



قائمة الاسئلة

امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الثاني - للعام الجامعي 1446 هـ - الموافق 2024/2025م-كلية الحاسوب وتكنولوجيا المعلومات :: هياكل البيانات
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1) In a binary tree, the maximum number of nodes at level L is

1) ☒ 2^{L-1}

2) ☐ $2^{(L+1)}$

3) ☐ $2^{(L+1)} - 1$

4) ☐ No correct answer

2) The traversal method used to retrieve the nodes of a binary tree in ascending order is

1) ☐ Preorder

2) ☒ Inorder

3) ☐ Postorder

4) ☐ No correct answer

3) Which of the following is a disadvantage of using arrays?

1) ☐ Random access

2) ☐ Contiguous memory allocation

3) ☒ Fixed size

4) ☐ No correct answer

4) The postfix notation for the expression $(A + B) * C$ is

1) ☒ $A B + C *$

2) ☐ $A + B * C$

3) ☐ $+ A B C$

4) ☐ $C * A + B$

5) Which of the following is true about a stack implemented using an array?

1) ☐ It can grow dynamically without limits

2) ☒ It may lead to stack overflow if not managed properly

3) ☐ It allows random access to elements

4) ☐ No correct answer

6) The primary property of a queue is

1) ☐ Last In, First Out (LIFO)

2) ☐ Random access

3) ☒ First In, First Out (FIFO)

4) ☐ No correct answer

7) The primary advantage of using a circular queue over a linear queue is

1) ☐ It uses less memory

2) ☐ It supports random access

3) ☒ It allows for efficient use of space

4) ☐ It simplifies the implementation

8) In a circular queue, what happens when the rear pointer reaches the end of the array

1) ☐ It cannot insert new elements

2) ☐ It resets to zero



- 3) ☒ It wraps around to the front of the array
- 4) ☐ It raises an overflow error
- 9) How can you find the length of a single linked list?
- 1) ☐ By accessing the last node
- 2) ☒ By traversing the list and counting nodes
- 3) ☐ It cannot be determined
- 4) ☐ By using a recursive function
- 10) If you want to delete the last node of a single linked list, what is required?
- 1) ☐ Traverse the list to find the last node
- 2) ☐ Keep track of the previous node during traversal
- 3) ☒ Both A and B
- 4) ☐ No correct answer
- 11) If you want to delete a node in a double linked list, what information do you need?
- 1) ☐ Only the node to be deleted
- 2) ☐ The value of the node to be deleted
- 3) ☒ The node and its predecessor or successor
- 4) ☐ No correct answer
- 12) If you want to delete a node in a double linked list, what information do you need?
- 1) ☐ Only the node to be deleted
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- 4) ☐ No correct answer
- 13) The types of Queue:
- 1) ☐ Linear Q only
- 2) ☐ Linear Q, Circular Q, and Priority Q only
- 3) ☐ Linear Q and Circular Q only
- 4) ☒ No correct answer
- 14) Assuming that array A is a triangular and A[1,1] is stored at location = 003, the location of A[i,j] is given by:
- 1) ☐ $((i-003) * i) + j$
- 2) ☐ $((003-i) * i)/2 + j$
- 3) ☒ $((i-003) * i)/2 + j$
- 4) ☐ No correct answer
- 15) The polynomial equation can be represented with linked list as follows:
- 1) ☐ struct polynomial
 { int coefficient;char exponent;struct polynomial *next} *P;
- 2) ☒ struct polynomial
 { int coefficient;int exponent;struct polynomial *next} *P;
- 3) ☐ struct polynomial
 { int coefficient;int exponent;struct polynomial next} *P;
- 4) ☐ struct polynomial
 { int coefficient;int exponent;struct polynomial *next} P;
- 16) The difference between static and dynamic data structure is:
- 1) ☒ Implementation is easy in static, but implementation is difficult in Dynamic
- 2) ☐ Data in dynamic are arranged in sequential manner, vice versa in static data
- 3) ☐ Both will fragment the memory
- 4) ☐ No correct answer
- 17) The advantages of single linked list :
- 1) ☒ Save memory space and easy to maintain



- 2) - Easy to jump directly to the end of list from the beginning
3) - It is possible to go backwards through the list
4) - No correct answer
- 18) The operations performed in stack
1) - Only Push and Pop
2) - Push, Pop, and Sort
3) - Push, Pop, and Search
4) ☒ No correct answer
- 19) The ADT of the Dynamic Stack is:
1) - struct DStack {int Top; float items[100]} DS;
2) - struct DStack {char Top; float items[100]} *DS;
3) ☒ struct DStack {int Data; struct DStack * link} *Top;
4) - No correct answer
- 20) Suppose you insert 3, 7, 2, and 5 into a queue. Then you remove the last inserted item. Which items are left on the queue?
1) - 3, 7, 2
2) - 5
3) ☒ Empty queue
4) - No correct answer
- 21) Comparing between the indicators of Stack & Queue during adding an item:
1) - Top will be increased, while Rear will be decreased.
2) - both Top and Front will be increased.
3) - both Top and Rear will be decreased.
4) ☒ No correct answer
- 22) Given the Postfix expression: 3 5 4 7 6 - * + *, the Infix is
1) - $7 * (6 + (4 * (3 - 5)))$
2) ☒ $3 * (4 + (5 * (7 - 6)))$
3) - $(3 * (5 + (4 * (7 - 6))))$
4) - No correct answer
- 23) Given the Prefix expression: * 2 + - 3 1 * 4 4 , the result is
1) - 0
2) - 11
3) ☒ 36
4) - No correct answer
- 24) A complete binary tree, can have nodes at most
1) - 2^{L-1}
2) - $2^{(L+1)}$
3) ☒ $2^{(L+1)} - 1$
4) - No correct answer
- 25) To create an empty double linked list we write:
1) ☒ DLL * f = NULL;



- 2) - DLL * f = " ";
- 3) - DLL * f = GetDNode();
- 4) - No correct answer
- 26) Suppose we use a recursive function PostorderVistRec(BT *P) to visit a binary tree having only root node, the number of POP(...) will be:
- 1) - 1
- 2) + 2
- 3) - 3
- 4) - No correct answer
- 27) The number of items in a circular Queue is given by
- 1) - Rear – Front + 1
- 2) - Front - Rear + 1
- 3) - Rear + Front - 1
- 4) + No correct answer
- 28) The number of items in a linear Queue is given by
- 1) - Rear % Max + 1
- 2) - Max % Rear + 1
- 3) - Using a flag variable say (int count)
- 4) + No correct answer
- 29) The prototype of the Search(...) function for a binary tree is written as:
- 1) - int Search(BT * root)
- 2) - int Search(BT * root, int key)
- 3) - BT * Search(BT * root)
- 4) + BT * Search(BT * root, int key)
- 30) The binary search tree (BST) has the following property:
- 1) - A new nodes are inserted into null links at the top of the tree
- 2) + The root node is less than the nodes in the right subtree and greater than the nodes in the left subtree
- 3) - The root node is greater than the nodes in the right subtree and less than the nodes in the left subtree
- 4) - No correct answer
- 31) The differences between a Doubly and Singly Linked List (DLL & SLL)
- 1) + In terms of memory usage, a SLL is more memory-efficient comparing with DLL
- 2) - A SLL is forward only, however, the DLL is a backward only
- 3) - Both are static only
- 4) - No correct answer
- 32) The different types of a graph are
- 1) + Directed and Undirected
- 2) - Linear and Circular
- 3) - Undirected and Linear
- 4) - No correct answer
- 33) The prototype of the Recurcive_Inorder(...) function to visit a binary tree is written as:
- 1) - int Recurcive_Inorder(BT * root)
- 2) - void Recurcive_Inorder(BT * root)
- 3) - void Recurcive_Inorder()
- 4) + No correct answer
- 34) Data structure (DS) can be defined as
- 1) - DS = Algorithm + Object
- 2) - DS = Program + Object



3) - DS = Algorithm + Array

4) + No correct answer

35) Queue can be defined as

1) - List of items for which insertions and deletion are made at one end called Top

2) - List of items for which insertions and deletion are made at one end called Rear

3) - List of items for which insertions are made at Front end and deletion are made at Rear end

4) + No correct answer

36) Stack can be defined as

1) - List of items for which Push and pop are made at one end called Front

2) - First In, First Out (FIFO)

3) - List of items for which Push are made at Front end and Pop are made at Rear end

4) + No correct answer