

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 10 Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1: MCQ

1. Linked lists are not suitable for the implementation of?

Answer

Binary search

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

2. Which of the following statements is used to create a new node in a singly linked list?

```
struct node {
    int data;
    struct node * next;
}
typedef struct node NODE;
```

NODE \*ptr;

Answer

ptr = (NODE\*)malloc(sizeof(NODE));

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

- 3. Consider an implementation of an unsorted singly linked list. Suppose it has its representation with a head pointer only. Given the representation, which of the following operations can be implemented in O(1) time?
- i) Insertion at the front of the linked list
- iii) Deletion of the front node of the linked list iv) Deletion of the last node of the

Answer

I and III

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

4. Given the linked list: 5 -> 10 -> 15 -> 20 -> 25 -> NULL. What will be the output of traversing the list and printing each node's data?

Answer

5 10 15 20 25

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

5. Given a pointer to a node X in a singly linked list. If only one point is given and a pointer to the head node is not given, can we delete node X from the given linked list?

Answer

Possible if X is not last node.

Status: Correct

6. In a singly linked list, what is the role of the "tail" node?

Answer

It stores the last element of the list

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

7. The following function takes a singly linked list of integers as a parameter and rearranges the elements of the lists.

The function is called with the list containing the integers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 in the given order. What will be the contents of the list after the function completes execution?

```
struct node {
  int value;
  struct node* next;
};

void rearrange (struct node* list) {
  struct node *p,q;
  int temp;
  if (! List || ! list->next) return;
  p=list; q=list->next;
  while(q) {
    temp=p->value; p->value=q->value;
    q->value=temp;p=q->next;
    q=p?p->next:0;
  }
}

Answer
2, 1, 4, 3, 6, 5, 7
```

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

8. Consider the singly linked list: 13 -> 4 -> 16 -> 9 -> 22 -> 45 -> 5 -> 16 -> 6, and an integer K = 10, you need to delete all nodes from the list that are

less than the given integer K.

What will be the final linked list after the deletion?

## **Answer**

```
13 -> 16 -> 22 -> 45 -> 16
```

Marks: 1/1 Status: Correct

9. Consider the singly linked list: 15 -> 16 -> 6 -> 7 -> 17. You need to delete all nodes from the list which are prime.

What will be the final linked list after the deletion?

Answer

## Answer

15 -> 16 -> 6

Marks: 1/1 Status: Correct

10. The following function reverse() is supposed to reverse a singly linked list. There is one line missing at the end of the function.

What should be added in place of "/\*ADD A STATEMENT HERE\*/", so that the function correctly reverses a linked list?

```
struct node {
    int data:
    struct node* next;
  };
  static void reverse(struct node** head_ref) {
    struct node* prev = NULL;
    struct node* current = *head_ref;
    struct node* next;
    while (current != NULL) {
       next = current->next;
     current->next = prev;
      prev = current;
       current = next;
```

/\*ADD A STATEMENT HERE\*/

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Answer

\*head\_ref = prev;

Status: Correct

Marks : 1/1

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