REV-00 BCA/41/46

> BCA 2ND Semester Data Structures Through C BCA - 201

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

Part : A (Objective) = 20 Part : B (Descriptive) = 50

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

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Marks: 50

[Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Define Stack with diagram. Explain push, pop and display functions.	4+6=10
2.	Explain the different types of queues. Discuss the Delete operation for a normal queue.	7+3=10
3.	Define Circular singly linked list with diagram. Explain the steps to insert a node at the rear end in a circular singly linked list.	5+5=10
4.	Explain the tree traversal technique with algorithm, and example for each. Define Binary tree, Strictly Binary tree and Complete Binary tree.	6+4=10
5.	What is Depth First and Breadth First traversal? Explain Kruskal's algorithm to find minimum spanning tree with suitable examples.	4+6=10
6.	Explain the types of basic searching techniques. Write a 'C' program to search for an item using Binary Search.	5+5=10
7.	Write a 'C' program to arrange the numbers in ascending order using Selection Sort technique.	10
8.	Explain the following: (c) Quick sort (d) Doubly Linked List	5+5=10

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BCA/41/46	9. When new data are to be inserted into a data structure, but there is no available space, the
BCA	situation is usually called:
2 ND SEMESTER	a. Underflow b. Overflow
DATA STRUCTURES THROUGH C	c. Saturated d. None of the above.
BCA-201	
	10. Which of the following is not a type of queue?
[<u>PART-A : Objective</u>]	a. Ordinary queue b. Single ended queue
	c. Circular queue d. Priority queue
Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×20=20	
	11. A graph is a collection of nodes, called and line segments called arcs or
. Stack is also called as:	that connects pair of nodes.
a. Last in first out b. First in last out	a. vertices, edges b. edges, vertices
c. Last in last out d. First in first out	c. vertices, paths d. graph node, edges
. Inserting an item into the stack when stack is not full is called operation and	12. In a circular queue, the value of r will be
deletion of items from the stack, when stack is non-empty is called operation.	a. $r = r + 1$ b. $r = (r + 1)\%$ [Queue_size - 1]
a. pop, push b. push, pop	c. $r = (r + 1)\%$ Queue_size d. $r = (r - 1)\%$ Queue_size
c. insert, delete d. None of the above.	
	13. In a queue, the initial values of front pointer 'f', rare pointer 'r' should be
. A is a data structure that organizes data similar to a line in the supermarket,	and respectively.
where the first one in line is the first one out.	a. 0 and 1 b. 0 and -1
a. Queue linked list b. Stack linked list	c1 and 0 d. 1 and 0
c. Both of them d. Neither of them.	
	14. A is a swamp that has variable of easts associated with its advect
. Which of the following is a nonlinear data structure?	14. A Is a graph that has weights of costs associated with its edges.
a. Stacks b. Lists	a. network b. weighted graph
c. Strings d. Trees	c. both (a) and (b) d. Neither of them.
A directed graph is if there is a path from each vertex to every other vertex in the	15 is a directed tree in which outdoares of each node is less than an equal to two
graph.	b Pinery tree
a. Weakly connected b. Strongly connected	a. Onary tree b. binary tree
c. Tightly connected d. Linearly connected	c. If mary tree d. both (b) and (c)
	16 The logical and methometical model of a particular organization of data is called a
In the traversal we process all of a vertex's descendants before we move to an	a. Data structura h. Data arrangement
adjacent vertex.	a. Data structure b. Data attangement
a. Depth first b. Breadth first	c. Data configuration d. Data formation
c. Width first d. Depth limited	
	17 Fach node in doubly linked list contains parts
, In search, start at the beginning of the list and check every element in the list.	a 2 h 3 c 1 d None of the show
a. Linear search b. Binary search	
c. Hash search d. None of the above.	
	18. If we choose Prim's algorithm instead of Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum
	weighted spanning tree then
A data structure where elements can be added or removed at either end but not in the	a wo will get a different energing tree
middle is called?	h we will get the same menning tree
a. Linked lists b. Stacks	c spapping tree will have loss adapt
c. Queues d. Dequeues	d None of the above
	u. Note of the above.

19. In doubly linked lists:



a. A pointer is maintained to store both next and previous nodes. b. Two pointers are maintained to store next and previous nodes. c. A pointer to self is maintained for each node.

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- d. None of the above.

20. Visiting root node after visiting left and right sub-tree is called:

- a. In-order traversal b. Pre-order traversal c. Post-order traversal
 - d. None of the above.

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Unvelop Explana	<u>Question Pap</u>	er CUM Answer Shee	Serial no. of the main Answer sheet
Course :	, 		
Semester :		Roll No :	
Enrollment No :		Course code :	
Course Title :		······································	······
Session :	2016-17	Date :	<u> </u>
••••••	Instruc	tions / Guidelines	••••••
 The paper co The student sl The student 	ntains twenty (20) / ten nall write the answer in shall not overwrite / o	n (10) questions. In the box where it is provided. erase any answer and no mark	k shall be given for
such act. Hand over t (20 minutes)	he question paper cun 10 minutes) to the inv	n answer sheet (Objective) with igilator.	nin the allotted time

Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks	
20			

Scrutinizer's Signature