SECTIONAL GROUP:		DISCUSSION GROUP:	:
MATRICULATION NO:	(Write your matriculation n legibly using a PEN .)	 T(OTAL ARKS
1. C 2	2. D 3.	. E 4.	D
5. [2 marks] Number is between x = 9	ween 3 and 7 incl	lusively.	
6. [2 marks]			

- **7.** [4 marks]
 - (a) TRUE. 'Continue' is a valid identifier name.
 - (b) FALSE. Should be sumArray(arr, 5).

It counts the number of odd digits in a.

- (c) FALSE. Function can have more than one return statement. (It only cannot execute more than one of them.)
- (d) FALSE. It is an infinite loop, because variable i is not updated in the update statement i+2.

9. a) Write your pseudo-code in the box below

[7 marks]

```
declare int variables i, j, temp, array sequence[8]

read in start number and assign to sequence[0]

loop for i = 1 to 7
   temp = mid square value of number
   if temp is zero, print message and return

loop for j = 0 to i - 1
   if (temp == sequence[j]), print message and return

assign temp to sequence[i] and print value
end of loop
```

9. b) Write your code in the box below

[7 marks]

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void){
   int i, j, temp, sequence[8];
   printf("Enter your 4-digit number:");
   scanf("%d", &sequence[0]);
  printf("The sequence is: ");
   printf("%d", sequence[0]);
   for (i = 1; i < 8; i++)
      temp = sequence[i-1]*sequence[i-1];
      temp = temp/100;
      temp = temp%10000;
      if (temp == 0) {
         printf("\nNext number 0 generated.
         Sequence terminated.\n");
         return 0;
      for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
         if (temp == sequence[j]) {
            printf("\nNext number %d is repeated.
            Sequence terminated. \n", temp);
            return 0;
      sequence[i] = temp;
      printf("%d", temp);
   printf("\n");
   return 0;
```