

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S

RHADATI

INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS & MANAGEMENT (BVICAM)

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Course Code: MCA-102

Course Name: Data and File Structures

Class Test - I

Time: 1 Hour

A. State true or false.

- The analysis of algorithms is concerned primarily with determining the (1)memory and time requirements of an algorithm. [True] [False]
- In linked list representation of binary tree, there is more number of NULL (2)pointers than actual pointers. [True] [False]
- (3) Undo-mechanism in any text editor is implemented with stack. [True] [False]
- (4)Divide and conquer algorithms have exponential growth rate. [True] [False]
- A parity bit is an extra bit included with a message to make the total numbers (5) of 1's transmitted either odd or even. [True] [False]

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer.

- (1) A is a region of memory used to temporarily hold data while it is being moved from one place to another.
- AVL tree checks the height of the left and the right sub-trees and assures that (2)the difference is not more than
- B-trees are commonly used in (3)
- (4)In traversal, the left subtree is visited first, then the root and later the right sub-tree.
- (5) The density of data is measured in per track.

C. Choose the correct option.

- (1) How many pointers need to be modified in deleting an element from the end of a linear linked list?
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
- (2) What is the run time complexity of binary search?
 - a) $O(\log n)$
 - b) $O(n \log n)$
 - c) O(n)
 - d) None of the above

 $(0.5 \times 10 = 5)$

 $(0.5 \times 5 = 2.5)$

 $(0.5 \times 5 = 2.5)$

Max Marks: 20

- (3) If several elements are competing for the same bucket in the hash table, what is it called?
 - a) Diffusion
 - b) Replication
 - c) Collision
 - d) Duplication
- (4) What is the search complexity in direct addressing?
 - a) O(n)
 - b) O(logn)
 - c) O(nlogn)
 - d) O(1)
- (5) Which of the following data structures is implemented to traverse a graph using breadth first search?
 - a) Queue
 - b) Stack
 - c) Heap
 - d) None of the above
- (6) Which of the following is not an in-place sorting algorithm?
 - a) Selection sort
 - b) Heap sort
 - c) Quick sort
 - d) Merge sort
- (7) What is the slack of head event for critical activity?
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) -1
 - d) Depends upon the project
- (8) Which of the following is a valid statement for critical path?
 - a) Critical path will always have all activities with positive slack.
 - b) Critical path cannot be delayed or else the entire project will be delayed.
 - c) Critical path will be the path with the most number of activities.
 - d) Critical path must have at least three activities.
- (9) In sequential file organization, records are stored according to value of
 - a) record's entry
 - b) record's elimination
 - c) search key
 - d) function
- (10) In disk access, data are transferred between disk and main memory in
 - a) units of blocks
 - b) units of segments
 - c) units of sectors
 - d) units of cluster

D. Answer the following questions.

- (1) Write a function to remove all duplicate elements from a linear linked list.
- (2) Discuss the divide and conquer problem solving approach. List the name of searching and sorting techniques which follow divide and conquer principle
- (3) Construct a B-tree of order 3 by inserting numbers from 1 to 10.
- (4) Apply Kruskal's algorithm to construct the minimum cost spanning tree for the following graph:



(5) Compare text file with binary file. Give examples of each.