

CONFIDENTIAL

DECEMBER 2025/SET A/SWC3684/SWC3344



FINAL EXAMINATION

DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

COURSE : DATA STRUCTURES

COURSE CODE : SWC3684/SWC3344

DURATION : 2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. This question paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions.
2. Answer ALL questions in the Answer Booklet provided.
3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consists of :
 - i. The Question Paper
 - ii. An Answer Booklet
4. Do not bring any material into the examination hall. An electronic calculator is allowed.
5. Please write your answer using permanent ink.

MYKAD/ PASSPORT NO. : _____
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SECTION : _____

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

This question paper consists of 6 printed pages including the front page

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QUESTION 1

- a. An algorithm is a step-by-step method to solve a problem. The efficiency of an algorithm indicates how well it performs with the resources it uses.

List **TWO (2)** main resources used by an algorithm that affect its efficiency.

(2 marks)

- b. Describe **FOUR (4)** visibility identifiers used in Object-Oriented Programming (OOP).

(8 marks)

- c. Define data structure.

(2 marks)

- d. State **TWO (2)** limitations of an array.

(2 marks)

- e. Identify **THREE (3)** advantages of the Java Collection Framework (JCF).

(6 marks)

(Total : 20 marks)

QUESTION 2

- a. State **TWO (2)** differences between an array list and a linked list.

(4 marks)

- b. Give the purpose of the link stored in each node of a linked list.

(2 marks)

- c. Answer the following questions based on the program below:

```
import java.util.LinkedList;

public class StudentRecordSystem {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        LinkedList<String> students = new LinkedList<>();
        LinkedList<Integer> marks = new LinkedList<>();

        // Add students using different methods
        students.addFirst("Aina");
        marks.addFirst(85);
    }
}
```

```
students.addLast("Farid");
marks.addLast(70);

students.addLast("Siti");
marks.addLast(90);

students.addLast("Hakim");
marks.addLast(60);

// Question 2(c) (i)
System.out.println("Student List: " + students);
System.out.println("Marks List: " + marks);

// Question 2(c) (ii)
System.out.println("First student: " +
students.peek());
System.out.println("Marks of Siti: " +
marks.get(students.indexOf("Siti")));

marks.set(1, 75); // Update Farid's marks

// Remove first student
students.removeFirst();
marks.removeFirst();

// Question 2(c) (iii)
System.out.println("Is student list empty? " +
students.isEmpty());

// Question 2(c) (iv)
System.out.println("Updated Student List: " +
students);
System.out.println("Updated Marks List: " + marks);
System.out.println("Total Students: " +
students.size());
}
```

- i. Determine the contents of the students and marks linked lists after the `addFirst()` and `addLast()` operations are executed.
(4 marks)
- ii. Identify the elements returned by the `peek()` method and the expression `marks.get(students.indexOf("Siti"))` when they are executed.
(2 marks)
- iii. State whether the students list is empty when checked using the `isEmpty()` method.
(2 marks)

- iv. Illustrate the final contents of the students and marks linked lists.

(6 marks)

(Total : 20 marks)

QUESTION 3

- a. Explain the definition of a stack and the principle used in stack operations. (3 marks)
- b. Determine the result of the given **postfix expression** using stack operations. Show all intermediate steps.

6 6 2 3 + 4 * 5 - 8 4 / + * +

(8 marks)

- c. Assume a stack named `scoreStack` is declared as shown in **Figure 1**. Answer the following questions based on the content of the `scoreStack` object.

```
Stack <Integer> scoreStack = new Stack();
```

85
72
90
68

Figure 1: scoreStack

- i. Redraw the contents of the `scoreStack` in **Figure 1** after the following Java program has executed.

```
scoreStack.pop();  
scoreStack.push(100);  
scoreStack.pop();  
scoreStack.push(77);
```

(4 marks)

d. Give the output of the given Java program below:

```
import java.util.*;

public class ClinicAppointmentQueue {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Queue<String> appointmentQueue = new LinkedList<>();

        appointmentQueue.offer("Patient A");
        System.out.println("After offering Patient A: " +
        appointmentQueue);

        appointmentQueue.add("Patient B");
        System.out.println("After adding Patient B: " +
        appointmentQueue);

        String nextPatient = appointmentQueue.element();
        System.out.println("Next patient to be treated: " +
        nextPatient);

        String treatedPatient1 = appointmentQueue.remove();
        System.out.println("After first removal: " +
        appointmentQueue);
        System.out.println("Treated patient: " + treatedPatient1);

        appointmentQueue.add("Patient C");
        appointmentQueue.add("Patient D");
        appointmentQueue.add("Patient E");
        System.out.println("After adding patients: " +
        appointmentQueue);

        String treatedPatient2 = appointmentQueue.remove();
        System.out.println("After second removal: " +
        appointmentQueue);

        String frontPatient = appointmentQueue.peek();
        System.out.println("Patient at the front: " + frontPatient);

        String treatedPatient3 = appointmentQueue.poll();
        System.out.println("After polling: " + appointmentQueue);
        System.out.println("Treated patient: " + treatedPatient3);
        System.out.println("Final patients in the queue: " +
        appointmentQueue);
    }
}
```

(15 marks)

(Total : 30 marks)

QUESTION 4

- a. The following keys: **50, 20, 65, 10, 30, 60, 80, 25**, and **35** are inserted into an initially empty **Binary Search Tree (BST)**. Illustrate the BST after each insertion. (9 marks)
- b. Based on your answer from **QUESTION 4 (a)**, state the values visited in the BST for the following traversal methods.
- i. Inorder traversal (2 marks)
 - ii. Preorder traversal (2 marks)
 - iii. Postorder traversal (2 marks)
- c. Based on your answer from **QUESTION 4 (a)**, find the size of the tree and all the leaf nodes. (3 marks)
- d. Based on your answer from **QUESTION 4 (a)**, delete the value **50**. Illustrate your final BST. (2 marks)
- e. List **TWO (2)** types of bubble sort algorithms. (2 marks)
- f. Illustrate the selection sort algorithm for the following numbers:

42 275 68 24 81 93 79 56 50

(8 marks)

(Total : 30 marks)

(TOTAL :100 MARKS)

END OF QUESTION PAPER