Seat No.:	
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## MARCH - 2022 (Summer session) Examination

Subject Code: 83376				
(विध्यार्थ्यानी हा विषय कोड OMR वर लिहावा / Student shoul	d fill this code on OMR sheet)			
Subject Name: Bachelor of Computer A	pplication_83376_83376/84100 - Data Structure using C			
C_03.08.2022_10.00 AM				
Date: 03-08-2022	Time: 10:00:00 to 11:00:00			
QP Code: 9555QP	(B.c.A.T, sem-III)			
Total Marks : 50 Each Question 2 Marks, Total 25 Ques, Duration 1 Hr				
1. Two main measures for the efficience	cy of an algorithm are			
a. Processor and memory	b. Complexity and capacity			
c. Time and space 1997/10	d. Data and space			
2. The time factor when determining	the efficiency of algorithm is measured by			
a. a. Counting microseconds	b. Counting the number of key operations			
c. Counting the number of statements	d. Counting the kilobytes of algorithm			
3. The complexity of Binary search alg	gorithm is Krantiveer R			
a. O(n)	b. O(log n)			
c. O(n2)	d. Counting the kilobytes of algorithm  gorithm is  b. O(log n)  d. O(n log n)  are is linear data structure?  b. Graphs			
4. Which of the following data structu	re is linear data structure?			
a. Trees	b. Graphs d. None of above			
c. Arrays	d. None of above			
5. Finding the location of the element with a given value is				
. Traversal	b. Search			
c. Sort	d. None of above			
6. Which operation is used to insert data in stack?				
a. Add	b. Insert			
c. Push	d. Pop			
7. Which of the following is the postfix expression?				
a. A+B*C	b. +A*BC			
c. ABC+*	d. None of the above			
8. Which operation is not used in que	ue?			
a. Create	b. Insert			
c. Delete	d. Display			

9. Queue is logically type of l	ist.		
a. FIFO	b. LIFO		
c. FILO	d. Ordered way		
10. If Queue is empty then Rear and F	ront value becomes		
a. R=-1 F=1	b. R=-1 F=-1		
c. R=0 F=0	d. R=1 F=-1		
11. If Stack is empty then top value becomes			
a. top=0	b. top=1		
c. top= -1	d. top=2		
12. Which of the following operator having higher precedence.  a. ^ b. +,- c. *,/ d. (), {}, []			
a. ^	b. +,-		
c. *,/	d.(),{},[]		
	EE ARY G		
13. In the stack, which element will be	deleted?		
a. Top element	b. Bottom Element		
c. Head Element	d. (), {}, []  deleted?  b. Bottom Element  d. Tail Element		
a reading y	Kamak		
14. Traversal is process of			
a. Arranging all data items in a data	b. Partitioning single list to multiple list		
structure in particular way.  c. Visiting each and every node of a list in			
systematic manner.	d. Combining the data items of two different list into one		
15. Data means			
a. Unprocessed information.	b. Computer Input		
c. Manipulated Input	d. Processed Information		
1			
16. How to initialize array in C?			
a. int arr[10]=(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);	b. int arr(10)=(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);		
c. int arr(10)={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};	d. int arr[10]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};		
17. Which of the following statement i	s false?		
a. Arrays are dense lists and static data	b. Data elements in linked list need not be stored in		
structure	adjecent space in memory		
	d. Linked lists are collection of the nodes that contain		
a list	information part and next pointer		
18. Which of the following is two way l	ist?		
a. grounded header list	b. circular header list		
c. linked list with header and trailer nodes	d. none of above		

	19. What is the worst case complexity	y of bubble sort?	
	a. O(nlogn)	b. O(logn)	
	c. O(n)	d. O(n2)	
	20. Which of the following sort uses	divide and conquer strategy?	
	a. Bubble Sort	b. Merge Sort	
	c. Insertion Sort	d. Selection Sort	
	21 is a collection of similar	ar elements where each element points to next element.	
	a. Queue	b. Linked list	
	c. Stack	d. Tree	
	22. At which position we have to insert element?		
	a. At beginning of linked list	b. At the end of linked list	
	c. At the specified position in linked list	b. At the end of linked list d. All of above  memory in linked list b. drop	
23 Function Used to clear the memory in linked list			
	a. delete	b. drop	
	c. free	d. clear	
	24. Sizeof(node) is used to calculate_		
	a. Total number of elements in the linked	1,	
	list	b. Total number of nodes in the linked list	
	c. Size of all nodes in linked list	d. Size of one node in linked list	
	25. When inorder traversing a tree res	sulted EACKFHDBG; the preorder traversal would	
	return		
	a. FAEKCDBHG	b. FAEKCDHGB	
	c. EAFKHDCBG	d. FEAKDCHBG	