Code:	RA22BCA013	Reg.						AR 2



QP

GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

B. C. A (Second Semester) Examinations, August' 2023

BCA20203 - Data Structures

Time: 3 hrs Maximum: 70 Marks

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

P	ART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)	$(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$		
Q.	1 Answer ALL questions	CO#	PO#	
a.	Major operation performed on data struct	ures are	CO1	PO1
	(i) Sorting	(ii) searching		
	(iii) inserting	(iv) all of these		
b.	Process of inserting an element in stack is	s called?	CO1	PO2
	(i) Add	(ii) Push		
	(iii) insert	(iv) None of these		
c.	ements can be added or removed at both end is called?		CO1	PO3
	(i) Queue	(ii) Dequeue		
	(iii) Circular queue	(iv) All of the above		
d.	The individual elements in an array are ca	alled?	CO1	PO2
	(i) Identifier	(ii) Encrypted		
	(iii) Decrypted	(iv) Subscripted		
e.	Which of the following operations are do	ne in a hash table?	CO4	PO3
	(i) Insert only	(ii) Search only		
	(iii) Insert and Search	(iv) Replace		
f.	In a linked list Implementation ,a node ca	arries information regarding	CO2	PO3
	(i) Data	(ii) Link		
	(iii) Data and Link	(iv) Node		
g.	A graph is a collection of		CO3	PO2
	(i) Row and Columns	(ii) Vertices and Edges		
	(iii) equations	(iv) None of these		
h.	The node which has no children is called	as	CO3	PO2
	(i) Root Node	(ii) Leaf Node		
	(iii) Parent Node	(iv) Internal Node		
i.	In a stack if a user tries to remove an eler	ment from an empty stack is called	CO1	PO3
	(i) underflow	(ii) Empty collection		
	(iii) Overflow	(iv) Garbage Collection		
j.	What is load factor?		CO4	PO2
	(i) Average array size	(ii) Average key size		
	(iii) Average chain length	(iv) Average hash table length		

PA	ART – B: (Short Answer Questions)	$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$		
Q.2. Answer ALL questions			PO#	
a.	Why do we use queue?	CO1	PO2	
b.	How the elements of 2-D array are stored in the memory Explain briefly?	CO1	PO2	
c.	What are the operations performed on the list?	CO2	PO2	
d.	What are the Disadvantages of sparse matrix?	CO2	PO2	
e.	Define Directed graph.	CO3	PO2	
f.	Define Degree of a node in Tree.	CO3	PO2	
g.	Mention the demerits of Linked List.	CO2	PO3	
h.	Define searching.	CO4	PO2	
i.	Define collision.	CO4	PO3	
j.	Define complete binary tree.	CO3	PO2	
-	$(10 \times 4 = 40)$	x 4 = 40 Marks)		
1111	RT – C: (Long Answer Questions)	·	·	
Ansv	ver ALL questions	CO#	PO#	
3.a.	Write an algorithm for how to delete an element in a given array.	CO1	PO3	
b.	Explain Array Implementation of Stack.	CO1	PO2	
	(OR)	CO2	PO2	
c.	Explain the steps involved creating a single linked list.		PO2 PO2	
d.	Explain the steps involved in inserting an element at the beginning of double lindist.	ikeu coz	102	
4.a.	Explain what infix, postfix and prefix Expressions.	CO1	PO3	
b.	Write an algorithm to insert and delete an element from stack. (OR)	CO1	PO3	
c.	Explain the steps to delete an element form the single linked list.	CO2	PO3	
d.	Explain the steps involved in insertion at the end of single linked list	CO2	PO3	
5.a.	What is a Graph? Explain different Terminologies in Graph.	CO3	PO2	
b.	What is Binary search Tree explain Briefly with example?	CO3	PO3	
	(OR)			
c.	Explain Hash Function.	CO4	PO2	
d.	Explain different types of Hash function briefly.	CO4	PO3	
6.a	Differentiate between DFS and BFS.	CO3	PO2	
b.	Explain BFS briefly.	CO3	PO2	
	(OR)			
c.	Explain Bubble sort with suitable example.	CO4	PO3	
d.	What is the difference between Selection sort and Bubble sort?	CO4	PO2	
	End of Paper			