Reg. No.	Reg. No.				

## G. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI - 628 502.



## **UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2025.**

(For those admitted in June 2023 and later)

## PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B.C.A.

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
III	PART - III	CORE - 5	U23CA303	DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

Date & Session:07.11.2025/AN Time: 3 hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Date 8	b Sessi	on:07.	11.2025/AN Time: 3 hours Maximum: 75 Marks				
Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	$\frac{\text{SECTION} - A (10 \text{ X } 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})}{\text{Answer } \underline{\text{ALL}} \text{ Questions.}}$				
CO1	K1	1.	linked list contains a pointer to the next as well as the previous node in the sequence.  a) Singly b) Circular c) Doubly d) Singly Circular				
CO1	K2	2.	Which type of linked list does not store NULL in next field?  a) Singly linked list b) Circular linked list c) Doubly linked list d) All of these				
CO2	K1	3.	The strategy followed by the stack is  a) LIFO b) FIFO c) FILO d) LILO				
CO2	K2	4.	The circular queue will be full only when  a) FRONT = MAX -1 and REAR = Max -1 b) FRONT = 0 and REAR = Max -1 c) FRONT = MAX -1 and REAR = 0 d) FRONT = 0 and REAR				
CO3	K1	5.	Pre-order traversal is also called  a) Depth first b) Breadth first c) Level order d) In-order				
CO3	K2	6.	Degree of a leaf node is a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3				
CO4	K1	7.	A graph in which there exists a path between any two of its nodes is called  a) Complete graph c) Digraph b) Connected graph d) In-directed graph				
CO4	K2	8.	How many articulation vertices does a biconnected graph contain? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3				
CO5	K1	9.	In which sorting, consecutive adjacent pairs of elements in the array are compared with each other?  a) Bubble sort b) Selection sort c) Merge sort d) Radix sort				
CO5	K2	10.	is a data structure in which keys are mapped to array positions by a hash function. a) Hashing b) Hash table c) Probing d) Addressing				
Course	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks) Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)				
CO1	КЗ	11a.	Write a note on the array implementation of list. (OR)				
CO1	КЗ	11b.	Discuss about the insertion in doubly linked list.				

CO2	К3	12a.	Consider the queue given below which has FRONT = 1 and REAR = 5.  A B C D E  Perform the following operations and show the queue status:  (a) Add F (b) Delete two letters (c) Add G (d) Add H (e)Add I  (OR)
CO2	КЗ	12b.	Convert the infix expression (A + B) / (C + D) – (D * E) into its postfix form using stack ADT.
CO3	K4	13a.	Illustrate the structure of the Heap data structure. (OR)
CO3	K4	13b.	Inspect the binary tree ADT in detail.
CO4	K4	14a.	Comment on the types of graphs with neat diagram. (OR)
CO4	K4	14b.	Highlight the applications of graphs.
CO5	K5	15a.	Sort the elements 39, 9, 45, 63, 18, 81 using insertion sort and demonstrate the position of elements in each pass.  (OR)
CO5	K5	15b.	Assess the importance of hashing.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	$\frac{\text{SECTION} - C \text{ (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)}}{\text{Answer } \frac{\text{ALL }}{\text{Questions choosing either (a) or (b)}}$
CO1	КЗ	16a.	Outline the purpose and the benefits of the circular linked list.  (OR)
CO1	КЗ	16b.	Write a code to create a singly linked list with five nodes.
CO2	K4	17a.	Summarize the operations of the stack ADT with suitable examples.  (OR)
CO2	K4	17b.	Examine the working mechanism of the priority queue.
CO3	K4	18a.	Categorize the Binary Tree Traversal techniques. (OR)
CO3	K4	18b.	Analyze the features of the binary search tree.
CO4	K5	19a.	Compare and contrast the depth first and the breadth first search of a graph.  (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	Analyze the representations of graphs.
CO5	K5	20a.	Criticize the working process of the radix sort with appropriate illustrations. (OR)
CO5	K5	20b.	Justify the statement – "Binary Search will be efficient when the array elements are in the ascending order"