a. Queue

c. Dequeue

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION SECOND SEMESTER (REPEAT) DATA STRUCTURE

SET

BCA-201 IUSE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART

Dı	[USE OMR SHEET FOI tration: 1hr. 30 mins.	RO.	BJECTIVE PARTI	Full Marks: 35		
(Objective)						
Time: 15 mins. Marks: 10						
Choose the correct answer from the following: $1 \times 10=10$						
1.	The number of elements in the adjacency m a. 4 c. 36	b.	x of a graph having 7 ver 14 49	tices is		
2.	Which of the following data structure is not a. Graph c. Lined List	b.	near type? Stack None of the above			
3.	A graph is a collection of nodes called that connects pair of nodes. a. Vertices, Edges c. Vertices, Paths	ь.	nd line segments called ar Edges, Vertices None of the above	cs or		
4.	The given array is arr = {11, 32, 45, 33}. Bubl How many iterations will be done to sort that a. 4	e ar	ray?	ay elements.		
5.	Finding an element, whether that is present a. Sorting c. Storing	b.	list or not. It is called Searching None of the above			
6.	Visiting root node after visiting left and right. a. In-order traversal c. Post-order traversal	b.	ib-tree is called: Pre-order traversal None of the above			
7.	How many children does a binary tree have a. 2 c. 0 or 1 or 2	b.	Any number of children 0 or 1			
8.	In linked list each node contain minimum of the data second field is? a. Pointer to character c. Pointer to integer	b.	o fields. One field is data Pointer to node None of the above	field to store		
9.	A data structure in which elements can be in	ser	ted or deleted at/from bo	oth the ends		

b. Circular queue

d. Priority queue

- b. LIFO (Last In First Out) principled. Linear tree

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Time: 1 hr. 15 mins. Marks: 25

[Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest]

1.	What is linked list? Explain the type of linked list.	5
2.	Define Stack with diagram. Explain Push, Pop and Display function.	10
3.	What is the difference between linear search and binary search? Explain Bubble sort with example.	4+6=10
4.	a) Define undirected, directed and weighted graph.b) Explain Kruskal's algorithm with example.	6+4=10
5.	Find the post-order, pre-order and in-order of the following tree:	4+3+3=10

