



DBW-003-1032001

Seat No. _____

B. C. A. (Sem. II) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2016) Examination

July - 2022

CS-07 : Data Structure Using C Language

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 1032001

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

1 (a) Attempt the following : 04

- (1) A function used to de-allocate memory is ____.
- (2) The amount of memory required to run, and completion of an algorithm or program is known as ____ complexity.
- (3) ____ keyword is used for structure data type.
- (4) Data structure which does not store the data sequentially is called ____.

(b) Answer in brief (Any One) 02

- (1) Define pointer. Explain how pointer is declared with example.
- (2) Differentiate : Structure Vs. Union

(c) Answer in detail (Any One) 03

- (1) Explain the storage classes : auto, extern and static.
- (2) Write a note on dangling pointer problem.

(d) Write a note on Any One 05

- (1) Write a C program to swap values using pointer without using function.
- (2) Write a C program which demonstrates the use of call by value & call by reference.

- 2 (a) Attempt the following : 04
- (1) Full form of BFS is _____.
 - (2) _____ sorting technique is also known as Bin Sort.
 - (3) _____ sort uses recursion for implementation.
 - (4) In a Graph, the number of edges incident onto the vertex is known as the _____ of the vertex.
- (b) Answer in brief on Any One 02
- (1) Explain Shortest Path problem.
 - (2) Differentiate : DFS Vs. BFS
- (c) Answer in detail (Any One) 03
- (1) Explain Bucket sort.
 - (2) Write a program so sort an array element using bubble sort technique.
- (d) Write a note on Any One : 05
- (1) What is sorting ? Explain selection sort with example.
 - (2) What is searching ? Explain linear search with example.
- 3 (a) Attempt the following : 04
- (1) Stack is _____ kind of data structure.
 - (2) Queue follows _____ method.
 - (3) If $\text{top} = -1$, then the stack is _____.
 - (4) In queue elements are inserted from _____ end.
- (b) Answer in brief (Any One) 02
- (1) What is Priority queue ?
 - (2) Write two differences of homogeneous and non-homogeneous data types.
- (c) Answer in detail (Any One) 03
- (1) Convert the infix notation : $A + [B-C]*D] / E$ into postfix notation.
 - (2) Write algorithm for push and pop for stack.

- (d) Write a note on Any One : 05
- (1) Define data structure. List and explain primitive and non-primitive data structures.
 - (2) Write an algorithm to perform push, pop() and display () operations on stack.
- 4 (a) Attempt the following: 04
- (1) The situation when in a linked list START=NULL is ____.
 - (2) In a singly linked list if link part of first node is NULL, the list contains ____ node.
 - (3) A doubly linked list provides list traversal in ____ direction.
 - (4) ____ linked list cannot store the NULL value in the list.
- (b) Answer in brief (Any One) 02
- (1) State the advantages of linked list over array.
 - (2) Write down applications of the linked list.
- (c) Answer in detail (Any One) 03
- (1) Explain circular linked list with example.
 - (2) Write an algorithm to insert new node in the beginning of the singly linked list.
- (d) Write a note on (Any One) 05
- (1) Write a C function : Doubly linked list operation - delete a node from a specified location.
 - (2) Write a C function : Singly linked list operation - insert a node at a specified location.
- 5 (a) Attempt the following : 04
- (1) The nodes with no successor are called ____.
 - (2) ____ type of traversal of binary search tree outputs the value in sorted order.
 - (3) In tree, ____ node has no children.
 - (4) The maximum possible number of nodes in a binary tree at level 6 are ____.

- (b) Answer in brief (Any One) 02
- (1) Define root node, leaf node, parent node and child node.
 - (2) Write properties of binary tree.
- (c) Answer in detail (Any One) 03
- (1) Explain the basic terminologies of a binary tree.
 - (2) Write a note on post order traversal of binary tree.
- (d) Write a note on Any One 05
- (1) Construct a binary tree for the following elements :
45, 15, 79, 90, 10, 55, 12, 20, 50
Also write the in-order, pre-order and post-order traversal of the binary tree.
 - (2) Explain traversal of Binary Tree.
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