

# 22224/B 320

# II Semester B.C.A. 2 Degree Examination, May/June 2017 DATA STRUCTURES USING C Theory (2011-2012 Onwards) (Repeater)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) Answer all Sections.

- 2) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3) Write question number correctly.

#### SECTION - A

# Answer any ten questions:

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

- 1. Define data structure. Explain its types.
- 2. Define pointers. How to declare and initialize pointers?
- 3. How static memory allocation is different from dynamic memory allocation?
- 4. Write a syntax of malloc() function.
- 5. List the various input/output functions of file in C.
- 6. What is random access file? Explain fseek() and ftell() functions.
- 7. Define recursion. State its advantages.
- 8. Write an algorithm to search an element using binary search.
- 9. What is sorting? List its different types.
- 10. Define stack. What are its applications?
- 11. What is priority queue?
- 12. What is binary search tree?



## SECTION - B

Answer any six:  $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

- 13. What is static memory allocation? State the advantages of dynamic memory allocation over static memory allocation.
- 14. Write a program to find GCD of using recursion.
- 15. Write an algorithm for PUSH and POP operations.
- 16. Define file. Explain any 5 access mode for opening a file.
- 17. State the advantages and disadvantages of linked list.
- 18. Write the sort elements in ascending order using selection sort.
- 19. Convert the following to infix.

i) -/\*A + BCDF

ii) ABC ^ +

iii) +/x ^ yza

Explain preorder, postorder and inorder tree traversal.

### SECTION - C

Answer any 3 questions.

22

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 21. Explain in brief different types of non-primitive data structure.
- 22. Apply bubble sort technique and sort the following numbers in ascending order. 32

67

42 90 54

46

23. Explain the following terms:

- i) Tree
- ii) Degree of a node
- iii) Rool
- iv) Ancestors
- v) Siblings.

11

- 24. Define queue. Explain the working of circular queue with an example.
- 25. Construct the binary search tree with the following data.

14

36

7

37

8 4