

FreshmenEngineeringDepartment

COURSEDETAILS

Class: I B.Tech	Semester: II	AcademicYear: 2025-26
CourseTitle: Data Structures		CourseCode: 23CS2001
Regulation: NECRBTECH 23		Credits: 3
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MODELQUESTIONBANK

MODULE-I				
INTRODUCTION				
S.No	Questions	CO	BL	MARKS
1	Definetimeandspacecomplexity.	1	1	2
2	Statetheprerequisiteforperformingabinarysearch on a list of elements.	1	1	2
3	DefineDataStructures.	1	1	2
4	Writedifferenttypesofdatastructures.	1	1	2
5	DefineAbstractDataType.	1	1	2
6	Differentiatelinearandnonlineardatastructures.	1	1	2
7	Writethesyntaxtodeclareandinitializeanarray.	1	1	2
8	Listouttypesofasymptoticnotations.	1	1	2
9	Definelineardatastructurewithtwoexamples.	1	1	2
10	ListoutAbstractDatatypes.	1	1	2

MODULE-I				
INTRODUCTION				
S.No	Questions	CO	BL	MARKS
1	Explainvarious types of data Structures in detail.	1	2	10
2	a) Define ADT. Give an example for it. b) Compare and contrast linear and nonlinear data structures.	1	2	5+5
3	a) List out the advantages of Abstract datatype. b) Explain Characteristics of ADTs.	1	2	5+5
4	a) Briefly discuss various asymptotic notations with examples. b) Write an algorithm for determining the transpose of a matrix using a multidimensional array.	1	2	5+5
5	Explain in brief about multi-dimensional arrays with an example.	1	2	10
6	Describe the significance of time and space complexity with an example.	1	2	10
7	Explain Linear search algorithm in detail with an example program.	1	2	10
8	Write a Program to reverse the elements of an array.	1	2	10
9	Explain various operations of arrays.	1	2	10

MODULE-II				
LINKEDLISTS				
S.No	Questions	CO	BL	MARKS
1	DefineLinkedListandspecifyvarioustypesof Linked lists.	2	1	2
2	Nametworealworldapplicationsoflinked list.	2	1	2
3	Writetheproceduretoinsertanelementinthe middle of SLL.	2	1	2
4	Explain the traversal operation on a singly linked list.	2	1	2
5	Define the insertionoperationona doubly linked list.	2	1	2
6	Definecircularlinkedlist.	2	1	2
7	ListvariousOperationsofCircularLinkedList.	2	1	2
8	Definecirculardoublylinkedlist.	2	1	2
9	Comparearraysandlinkedlists.	2	1	2
10	Listoutthetwomaincomponentsofanodein SLL.	2	1	2

MODULE-II				
LINKEDLISTS				
Sno	Questions	CO	BL	MARKS
1	Differentiate between array andlinkedlistw.r.t. storage, accessing, size etc.	2	2	10
2	ExplainSLLrepresentation.Writealgorithmsto perform the following operations: a) Insertionatspecificposition b) Deletionofanode byvalue c) Searchingforanelement	2	2	10
3	DifferentiateSinglyLinkedListandDoublyLinked List.	2	2	10
4	Writeaprogramthatremovesallduplicateelements from a linear linked list.	2	2	10
5	Explain variousoperationsof doubly linked listsin detail.	2	2	10
6	Explainthefollowingoperationsinadoublylinked list: (a) Createanemptylist. (b) Inserttheelements10and20atthefrontofthelist. (c) Inserttheelements30atthe middleofthe list. (d) Inserttheelements15,45attheendofthelist. (e) Deletethemiddleelementfromthelist.	2	2	10

7	a) Define circular linked list and illustrate it with an appropriate example. b) Write procedures for insertion and deletion operations on a circular linked list.	2	2	10
8	Explain traversal operation of circular linked list with an example.	2	2	10
9	Write a program to reverse elements of a single linked list.	2	2	10
10	Describe any two Applications of linked list with suitable examples.	2	2	10

MODULE-III				
STACKS				
S.No	Questions	CO	BL	MARKS
1	Define stack.	3	1	2
2	Differentiate between push() and pop() operations in stack.	3	1	2
3	Compare stack overflow and underflow conditions.	3	1	2
4	List various applications of stacks.	3	1	2
5	Write various notations to represent an expression.	3	1	2
6	Convert the following expression from infix to prefix notation: $(A+B)*C$	3	1	2
7	Convert the following expression from infix to postfix notation: $A+B-C$	3	1	2
8	Evaluate the following expression: $a+b^c$ if $a=5$ and $b=2, c=4$	3	1	2
9	How does a stack support backtracking in algorithms?	3	2	2
10	Define LIFO Principle.	3	1	2

MODULE-III				
STACKS				
S.No	Questions	CO	BL	MARKS
1	a) Write advantages of stack over linked list. b) Construct an empty stack and perform PUSH operation for any five elements. Also perform a POP operation for two elements and show the value on the top of the stack.	3	2	5 5
2	List and explain different operations on stacks using arrays.	3	2	10

3	Explain stack operations using a linked list with an example.	3	2	10
4	Write a program to determine whether the given string is palindrome or not.	3	2	10
				5
5	Describe the step by step process of converting the given expression from infix to postfix. (A + B) ^ C - (D * E) / F).	3	2	10
6	Write a procedure to evaluate an expression using stacks with an example.	3	2	10
7	Explain recursion procedure for finding a factorial of a number.	3	2	10
8	Explain Backtracking algorithm with an example using stack.	3	2	10
9	How can we reverse a list using stack? Explain with an example.	3	2	10
10	Implement a program to check for balanced parentheses using a stack.	3	3	10

MODULE-IV				
QUEUES AND TREES				
S.No	Questions	CO	BL	MARKS
1	Compare queue overflow and underflow conditions.	4	1	2
2	Define and list out various operations of circular queue.	4	1	2
3	Write the role of queue in CPU scheduling or print spooling?	4	1	2
4	Define double ended queue, mention its two variations.	4	1	2
5	List out various operations on deque.	4	1	2
6	Define FIFO principle of queue.	4	1	2
7	Define binary search tree.	4	1	2
8	Write various tree traversal techniques.	4	1	2
9	Differentiate binary tree and binary search tree.	4	1	2
10	Define height and depth of a tree.	3	1	2

MODULE-IV				
QUEUESANDTREES				
S.No	Questions	CO	BL	MARKS
1	Explainqueueoperationsusingarrayswithan example.	4	2	10
2	Implementoperationsonaqueue usingalinked list with an example.	4	3	10
3	Writean algorithm toimplementinsertanddelete operationsonQueueswitharrayimplementationfor thefollowingelements88,25,67,15,56withdiagrammaticrepresentations.	4	2	10
4	Implement various deque operations with an example.	4	3	10
5	Explainvariousoperationsofthecircularqueewith an example.	4	2	10
6	Implementbinarytreeoperationswithanexample.	4	3	10
7	Write about tree traversal techniqueswith suitable examples.	4	2	10
8	DefinebinarySearchTree?Whatistheaverage depth of abinary search tree?Howisitdifferent from a binary tree? Justify your answer.	4	2	10
9	Definebinarytree.Explainitstypeswithexamples.	4	2	10
10	Explaininsertion anddeletion operationin binary search tree with an example.	4	2	10

MODULE-V				
GRAPHSANDHASHING				
S.No	Questions	CO	BL	MARKS
1	ListoutvariousrepresentationsofGraph.	5	1	2
2	Statethedefinitionofhashfunctionand its purpose in data retrieval.	5	1	2
3	Definecollisionresolution.	5	1	2
4	ListouttypesofcollisionResolutions.	5	1	2
5	Outlinedouble hashingwithanexample.	5	1	2
6	Definebuckethashing.	5	1	2
7	Writeaboutextendiblehashing.	5	1	2
8	Definedirected graphwithanexample.	5	1	2
9	WhatisBreadth-FirstSearch(BFS).	5	1	2
10	Describeaspanningtree.	5	1	2

MODULE-V				
GRAPHS AND HASHING				
S.No	Questions	CO	BL	MARKS
1	Explain terminologies of graph.	5	2	10
2	Explain the various representations of graphs with examples in detail.	5	2	10
3	Explain Dijkstra's Algorithm with an example	5	2	10
4	Illustrate Topological Sorting with an example	5	2	10
5	a) Distinguish between static and dynamic hashing. b) How a graph is represented as a hash table.	5	2	5 5
6	Compare Chaining and Open Addressing with an example	5	2	10
7	Differentiate Linear Probing and Quadratic Probing with an example	5	2	10
8	Given input {4371, 1323, 6173, 4199, 4344, 9679, 1989} and a hash function $h(x) = x \pmod{10}$, show the resulting: (i) Open hash table using linear probing. (ii) Open hash table using quadratic probing. (iii) Open hash table using double hashing with second hash function $h_2(x) = 7 - (x \pmod{7})$.	5	3	10
9	Explain Breadth first search algorithm with an example.	4	2	10
10	Explain Depth first search algorithm with an example.	4	2	10

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