# DIPLOMA－VIEP－ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING（DECVI）／ <br> ADVANCED LEVEL CERTIFICATE COURSE IN ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING（ACECVI） 

Term－End Examination
June， 2014

## OIEL－002 ：DATA STRUCTURES

Time： 2 hours
Maximum Marks ： 70

Note：Attempt any five questions in all including Question no． 1 which is compulsory．All questions carry equal marks．

1．Choose the correct answer in the following questions：

$$
7 \times 2=14
$$

（a）Which of the following types of data structure is a collection of homogeneous data items？
（i）Union
（ii）Pointer
（iii）Arrays
（iv）Functions
(b) Which of the following types of sort uses divide and conquer methodology?
(i) Merge sort
(ii) Bubble sort
(iii) Insertion sort
(iv) None of the above
(c) The data type defined by user is called
(i) Build in data type
(ii) Abstract data type
(iii) Logical data type
(iv) None of the above
(d) Header linked list in which last node point to the header node is called
(i) Circular linked list
(ii) Singly linked list
(iii) Doubly linked list
(iv) None of the above
(e) A data structure into which a new element is added and removed duly from one end, is known as
(i) In-built data structure
(ii) Pointer
(iii) Abstract data type
(iv) Stack
(f) Queue follows the rule
(i) First in first out
(ii) First in last out
(iii) Last in first out
(iv) None of the above
(g) A suitable structure for breadth first and depth first traversal of graphs
(i) Edge listing
(ii) Adjacency matrix
(iii) Adjacency list
(iv) None of the above

> 2. (a) Define union and its implementation with example.
(b) Explain concept of recursive functions. $7 \times 2=14$
3. Explain ADT operation and its implementation. 14
4. How does the quick sort work ? Explain with a suitable example.

5. Explain how deletion can be done in singly linked
list with an example.
6. Explain Prefix, Infix and Postfix expressions with example.
7. Write a program in $C$ for depth first search/breadth first search of a graph. 14
8. Write short notes on any four of the following :

$$
3 \frac{1}{2} \times 4=14
$$

(a) Sequential searching
(b) Arrays
(c) Generalized list
(d) Circular queue
(e) Binary tree
(f) Hash table

