



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATICS
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, BACHELOR OF INFORMATICS	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BCMS, 07BAIT	LEVEL: 5
COURSE: DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS 1	COURSE CODE: DSA521S
DATE: JULY 2022	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 1 HOUR	MARKS: 50

SECOND OPPORTUNITY /SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.3. Number the answers clearly

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES
(Including this front page)

SECTION A: Multiple Choice Questions [15 Marks]

- Answer all the questions in the provided booklet.
- The section consists of 15 questions.

1. _____ Data structure does not require its size to be specified in advance
 - A. Linked list
 - B. Array
 - C. Both A & B
 - D. None of the above

2. ____ is the term used to insert an element in the Queue?
 - A. Pop
 - B. Dequeue
 - C. Enqueue
 - D. Push

3. When trying to delete data from a stack, but the stack is empty; this situation is usually called...
 - A. Underflow
 - B. Overflow
 - C. Full Capacity
 - D. Error

4. A binary tree has n levels where level zero is the level of the root. And n denotes the last level. Given that the root has only one child, what is the minimum number of leaves of level n of the tree?
 - A. 4
 - B. 1
 - C. 8
 - D. -1

5. Given a list of elements; 3, 12, 6, 16, 9 inserted into a data structure in that order. An element is deleted using a basic data structure operation. If the deleted element is 9, the data structure cannot be a _____.?
 - A. Queue
 - B. Tree
 - C. Stack
 - D. Graph

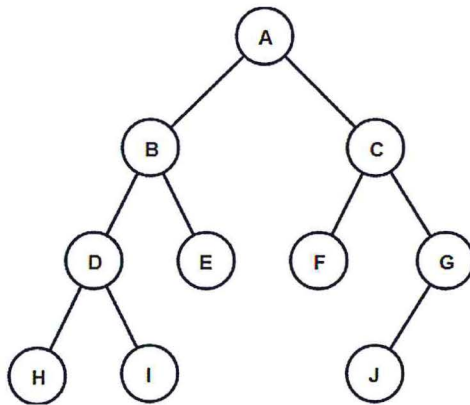
6. In _____ search, start at the beginning of the list and check every element in the list.
 - A. Binary Search

- B. Linear Search
- C. Bubble Search
- D. Jump Search

7. A ___ is an ordered collection of items from which the items may be deleted from one end (front end) and items may be inserted at the other end (rear end).

- A. Binary Search
- B. Array
- C. Stack
- D. Queue

8. Given the following tree. Give the **Preorder** traversal.



- A. ABDHIECGFS
- B. HDIBEAFCJG
- C. HIDEBFSFCA
- D. ABDHIECFGS

9. What are the applications of Stack?

- A. Queues in routers/switches
- B. check parenthesis matching in an expression
- C. Process scheduling
- D. Shared resource

10. The time complexity of Binary Search Tree (BST) is

- A. $O(n)$
- B. $O(\log n)$
- C. $O(h)$
- D. $O(n \log n)$

11. Which of the following is/are the levels of implementation of data structures?

- A. Abstract level
- B. Application level

- C. Implementation level
- D. All the above

12. ___ is not a component of data structures and algorithms.
- A. Operations
 - B. Storage Structures
 - C. Algorithms
 - D. None of the above
13. Two vertices in a graph are said to be adjacent vertices (or neighbours) if there is a path of length ___ connecting them.
- A. At least 1
 - B. At least 2
 - C. At least less than 2
 - D. 1
14. If an array is sorted, it is recommended to use ___ search to search it.
- A. Sequential
 - B. Binary
 - C. Sentinel
 - D. Probability
15. If the node to be deleted has ____, we delete the node and attach the left subtree to the deleted node's parent.
- A. Only a left subtree
 - B. Only a right subtree
 - C. No children
 - D. Has no children

SECTION B: Structured Questions [35]

- Answer all the questions in the provided booklet.
- The section consists of 5 questions.

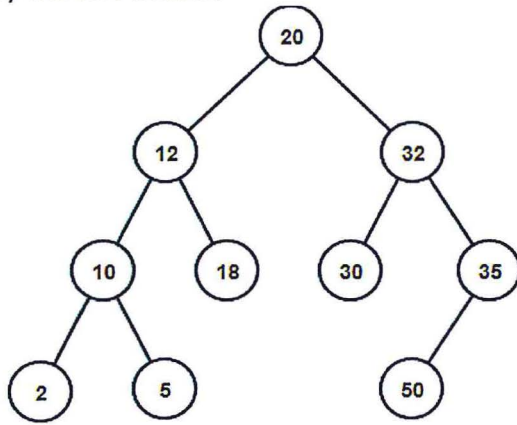
2.1. Briefly discuss Give the difference between the following terms as used in Data Structures:

1. Queue and Array [4]

2. Binary search and Linear search algorithms [4]

2.2. Given the following array {20, 30, 60, 100, 90, 50, 130, 210, 160, 110}. Construct a Binary Search Tree (BST) . Using **PostOrder** traversal. [10]

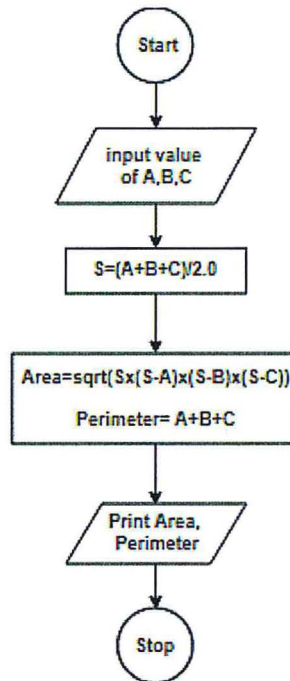
2.3. Study the BST below:



1. Delete the following nodes: 2, 5 and 50 and draw the new BST. [4]

b. What is the maximum height/level of the BST after the operations in (a)? [2]

2.4. Study the Flowchart below.



Write a pseudocode corresponding to the Flowchart program above. [5]

2.5. Use the Insertion sort algorithm to sort the array below: 4,3,2,10,12,1,5,6. Show content for each step. [6]