### COPYRIGHT RESERVED BCA(II) — COMP/2/XI/11

# 2011

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer from both the Groups as directed.

### Group - A

(Objective Type Questions)

(Compulsory)

Answer all questions.

1. Choose the correct answer of the following:

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

- (a) An \_\_\_\_\_ is a finite set of instructions to accomplish a particular task.
  - (i) Array
  - (ii) Index
  - (iii) Algorithm
  - (iv) Flowchart

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(Turn over)

(b)	In C, the array subscript begin with number
	(i) 1
	(ii) - 10
	(iii) 100
	(iv) 0
(c)	How a pointer is initialized ? (p-pointer, x –
	variable)
	(i) p = &x
	(ii) $p = {}^*x$
(g) In the	(iii) x = p
	(iv) $&p = x$
(d)	The stack element will be accessed by:
	(i) Index
	(ii) Front
	(iii) Top
	(iv) Rear
(e)	is a collection of data and links.
	(i) Node *
	(ii) List
JX – 24	/3 (2) Contd.

(iii) Queue (iv) Tree  (f) The post-order traversal of a binary tree begins: (i) The post-order traversal of the left sub tree (ii) Processing of the root node (iii) The post-order traversal of the right sub tree (iv) None of these (g) In this search keys must be ordered: (i) Sequential search (ii) Hashing (iii) Binary Search (iv) None of these (h) A vertex with degree one in a graph is called: (i) Leaf (ii) Pendant vertex (iii) End vertex (iv) None of these  JX – 24/3 (3) (Turn over)			
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(iii) End vertex (iv) None of these	(h)		
(iv) None of these		(ii)	Pendant vertex
NV - 0.440		(iii)	) End vertex
JX – 24/3 (3) (Turn over)		(iv)	) None of these
	JX – 24	/3	(3) (Turn over)
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- (i) Which method of traversal does not use stack to hold nodes?
  (i) Breadth first
  (ii) Depth first
  (iii) D-Search
  (iv) None of these
  (j) What is EOF?
  (i) End of a field
  - (iii) Error in output
  - (iv) None of these

(ii) End of file

### Group - B

# (Long-answer Type Questions)

Answer any four questions:

 $15 \times 4 = 60$ 

- 2. Write and explain quick sort method. Give an example.
- 3. What is Binary Tree? Write a program to create a tree and display in-order traversal.
- 4. Describe representation of arrays using row major and column major order.

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(4)

Contd.

- What is a circular linked list? Compare it with doubly linked list through algorithm.
- Describe any one graph representation method. How does the minimum cost spanning tree be obtained?
- 7. What do you mean by AVL tree ? How an AVL tree is different from a binary search tree?
- 8. Write a "C" program to implement the PUSH and POP operations in a stack.
- 9. Translate the following infix expression into postfix expression:

(a) 
$$((A + B) * D) \uparrow (E - F)$$

(b) 
$$A + (((B - C) * (D - E) + F) / G) \uparrow (H - J)$$

