Online Assessment (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2019 - 2020

Course Name -Data Structures & Algorithm
Course Code -DCSE203 / DECE203

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Two main measures for the efficiency of an algorithm are

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⬭ Processor and memory

⬭ Complexity and capacity

⬭ Time and space

⬭ Data and space

10. 2. _____ is a step by step procedure for calculation.

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⬭ Program

⬭ Algorithm

⬭ Greedy method

⬭ Problem

11.   3. The Worst case occurs in linear search algorithm when

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◯ Item is somewhere in the middle of the array

◯ Item is not in the array at all

◯ Item is the last element in the array

◯ Item is the last element in the array or is not there at all

12.   4. An Algorithm that calls itself directly or indirectly is known as

Mark only one oval.

◯ Sub Algorithm

◯ Recursion

◯ Polish Notation

◯ Traversal Algorithm

13.   5. Arrays are best data structures

Mark only one oval.

◯ for relatively permanent collections of data

◯ for the size of the structure and the data in the structure are constantly changing

◯ All of these

◯ None of these

14. 6. The data structure required to evaluate a postfix expression:

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⬭ Stack

⬭ Queue

⬭ Linked list

⬭ Tree

15. 7. The following postfix expression with single digit operands is evaluated using a stack:8 2 3 ^ / 2 3 * + 5 1 * - ; Note that ^ is the exponentiation operator. The top two elements of the stack after the first * is evaluated are:

Mark only one oval.

⬭ 6, 1

⬭ 5, 7

⬭ 3, 2

⬭ 1, 5

16. 8. What is the postfix expression for the following infix expression?a + b * c - d

Mark only one oval.

⬭ abc* + d -

⬭ ab*c + -d

⬭ ab + c * d −

⬭ − + a * bcd

17. 9. What should be the value of rear (end) if the queue is full (elements are completely occupied)

Mark only one oval.

 ( ) 1

 ( ) -1

 ( ) MAX + 1

 ( ) MAX − 1

18. 10. From where does the insertion and deletion of elements get accomplished in Queues?

Mark only one oval.

 ( ) Only Front ends

 ( ) Front & Rear ends respectively

 ( ) Rear & Front ends respectively

 ( ) Only Rear ends

19. 11. Which among the below specified condition is applicable if the Queue is non – empty?

Mark only one oval.

 ( ) rear > front

 ( ) rear < front

 ( ) rear = front

 ( ) Unpredictable

20.   12.When is the pop operation on Stack considered to be an error?

Mark only one oval.

○ Only when the stack is empty

○ Only when the stack is full

○ When the stack is neither empty nor full

○ Cannot be predicted

21.   13. What is the method to represent a two dimensional array in memory?

Mark only one oval.

○ Row major order

○ Column major order

○ Both Row major order and Column major order

○ FIFO

22.   14. .... is very useful in situation when data have to stored and then retrieved in reverse order.

Mark only one oval.

○ Stack

○ Queue

○ List

○ Link list

23.   15. Which of the following is not the type of queue?

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Ordinary queue

⬭ Single ended queue

⬭ Circular queue

⬭ Priority queue

24.   16. Which of the following data structures are indexed structures?

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Linear arrays

⬭ Linked lists

⬭ Queue

⬭ Stack

25.   17. Each node in a linked list has two pairs of ………….. and ………………

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Link field and information field

⬭ Link field and avail field

⬭ Avail field and information field

⬭ Address field and link field

26.   18. The disadvantage in using a circular linked list is ……………………

Mark only one oval.

◯ It is possible to get into infinite loop.

◯ Last node points to first node.

◯ Time consuming

◯ Requires more memory space

27.   19. Process of inserting an element in stack is called _____

Mark only one oval.

◯ Create

◯ Push

◯ Evaluation

◯ Pop

28.   20. Linked list uses

Mark only one oval.

◯ Random memory allocation

◯ Static memory allocation

◯ Fixed memory allocation

◯ Dynamic memory allocation

29.   21. Which term is not related to queue?

Mark only one oval.

    ⬭ PUSH

    ⬭ FRONT

    ⬭ REAR

    ⬭ CIRCULAR

30.   22. The pointer variable head or start in linked list stores the address of the

Mark only one oval.

    ⬭ First Node

    ⬭ Last Node

    ⬭ Both First Node and Last Node

    ⬭ None of these

31.   23. A data structure in which elements can be inserted or deleted at/from both the ends but not in the middle is?

Mark only one oval.

    ⬭ Queue

    ⬭ Circular queue

    ⬭ Dequeue

    ⬭ Priority queue

32. 24. A linear collection of data elements where the linear node is given by means of pointer is called?

Mark only one oval.

◯ Linked list

◯ Node list

◯ Primitive list

◯ None of these

33. 25. In doubly Linked list, traversal can be performed

Mark only one oval.

◯ Only in forward direction

◯ Only in reverse direction

◯ In both directions

◯ None of these

34. 26. LIFO stands for

Mark only one oval.

◯ List in Outputs

◯ Last in First Out

◯ Last in Front Out

◯ None of these

35. 27.In a linked list which operations depends on the length of the list

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⬭ Add an element before the first element of the list

⬭ Delete the last element of the list

⬭ Delete the first element of the list.

⬭ Interchange the first two elements of the list.

36. 28. When new data are to be inserted into a data structure, but there is not available space; this situation is usually called

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⬭ Underflow

⬭ Overflows

⬭ Houseful

⬭ Saturated

37. 29. A linear list in which each node has pointers to point to the predecessor and successors nodes is called as

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Singly Linked List

⬭ Circular Linked List

⬭ Doubly Linked List

⬭ Linear Linked List

38.   30. The worst-case time complexity of quick sort is _____.

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◯ O(n)

◯ O(n2)

◯ O(n log n)

◯ O(log n)

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