# 1. Use Google to find the formula for converting pounds to kilos and kilos to pounds. Write a pseudocode algorithm that prompts the user to enter a kilo value and a pound value. The program will convert the kilos to pounds and the pounds to kilos and output both values. [4]

response = float(input("enter pounds"))

print(response/2.2)

# 2. Write a pseudocode algorithm that prompts the user to enter a three-digit number and outputs the hundreds, tens and units.

# Example: 523 will output 5 hundreds, 2 tens and 3 units. Use what you learned about division. [6]

number = input()

hundreds = number[0]

tens = number[1]

units = number[2]

print(hundreds, "hundreds,", tens, "tens,", units, "units.")

# 3. When validating a new password on a website the programmer might use a string function to determine its length.

# (a) Why? [2]

You cant use len() on integers, also a password might be a mix of characters so you have to use string.

(b) Write a pseudocode statement to do this, using an appropriate function. [1]

len(str())

# 4. When would you use a variable and when might you use a constant? [2]

Variable if you want the value to be able to be changed while code is running.

Constant if you want the value to remain the same throughout the code.

5. (a) List **two** features of an IDE which are useful when entering program code. [2]

Editor

autocompllete

(b) List **three** features of an IDE which are useful for finding logic errors in a program. [3]

Error diagnostics

Syntax highlight

Breakpoints

[Total 20 marks]