**CS301 Data structure Fall 2015**

**latest solve quiz no 1**

**A queue is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_data structure, whereas a stack is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_data structure.**

**FIFO, LIFO**

**Each node in doubly link list has**

**2**

**3**

**4**

**Whenever we call a function, the compiler makes a stack, the top element of the stack is \_\_\_\_\_ of the function**

**First argument**

**Return address**

**Last argument**

**none of the obove**

**To create a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we link the last node with the first node in the list.**

**Double linked list**

**Circularly-linked list**

**\_\_\_\_\_ is the stack characteristic but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_was implemented because of the size limitation of the array.**

**isFull(),isEmpty()**

**pop(), push()**

**isEmpty() , isFull()**

**Stack and Queue can be implemented using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_,**

**Singly Link List**

**Binary Tree**

**Binary Search Tree**

**AVL Tree**

**The \_\_\_\_\_ method of list will position the currentNode and lastCurrentNode at the start of the list.**

**Remove**

**next**

**start**

**back**

**In array list the worst case of removing an element is**

**To remove an element from the end of the lis**

**To remove an element from the middle of the list**

**To remove an element from the start of the list**

**We cannot remove element from an array list**

**STL is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that is a part of the official standard of C++.**

**C program file**

**.h file**

**When an executable program run, it is loaded in the memory and becomes a\_\_\_\_\_.**

**Select correct option:**

**Thread**

**.h file**

**Process**

**None of the above**

**Each node in doubly link list has,**

**Select correct option:**

**1 pointer**

**2 pointers**

**3 pointers**

**4 pointers**

**Which of the following operations returns top value of the stack?**

**Select correct option:**

**push**

**pop**

**top**

**first**

**A queue is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_data structure, whereas a stack is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_data structure.**

**Select correct option:**

**FIFO, LIFO**

**LIFO,FIFO**

**both of these**

**none of these**

**Which one of the following is TRUE about recursion?**

**Select correct option:**

**Recursive function calls consume a lot of memory.**

**Recursion extensively uses stack memory.**

**Recursion extensively uses stack memory.**

**Iteration is more efficient than iteration.**

**To create a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we link the last node with the first node in the list.**

**Select correct option:**

**Double linked list**

**Circularly-linked list**

**Linked list**

**None of the above**

**\_\_\_\_\_ is the stack characteristic but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_was implemented because of the size limitation of the array.**

**Select correct option:**

**isFull(),isEmpty()**

**pop(), push()**

**isEmpty() , isFull()**

**push(),pop()**

**The principal benefit of a linked list over a conventional array is that the order of the linked items may be\_\_\_\_\_ from the order that the data items are stored in memory.**

**Select correct option:**

**Same**

**Identical**

**Different**

**Equivalent**

**In\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ‘next’ returns false when it reaches to the last node due to the fact that the next field of the last node is set to NULL.**

**Select correct option:**

**Circular linked list**

**Triple linked list**

**Singly linked list**

**None of the above**

**If numbers 5, 222, 4, 48 are inserted in a queue, which one will be removed first?**

**Select correct option:**

**48**

**4**

**333**

**5**

**Which boolean expression indicates whether the numbers in two nodes (p and q) are the same. Assume that neither p nor q is null.**

**Select correct option:**

**p == q**

**p.data == q.data**

**p.nextNode == q. nextNode**

**p.data == q**

**Local variables of a function are stored in,**

**Select correct option:**

**Binary Search Tree**

**Stack**

**Queue**

**AVL Tree**

**A queue is a data structure where elements are**

**Select correct option:**

**inserted at the front and removed from the back.**

**inserted and removed from the top.**

**inserted at the back and removed from the front.**

**inserted and removed from both ends.**

**A kind of expressions where the operator is present between two operands called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_expressions.**

**Select correct option:**

**Infix**

**Postfix**

**Prefix**

**None of the above**

**A template is a function or class that is written with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_data type.**

**Select correct option:**

**Specific**

**Definite**

**Generic**

**None of the above.**

**Whenever we call a function, the compiler makes a stack, the top element of the stack is \_\_\_\_\_ of the function.**

**Select correct option:**

**First argument**

**Return address**

**Last argument**

**None of the above**

**Which of the following can be used to reverse a string value,**

**Select correct option:**

**Stack**

**Queue**

**Both of these**

**None of these**

**A queue is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_data structure, whereas a stack is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_data structure.**

**Select correct option:**

**FIFO, LIFO**

**LIFO,FIFO**

**both of these**

**none of these**

**Stack and Queue can be implemented using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_,**

**Select correct option:**

**Singly Link List**

**Binary Tree**

**Binary Search Tree**

**AVL Tree**

**“+” is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_operator.**

**Select correct option:**

**Unary**

**Binary**

**Ternary**

**None of the above**

**Which of the following is not a data structure ?**

**Select correct option:**

**Linked list**

**Stack**

**Queue**

**Memory cell**

**Compiler uses which one of the following in Function calls,**

**Select correct option:**

**Stack**

**Queue**

**Binary Search Tree**

**AVL Tree**

**The principal benefit of a linked list over a conventional array is that the order of the linked items may be\_\_\_\_\_ from the order that the data items are stored in memory.**

**Select correct option:**

**Same**

**Identical**

**Different**

**Equivalent**

**Doubly Linked List always has one NULL pointer.**

**Select correct option:**

**True**

**False**

**We can not remove items randomly from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Select correct option:**

**Stack**

**Queue**

**Both of these**

**None of these**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the maximum number of nodes that you can have on a stack-linked list ?**

**Select correct option:**

**Zero**

**2n (where n is the number of nodes in linked list)**

**Any Number**

**None of these**

**“+” is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_operator.**

**Select correct option:**

**Unary**

**Binary**

**Ternary**

**None of the above**

**: In\_\_\_\_\_\_, a programmer uses two pointers in the node, i.e. one to point to next node and the other to point to the previous node.**

**Select correct option:**

**Linked list**

**doubly-link list**

**array**

**structure**

**A queue is a data structure where elements are**

**Select correct option:**

**inserted at the front and removed from the back.**

**inserted and removed from the top.**

**inserted at the back and removed from the front.**

**inserted and removed from both ends.**

**: \_\_\_\_\_ is the stack characteristic but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_was implemented because of the size limitation of the array.**

**Select correct option:**

**isFull(),isEmpty()**

**pop(), push()**

**isEmpty() , isFull()**

**push(),pop()**

**The \_\_\_\_\_ method of list will position the currentNode and lastCurrentNode at the start of the list.**

**Select correct option:**

**Remove**

**Next**

**Start**

**Back**

**: Parameters in function call are passed using,**

**Select correct option:**

**Stack**

**Queue**

**Binary Search Tree**

**AVL Tree**

**If numbers 5, 222, 4, 48 are inserted in a queue, which one will be removed first?**

**Select correct option:**

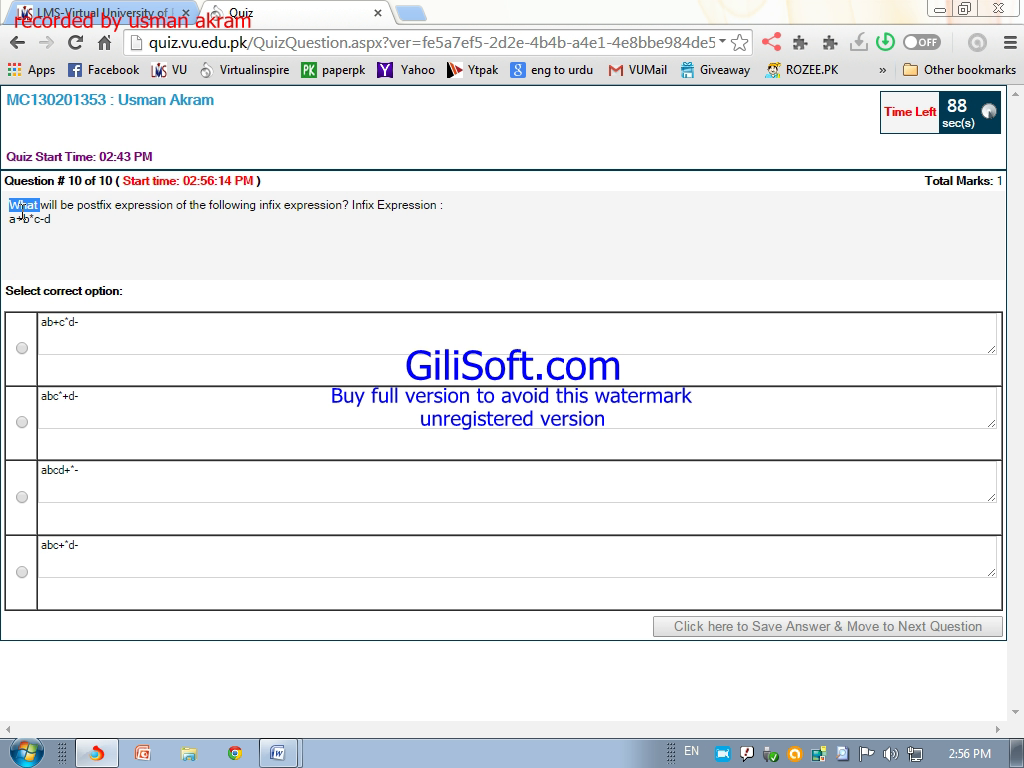
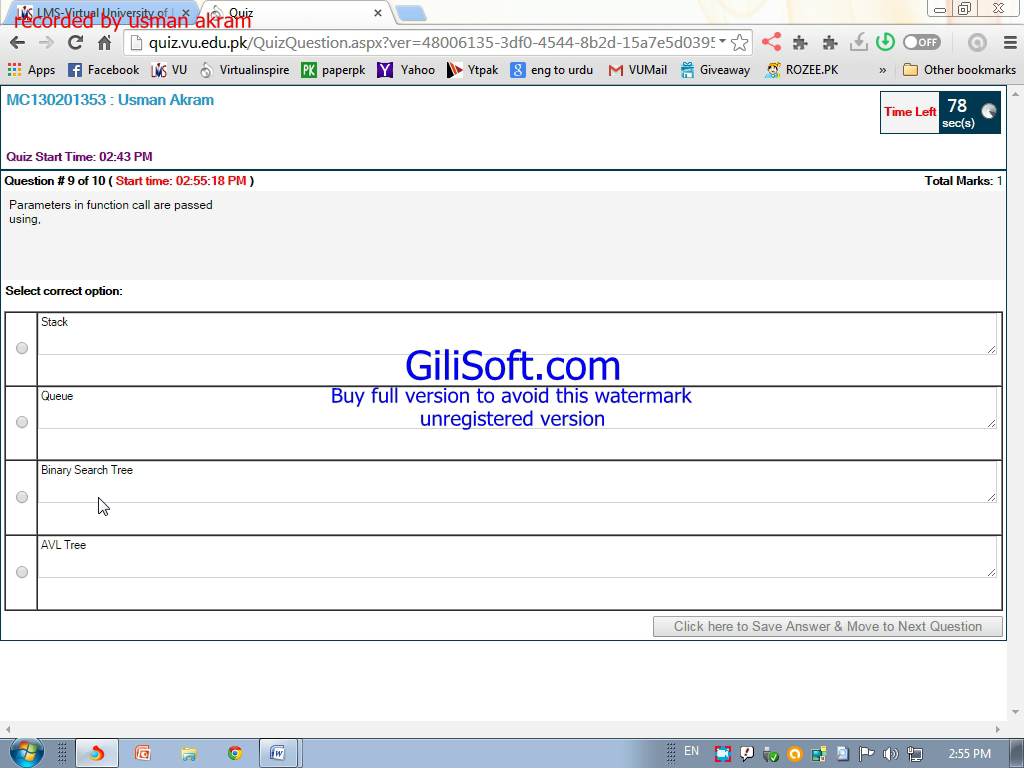
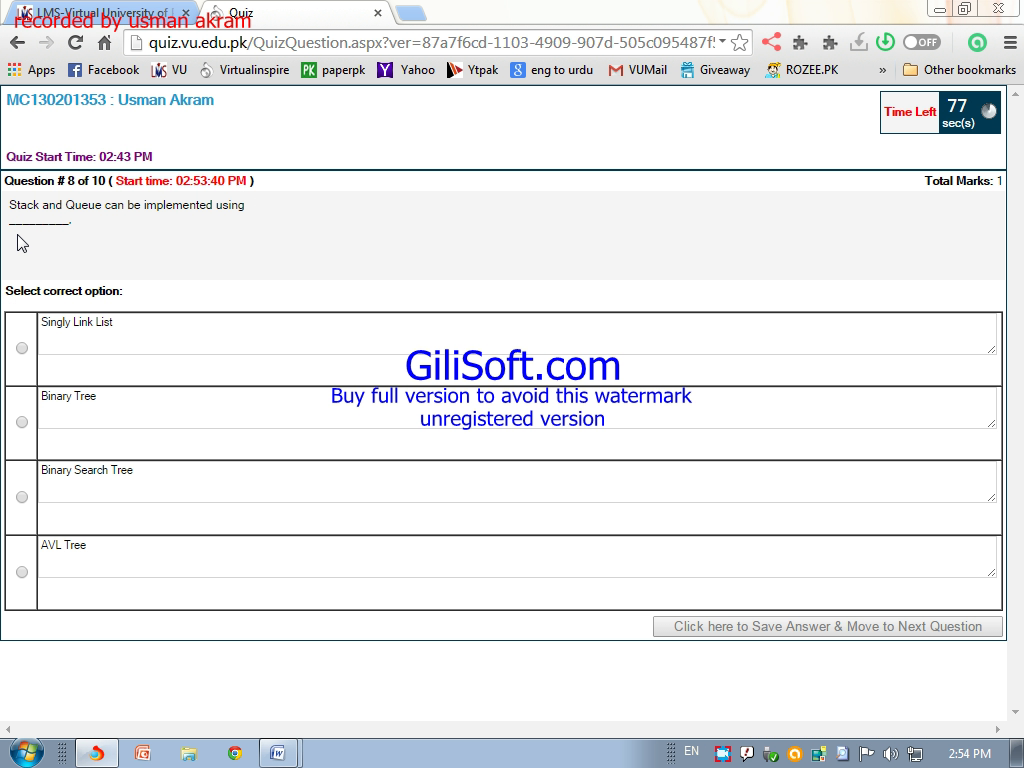
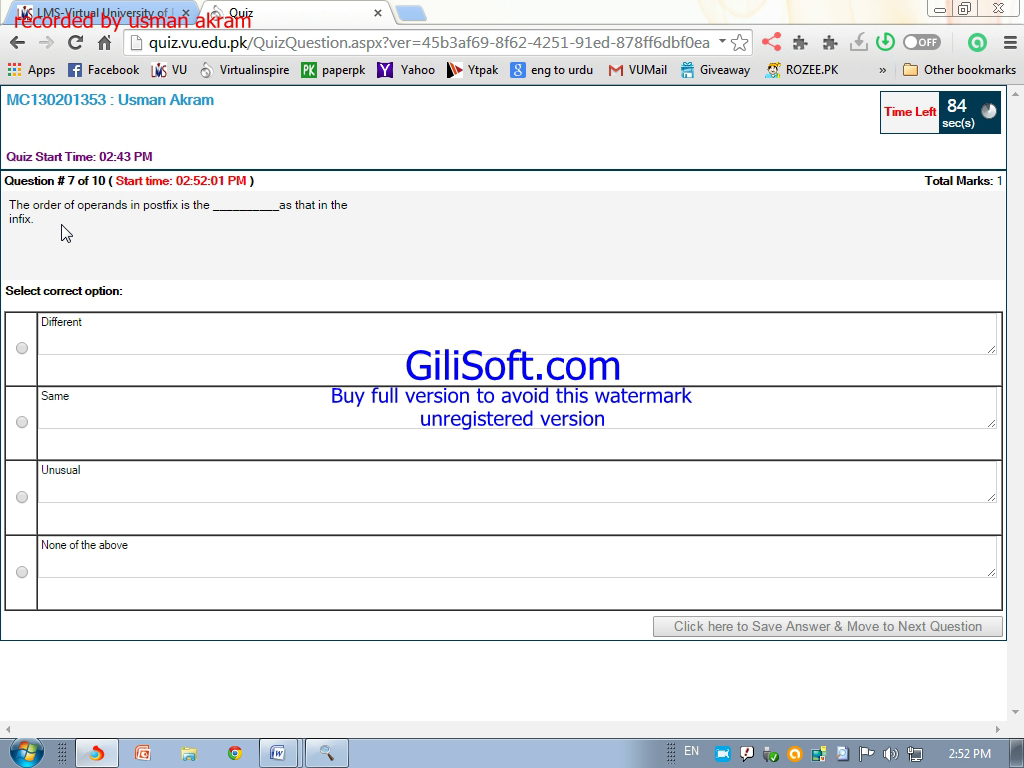
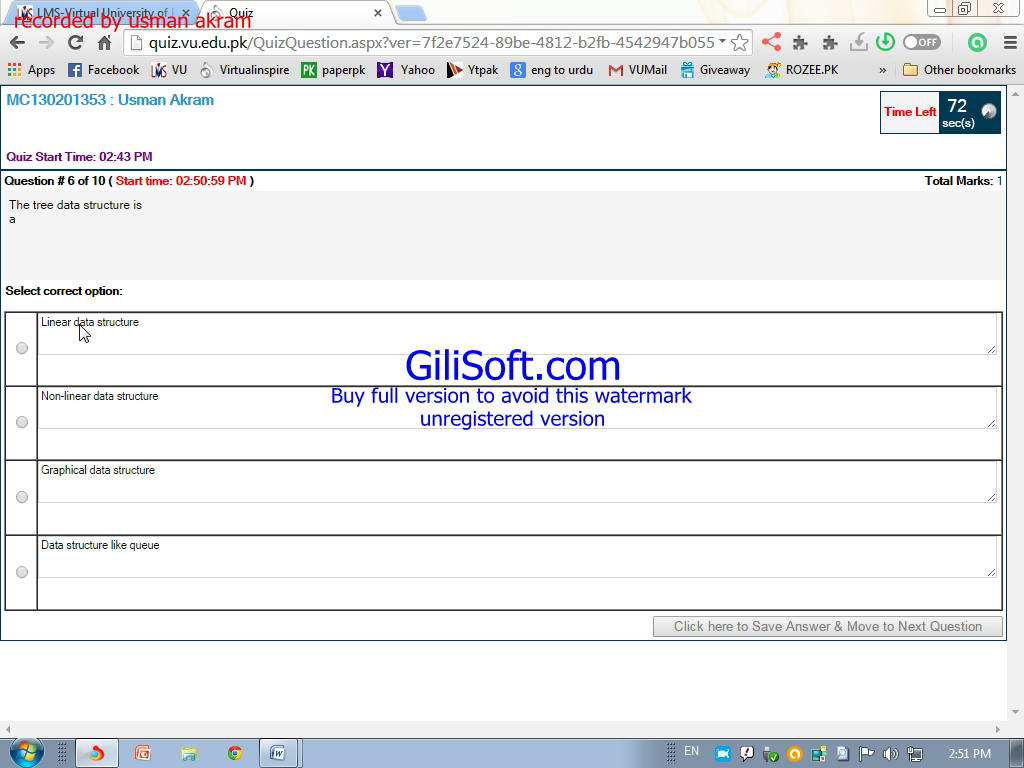
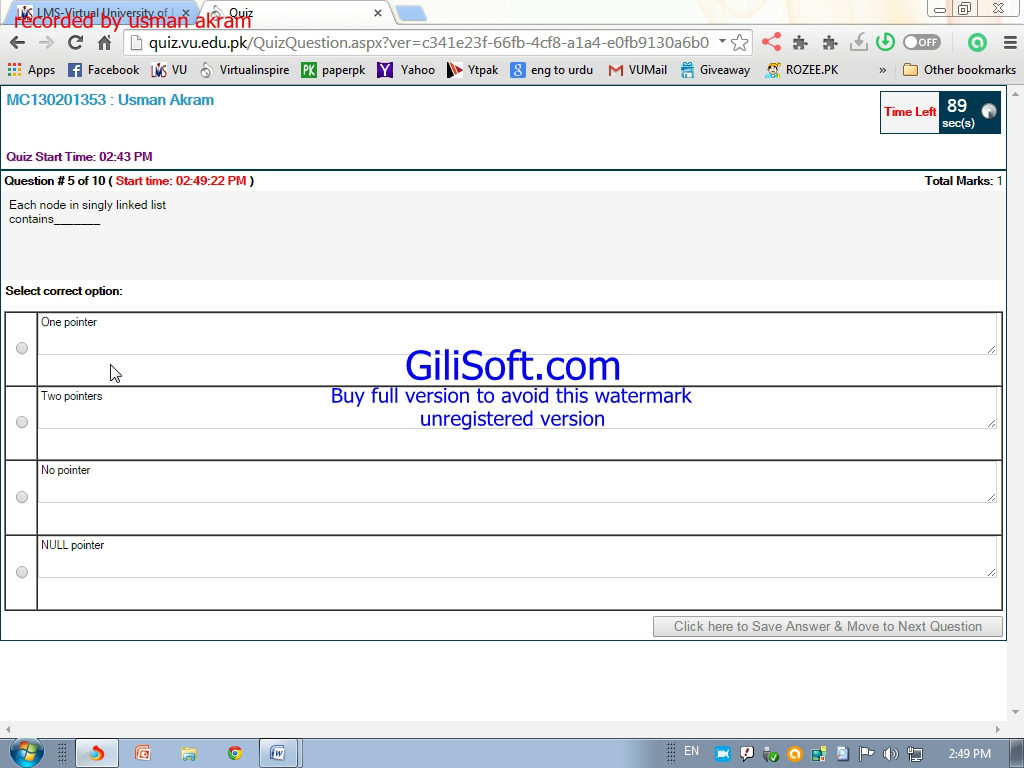
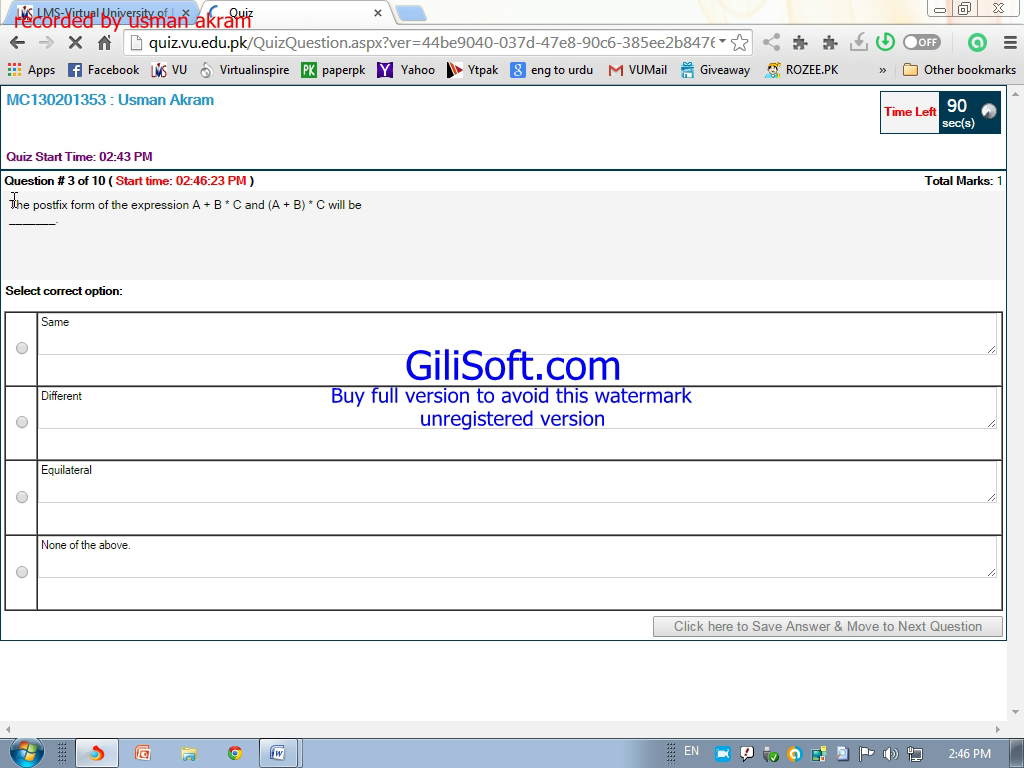
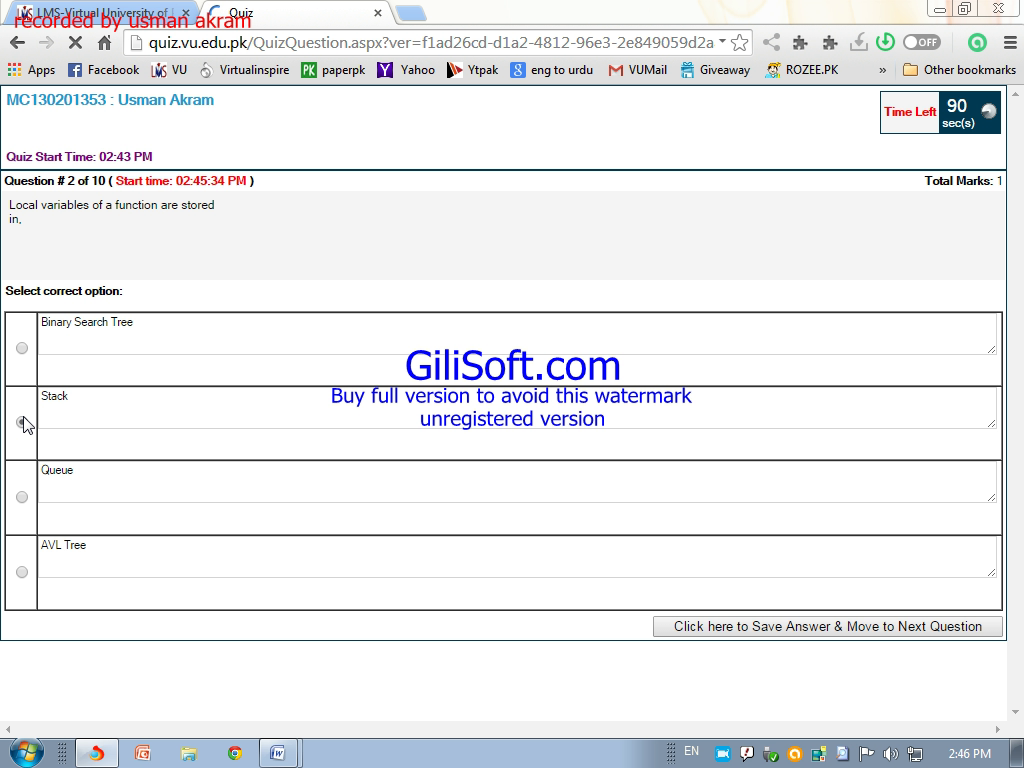
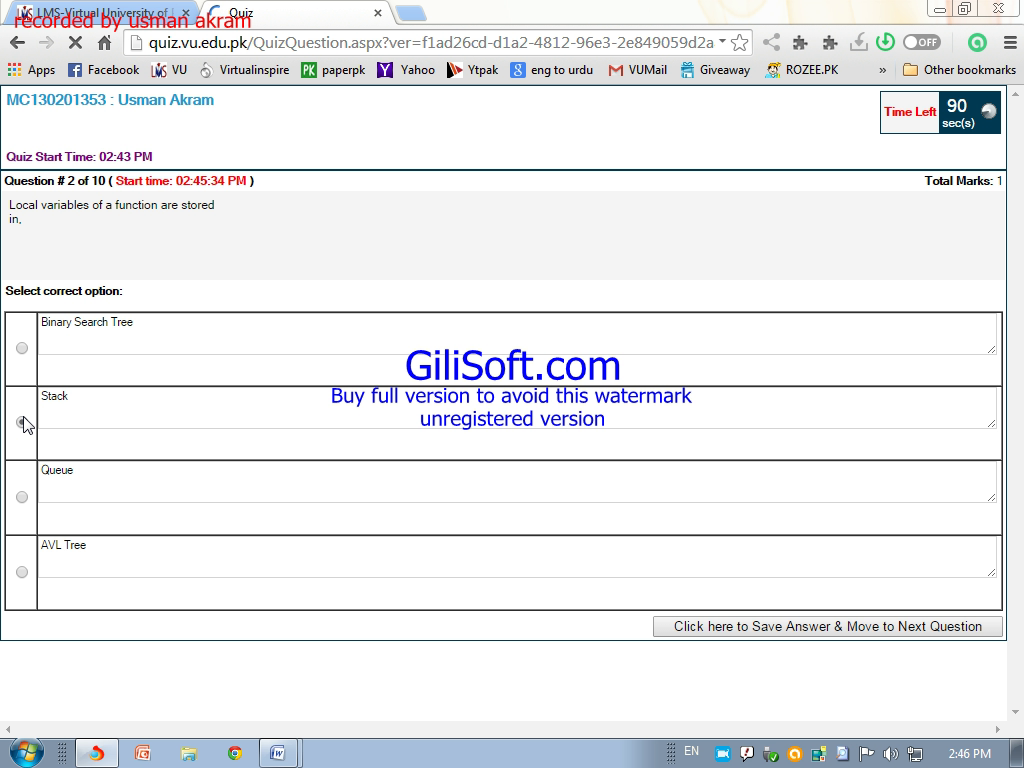
**48**

**4**

**333**

**5**

**CS301 Quiz No 1 Fall 2015**



**CS301 Quiz No 2 Fall 2015**

