Accenture Sections	Information	Questions and Time
Cognitive Ability	• English Ability • Critical Thinking and Problem Solving • Abstract Reasoning	50 Ques in 50 mins
Technical Assessment	• Common Application and MS Office • Pseudo Code • Fundamental of Networking, Security and Cloud	40 Ques in 40 mins
Coding Round	• C • C++ • Dot Net • JAVA • Python	2 Ques in 45 mins

Accenture Pseudo Code Test

Number of Questions	**18**
Negative Marking	No
Total time Limit	40 Min(Shared)

DEBUG WITH SHUBHAM

Accenture Technical Assessment Detailed Overview

Accenture Pseudo Code


https://www.youtube.com/@DebugWithShubham


https://www.linkedin.com/in/debugwithshubham/


https://www.instagram.com/debugwithshubham/


http://topmate.io/debugwithshubham


https://t.me/debugwithshubham

What will be the value of s, if n=127?

```
Read n
i=0,s=0
Function Sample(int n)
while(n>0)
r=n%10
p=8^i
s=s+p*r
i++
n=n/10
End While
Return s;
End Function
```

- 27 — 29.05%
- 187 — 18.11%
- **87** — **40.81%**
- 120 — 12.03%

What will be the value of s if N=20?

```
Read N
Function sample(N)
s = 0
f = 1
i = 1
while i <= N:
    f = f * i
    s = s +(i / f)
    i+=1
    End while
return(s);
End Function
```

- 3.789456 — 18.25%
- infinite loop — 36.93%
- **2** — **23.08%**
- 80 — 21.73%

Question 3

Time: 00:00:01

What will be the output if limit = 6?

```
Read limit
n1 = 0, n2= 1, n3=1, count = 1;
while count <= limit
count=count+1
print n3
n3 = n1 + n2
n1 = n2
n2 = n3
End While
```

- ◉ 112358 — 58.49%
- ○ 12358 — 24.74%
- ○ 123581321 — 11.59%
- ○ 12358132 — 5.18%

Question 4

Time: 00:00:01

What will be the value of even_counter if number = 2630?

```
Read number
Function divisible(number)
even_counter = 0, num_remainder = number;
while (num_remainder)
digit = num_remainder % 10;
if digit != 0 AND number % digit == 0
even_counter= even_counter+1
End If
num_remainder= num_remainder / 10;
End While
return even_counter;
```

- ○ 3 — 19.19%
- ○ 4 — 16.90%
- ○ 2 — 21.93%
- ◉ 1 — 41.98%

Question 5

Time: 00:00:01

What will be the value of t if a = 56 , b = 876?

```
Read a,b
Function mul(a, b)
t = 0
while (b != 0)
t = t + a
b=b-1
End While
return t;
End Function
```

- 490563 — 9.70%
- 49056 — 51.40%
- 490561 — 9.32%
- None of the mentioned — 29.58%

Code to sort given array in ascending order:

```
Read size
Read a[1],a[2],…a[size]
i=0
While(i<size)
j=i+1
      While(j<size)
            If a[i] < a[j] then
t= a[i];
a[i] = a[j];
a[j] = t;

End If
j=j+1
End While
i=0
While (i<size)
print a[i]
i=i+1
End While
```

- Line 4 — 16.25%
- Line 6 — 23.06%
- Line 7 — 36.13%
- No error — 24.56%

Question 7

Time: 00:00:01

What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 9, b = 7?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
  Integer c
  Set c = 2
  b = b mod c
  a = a mod c
  return a + b
End function funn()
```

- ○ 17 — 21.35%
- ○ 5 — 19.33%
- ◉ 2 — 57.41%
- ○ -5 — 1.91%

Question 8

Time: 00:00:02

What will be the output of the following pseudocode for input a = 30, b = 60, C = 90?

```
Integer a, b, c, sum
Read a, b, c
Set sum = a + b + c
if ((sum EQUALS 180) and (a NOT EQUALS 0) and (b NOT EQUALS 0) and (c NOT EQUALS 0))
     Print " Success"
Otherwise
     Print "Fail"
End if
```

- ◉ Success — 63.99%
- ○ Fail — 9.44%
- ○ compilation error — 10.18%
- ○ None of the mentioned — 16.39%

Question 9

Time: 00:00:01

What will be the output of the following pseudo-code?

```
integer i
set i=3
do
print i+3
i=i-1
while( i < 0)
end while
```

- ◉ 6 5 4 — 59.87%
- ○ 6 4 2 — 8.44%
- ○ 3 2 1 — 17.43%
- ○ 1 2 3 — 14.27%

How many times the following loop will be executed?

```
main()
{
  ch = 'b';
  while(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z')
  ch++;
}
```

- ○ Compilation error — 39.19%
- ◉ 25 — 38.38%
- ○ 26 — 15.79%
- ○ 1 — 6.64%

Question 1

Time: 00:00:01

Consider the following piece of code. What will be the space required for this code?

```
int sum (int A[], int n)
{
  int sum = 0, i;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    sum = sum + A[i];
  return sum;
}// sizeof(int) = 2 bytes
```

- (●) 2n + 8 — 18.95%
- ( ) 2n + 4 — 23.28%
- ( ) 2n + 2 — 24.47%
- ( ) 2n — 33.30%

Question 2

What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
For input a = 8 & b = 9.
  function (input a, input b)
  If (a < b)
  return function (b, a)
  elseif (b != 0)
  return (a + function (a, b - 1))
  else
  return 0
```

- ( ) 56 — 18.19%
- ( ) 88 — 20.15%
- (●) 72 — 54.43%
- ( ) 65 — 7.22%

Question 3

Time: 00:00:13

What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
Input m = 9, n = 6;
m = m + 1 ;
n = n - 1 ;
m = m + n
if (m > n)
  print m
else
  print n
```

- 6 — 3.34%
- 5 — 4.07%
- 10 — 11.99%
- 15 — 80.60%

Question 4

Time: 00:00:01

What will be the output of the following pseudo-code?

```
Input f = 6, g = 9 and set sum = 0
Integer n
if (g > f)
  for (n = f; n < g; n = n + 1)
    sum = sum + n
    End for loop
  print sum
else
    print error message
```

- 21 — 69.16%
- 15 — 11.66%
- 9 — 6.22%
- 6 — 12.96%

What would be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer i, j, k
Set k = 8
for(each i from 1 to 1)
        for(each j from the value of i to 1)
            print k+1
        end for
end for
```

◉ 9	68.63%	○ 89	15.57%
○ 4	8.92%	○ 3	6.88%

Question 6

Time: 00:00:01

What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a =1, b =2?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b )
        if(a<3 && b<4)
                return funn( a +1, b + 1)
        Else
                Return a + b
        End if
End function funn()
```

[Note: &&: Logical AND operator - the logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true (true () if both are true]

◉ 7	65.89%	○ 8	23.34%
○ -7	6.22%	○ 19	4.54%

Question 7

Time: 00:00:02

What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 2, b = 6?

```
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
        if(a > 0)
                if(b > 0)
                        return a + b + funn(a + 1, 0) + funn(a + 2, 0) + funn(a + 3, 0)
                End if
        End if
        return a + b
End function funn()
```

- ○ 21 — 15.93%
- ○ 17 — 20.09%
- ◉ 20 — 34.18%
- ○ 8 — 29.79%

Question 8

Time: 00:00:01

What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer count
        for (each count from 0 to 9)
                print "#"
                if (count > 6)
                        CONTINUE
                print count
        End for
```

- ○ 0#1#2#3#4#5#6## — 13.79%
- ◉ #0#1#2#3#4#5#6## — 39.03%
- ○ #0#1#2#3#4#5##7#8#9#10 — 23.98%
- ○ #0#1#2#3#4#5# — 23.20%

Question 9

Time: 00:00:01

What does the following piece of code do?

```
public void func (Tree root)
{
  func (root.left ());
  func (root.right ());
  System.out.println (root.data ());
}
```

- ○ Preorder traversal 27.88%
- ○ Inorder traversal 19.08%
- ◉ Postorder traversal **41.66%**
- ○ Level order traversal 11.38%

Question 10

How will you find the minimum element in a binary search tree?

```
a) public void min (Tree root)
{
  while (root.left () != null)
    {
      root = root.left ();
    }
  System.out.println (root.data ());
}
```

```
b) public void min (Tree root)
{
  while (root != null)
    {
      root = root.left ();
    }
  System.out.println (root.data ());
}
```

```
c) public void min (Tree root)
{
  while (root.right () != null)
    {
      root = root.right ();
    }
  System.out.println (root.data ());
}
```

```
d) public void min (Tree root)
{
  while (root != null)
    {
      root = root.right ();
    }
  System.out.println (root.data ());
}
```

◉ a	37.31%
○ b	35.05%
○ c	15.83%
○ d	11.82%

Accenture Pseudocode Questions

Q1) What will be the value of the following pseudocode?

Integer value, n, num

Set value = 1, n = 45

num = num >> 1

num = num + value

Print num

A.44

B.0

C.1

D.12
Answer - Option C
Explanation:

There are three variables which are declared from which num is not initialized. So the default value of integer is assigned to num and that is 0.

num>>1 will result in 0 only.

num = num + value means 0+1 i.e., 1 will be assigned to num

So, when we print num value it will be 1.

Answer is option C

Q2) What will be the value of the following pseudocode?
Integer x, y

for(each x from 1 to 11)

x = x + 2

end for

Print x

A.11

B.10

C.12

D.13

Answer - Option D
Explanation:

Here x is starting with 1 inside the for loop. The value of x is varying from 1 to 11.

If we write the for loop it will be as follows.

```
for(x=1;x<=11;x++)

{

x=x+2

}
```

Consider the first iteration, x =1 then x<=11 condition is true, it will enter inside the loop, then x will become x+2 that is 1 + 2 = 3. Then again it will go to the update the x will become 4. In short after each iteration x value is incremented by 3. Next it will become 4 + 3 =7. Like that it goes on.

It will repeat until the condition becomes false.

When the condition become false x value will be 13.

Answer is option D.

Q3) What will be the value of the following pseudocode?

```
Integer j, m

Set m = 1, j = 1

Integer a[3] = {0, 1, 0}

a[0] = a[0] + a[1]

a[1] = a[1] + a[2]

a[2] = a[2] + a[0]

if(a[0])

a[j] = 5
```

End if

m = m + a[j]

Print m

A.3

B.2

C.6

D.4

Answer - Option C
Explanation:

Here m =1, j=1

a[3] = {0,1,0}

a[0] = a[0] + a[1]

= 0 + 1

= 1

a[1] = a[1] + a[2]

= 1 + 0

= 1

a[2] = a[2] + a[0]

= 0 + 1

= 1

If(a[0]) results in true, so

a[j] => a[1] which is assigned as 5

Now m = m + a[j]

= 1 + 5

= 6

So the answer is option C.

Q4) What will be the value of the following pseudocode for k=150?

fun(integer k)

if(k>155)

return

end if

print k

fun(k+2)

print k

End of function fun()

A. 150 152 154

B. 150 152 154 154 152 150

C. 150

D. None of the mentioned

Answer - Option B

Explanation:

Initially the value of k is 150. Here if condition will not be true until the value of k is not greater than 155.

So, each time before it reaches the recursive function the print statement above that function call will be working and it will print 150 152 154. After that the k value will become 156 for which the if condition will be true. Then onwards the recursive will start returning.

During the function call each value will be on the top of the stack so latest k value, that is 154 is printed based on the print statement given below the function call. So then it will start printing 154 152 150

Finally, the answer is option B.

Q5) What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Integer a[5], b[5], c[5], k, l

Set a[5] = {5, 9, 7, 3, 1}

Set b[5] = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10}

for(each k from 0 to 4)

c[k] = a[k] - b[k]

end for

for(each 1 from 0 to 4)

Print c[1]

end for

A. 7 13 13 11 11

B. 3 5 1 -5 -9

C. -3 -5 -1 5 9

D. None

Answer - Option B
Explanation:

Here in first for loop we are storing the values in c array as,

c[k] = a[k] – b[k]

So in array c elements are

3, 5, 1, -5, -9

In the next for loop we are printing c array

So, answer is option B

Q6) How many times "A" will be printed in the following pseudocode?
Integer a, b, c

for(a = 0 to 4)

for(b = 0 to 2)

if(a is greater than b)

Print "A"

End for

End for
End if

A.8

B.7

C.9

D.10

Answer - Option C
Explanation:

Here outer loop will work 0 to 4 means totally 5 times and inner loop will work 0 to 2 means three times for every outer loop.

Initially a and b both are 0. The if condition will fail.

Next iteration a =1, then inner loop b, will start again with 0

So the values for which the conditions are a true are as follows.

a = 1, b=0 -à 1 will be printed once

a = 2, b= 0,1 -à 2 will be printed twice

a = 3, b= 0,1,2 -à 3 will be printed thrice

a = 4, b = 0,1,2 -à 4 will be printed thrice

So totally a will be printed 9 times

Thereby answer is option c

Q7) What will be the output of the following pseudocode?
Integer p, q, r

Set q = 13

for(each p from 1 to 4)

r = q mod p

p = p + 5

q = p + r

end for r = q / 5

Print q, r

A.6 4

B.1 3

C.7 2

D.6 1

Answer - Option D
Explanation:

Here initially q =13

When for loops starts, p =1

Then, r = q % p

= 13 % 1

= 0

p will be p + 5

p = 1 + 5

= 6

Then q is overwritten as

q = p + r

= 6 + 0

= 6

Then the loop will end because p is already 6 now

Now, r = q / 5

= 6 / 5

= 1

So q = 6 and r = 1

Answer is option D

Q8) What will be the output of the following pseudocode?
Integer x

Set x = 259 if(x EQUALS 0)

Print “0”

otherwise if(x MOD 9 EQUALS 0)

Print “9”

otherwise

Print x MOD 9

end if

A. 8

B. 16

C. 7

D. None

Answer - Option C
Explanation:

Here x = 259

If (x==0) is false, so it will not print 0

Then If(x%9 ==0) is also false, so it will not print 9

Now it will print x%9, that is 259%9 the remainder is 7

So, answer is option C

Q9) What will be the output of the following pseudocode?
Integer a, b

Set a = 12, b = 25

a = (a + b) MOD 2

b = b = a

a = a + b - 13

Print a, b

A. -11 1

B. -12 00

C. 11 22

D. 37 24

Answer - Option A
Explanation:

a = 12, b= 25

a = (a+b) % 2

= (12+25) % 2

= 1

b = b = a à b = 1

a = a+b-13

= 1+1-13

= -11

So, answer is option A

Q10) What will be the output of the following pseudocode?
Integer a, b, c

Set a = 4, b = 4, c = 4

if (a & (b ^ b) & c)

a = a >> 1

End if

Print a + b + c

A.16

B.24

C.8

D.12

Answer - Option D
Explanation:

Here initially a=b=c=4

All values are same.

Coming to the if condition the operators used are bitwise operators.

So we need to convert all values to its corresponding binary.

Inside the If the condition given inside bracket will be executed first which is an xor operator. If the bits are same xor will result in 0. Here b ^ b will result in 0.

Remaining are bitwise AND operator. If any single value is 0, while performing AND operator, result will be 0 only

Finally If(0) means false only. So it will not enter inside if block

So a+b+c means 4+4+4 = 12

Answer is option D

Q11) What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 10, b = 11?
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)

if(0)

return a - b - funn(-7, -1)

End if

a = a + a + a + a

return a

End function funn()

A.40

B.30

C.44

D.0

Answer - Option A
Explanation:

Here, if (0) results in false so it will not go to the if block

Then a = a + a + a + a

= 10 + 10 + 10 + 10

= 40

So, the answer is option A

Q12) What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 5, b = 1?
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)

if(b + a || a - b) && (b > a) && 1)

a = a+b+b-2

return 3-a

Else

End if

return a-b+1

return a+b End function fun()

A.0

B.5

C.16

D.11

Answer - Option B
Explanation:

Here the if condition can be expanded as follows

If((1 + 5 || 5 – 1) && (1>5) && 1) this will result in false because 1>5 is false so entire condition will result in false. Then it will go to the else part where it is returning a - b + 1

That means, 5 - 1 + 1 which is 5

So, the answer is option B

Q13) What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 5, b = 1?
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)

if((b mod a && a mod b) || (a ^ b > a))

a=a^b

Else

End if

return a-b

return a+b

End function funn()

A.-9

B.5

C.6

D.21

Answer - Option B
Explanation:

Here the if condition will result in true statement as given below

If((b % a && a % b) || (a ^ b > a)) means

If((1 % 5 && 5 % 1) || (5 ^ 1 > 5)) the condition before Logical OR is false and condition after it is true.

In 5 ^ 1 > 5 condition relational operator have higher precedence than bitwise operator so 1 > 5 is false so it 5 ^ 0 which will result in 5. Finally false or true will result in true statement so it will enter the if block.

Then a = a ^ b

= 5 ^ 1 which will result in 4. So latest value of a is 4.

Return a – b is inside the else part.

Next line of statement will be executed, that is return a + b which is 4 + 1 = 5

Answer is option B

Q14) What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a = 4, b = 8?
Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)

if(a > b)

End if

if(b > a)

End if

b = b ^ a

a = a ^ b

return a + b

End function funn()

A. 35

B. 20

C. 14

D. 25

Answer - Option B
Explanation:

Here a= 4 and b= 8

If(a>b) will result in false condition, next if(b>a) will result in true.

After that next set of statements will be executed. Here we are using bitwise operators so we need to convert a and b to binary representation.

a = 4 à 0 1 0 0

b = 8 à 1 0 0 0

now b = b^a

= 1 0 0 0

0 1 0 0

---

1 1 0 0 à 12

Same way a = a^b

= 0 1 0 0

1 1 0 0

---

1 0 0 0 à 8

Now we need to return a + b that means 12 + 8 = 20

Answer is option B

Q15) What will be the output of the following pseudocode?

Integer x

Set x = 2

if(x is EQUAL TO 1)

if(x IS EQUAL TO 0)

Print “A”

else

Print “B”

end if

else

Print “C”

end if

A.B C

B.C

C.A

D.B

Answer - Option B
Explanation:

Here there is nested if condition given

If (x==1) will result in false statement so it will go to the else of outer if condition where it will print C.

So answer is option B