# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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**Branch: REC** 

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## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 1\_MCQ

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 10 Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : MCO

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

Answer

Binary search

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

2. Consider the singly linked list:  $13 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 22 \rightarrow 45 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 6$ , 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

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

3. 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;
}; <9
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*/
Answer
*head_ref = prev;
Status: Correct
                                                                  Marks: 1/1
```

4. Consider the singly linked list:  $15 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 17$ . You need to delete all nodes from the list which are prime.

What will be the final linked list after the deletion?

#### Answer

15 -> 16 -> 6

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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 Marks: 1/1

6. 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

7. 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

- 8. 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
- ii) Insertion at the end of the linked list
- iii) Deletion of the front node of the linked list
- iv) Deletion of the last node of the linked list

**Answer** 

and III

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

9. 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
```

10. 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

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