

G.PULLAIAH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING &TEC HNOLOGY

(I B.Tech-II Sem- I-MID objective, Branch: CSE)

Subject: DS

Max. Marks: 10 M

Time : 20 Minutes

Date : 08-03-2017

Roll No: _____ Invigilator Signature: _____

Answer all questions

1. A technique for direct search is []
(A) Binary Search (B) Linear Search (C) Tree Search (D) Hashing
2. If h is any hashing function and is used to hash n keys into a table of size m , where $n \leq m$, the expected number of collisions involving a particular key x is []
(A) less than 1. (B) less than n . (C) less than m . (D) less than $n/2$.
3. Key value pairs is usually seen in []
(A) Hash tables (B) Heaps (C) Both a and b (D) Skip list
4. The goal of hashing is to produce a search that takes []
(A) $O(1)$ time (B) $O(n^2)$ time (C) $O(\log n)$ time (D) $O(n \log n)$ time
5. The best data structure to check whether an arithmetic expression has balanced parentheses is a []
(A) queue (B) stack (C) tree (D) list
6. In the worst case, the number of comparisons needed to search a singly linked list of length n for a given element is []
(A) $\log_2 n$ (B) $n/2$ (C) $\log_2 n - 1$ (D) n
7. The process of accessing data stored in a serial access memory is similar to manipulating data on a []
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8. Which data structure is used for implementing recursion? []
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9. On which principle does stack work? []
(A) FILO (B) FIFO (C) LILO (D) Both a and c above
10. The dummy header in linked list contain []
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(C) time and space (D) data and space
15. The functions used for dynamic memory allocation are []
(A) delete and free (B) free and realloc
(C) malloc and free (D) malloc and calloc
16. A node in a double linked list comprises of []
(A) information field (B) information field and next pointer
(C) information field, next (D) information field, next pointer, previous pointer & previous pointer pointer and thread field
17. The worst case occurs in linear search algorithm when:
(A) item is in the middle of the array (B) item is not in the array
(C) item is the last element in the array (D) item is the last element in the array or not in the array at-all
18. On which principle does queue work? []
(A) FILO (B) FIFO (C) LILO (D) Both a and c above
19. The postfix expression: $5\ 6\ 2\ +\ * \ 12\ 4\ /-$ when evaluated gives the following result: []
(A) 37 (B) -37 (C) 40 (D) 3
20. Which out of these is a non-linear data-structure []
(A) arrays (B) linked-lists (C) queues (D) tree